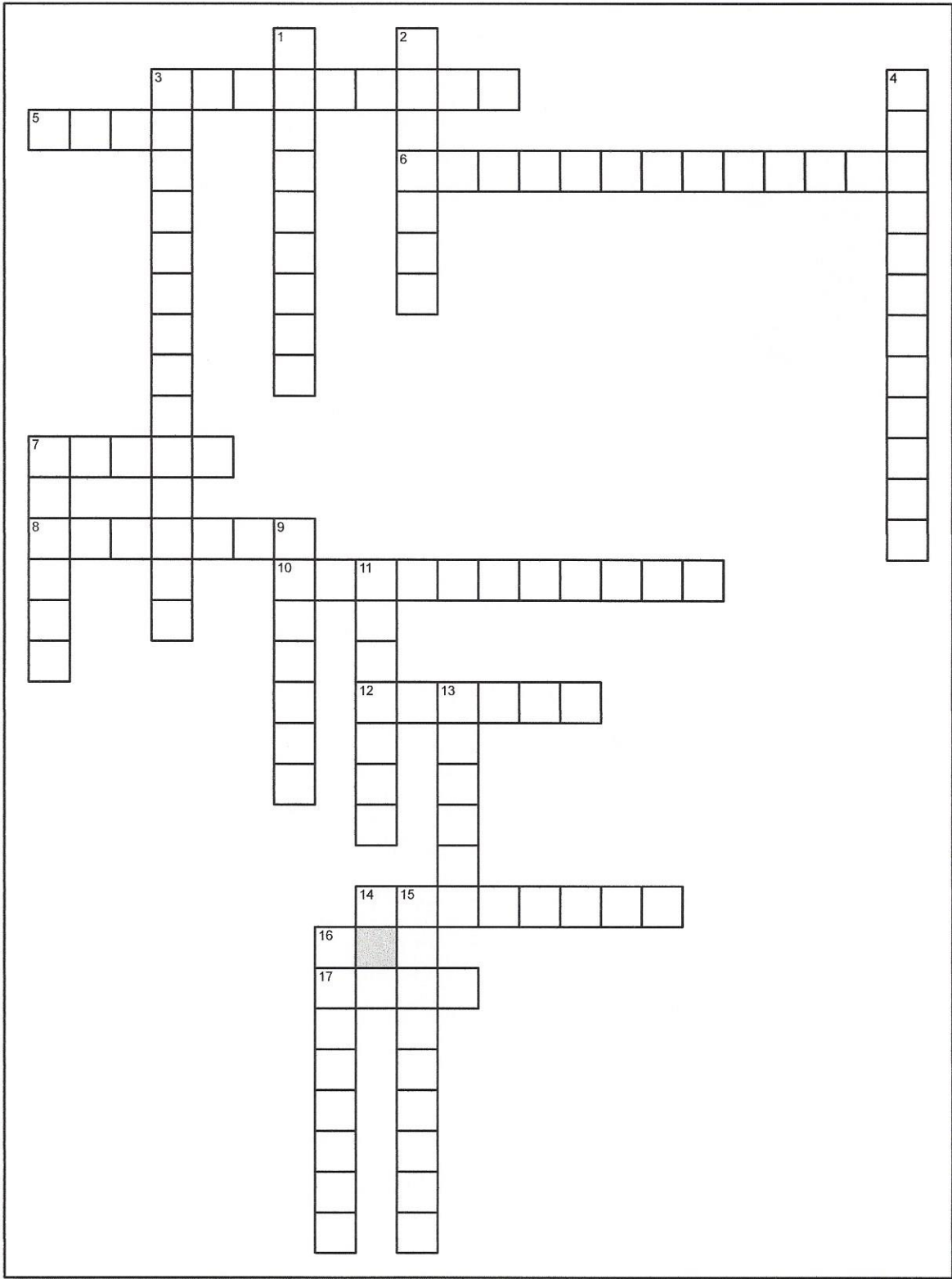


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

## Chapter 11 Reconstruction and Redemption

**Instructions:** Complete the crossword puzzle. Use the clues to help identify the words.



## Across

3. Democrats who, after the end of Military Reconstruction, saw themselves as redeeming southern honor as they returned white Democratic political control in the South
5. \_\_\_\_\_ rule - the term used to describe the return of white Democratic political control after Reconstruction
6. an insulting term applied to northerners who came south during Reconstruction (carrying only a small carpetbag); they were suspected of taking advantage of postwar conditions to gain political power and to enrich themselves
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Codes - laws passed in many southern states after the Civil War that were designed to regulate the labor, movements, and behavior of former slaves
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Republicans - members of Congress who thought the people of the South should be punished for seceding and, in their view, causing the war
10. the process of bringing charges of wrongdoing against a public official while that official is still in office
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Massacre - a deadly riot of April 1873 that began when heavily armed white Democrats tried to remove Republican electees from the Grant Parish Courthouse
14. the name given to former slaves
17. Reconstruction \_\_\_\_\_ - four pieces of legislation passed by Congress in 1867 and 1868 that divided the states of the former Confederacy into five districts and put them under military control

## Down

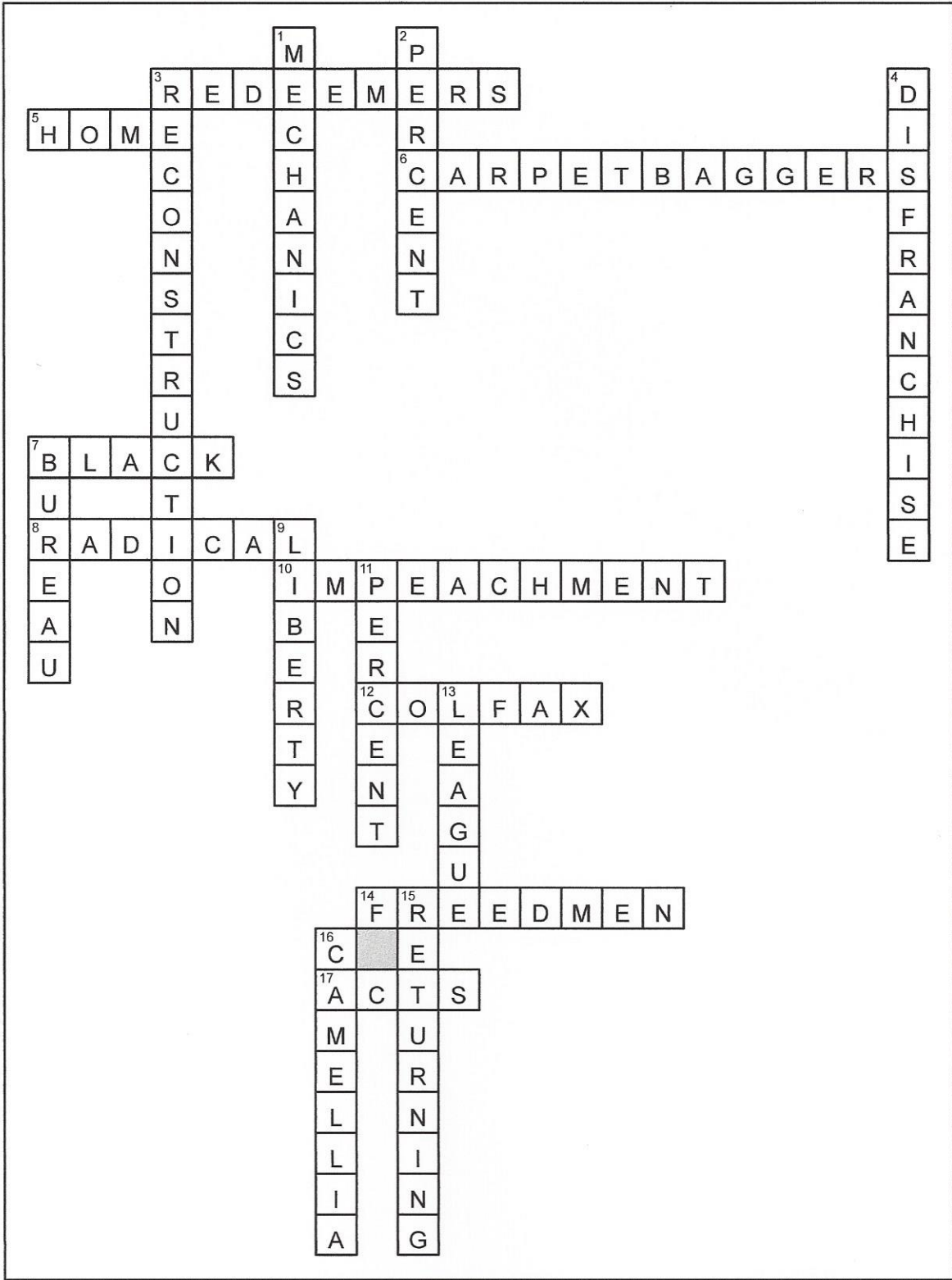
1. \_\_\_\_\_ Institute Riot - a deadly 1866 confrontation as former slaves and Republicans battled former Confederate Democrats at the Mechanics' Institute building
2. ten \_\_\_\_\_ plan - President Lincoln's 1863 plan for Reconstruction; under its terms, once ten percent of the number of men who voted in the 1860 election swore a loyalty oath to the Union, and the state agreed to accept abolition of slavery and promised not to compensate former slaveholders, a state could form a new government, elect representatives to Congress, write a new constitution, and return to the Union.
3. the name given to the period between the end of the Civil War and 1877, the year the federal government withdrew its last troops from the south; describes attempts to reconstruct the nation in the aftermath of secession and civil war
4. to take away the right to vote from someone
7. Freedmen's \_\_\_\_\_ - the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, founded in 1865 to provide emergency relief to poor southerners, both white and black; establish schools and perform marriages for former slaves; and reestablish and regulate labor relations between former slaves and former masters
9. Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ Place - an incident of September 1874 in which well-armed, but outnumbered, Republicans fought with White Leaguers, who forced the Republicans to retreat and took control of New Orleans government until Republican control was returned by federal troops
11. ten \_\_\_\_\_ plan - President Lincoln's 1863 plan for Reconstruction; under its terms, once ten percent of the number
13. White \_\_\_\_\_ - a paramilitary group, formed in 1873, that was committed to restoring the state to white Democratic rule by whatever means necessary
15. \_\_\_\_\_ board - a board founded during Reconstruction that had the power to determine whether election outcomes (returns) were legitimate or the product of fraud or intimidation
16. Knights of the White \_\_\_\_\_ - a secret paramilitary organization formed in St. Mary Parish that used methods intended to create terror among potential black Republican voters

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