



## Across

1. An African American janitor who's testimony was vital in the case against Leo Frank. He was the actual killer of Mary Phagan. (**jim conley**)
5. The supposed leader of the KKK. Was a member of the Bourbon Triumvirate. (**john gordon**)
6. Opposed the views of Booker T Washington. Felt there needed to be action in fighting for Civil Rights. (**web dubois**)
10. Framed for the murder of Mary Phagan. Was disliked in the south for being the leader of a large business, Jewish and northern (**leo frank**)
13. Led by Tom Watson. A political party that supported small farmers. (**populist party**)
14. Editor of the AJC. Was the creator of the phrase 'New South.' Helped bring the ICE to Atlanta. (**henry grady**)
16. An event by Henry Grady held in Atlanta to promote the growth of industry in the south. Booker T gave a speech in 1895. (**ice**)
17. Started by false news reports of black men assaulting white women. Lead to two days of violence with 22 total deaths. (**1906 race riot**)
18. Civil Rights leader during the New South Era. Wanted African Americans to focus on improving themselves. (**booker t washington**)
19. Was a free pass for whites to bypass voting requirements like the poll tax due to their ancestors voting in 1867. (**grandfather clause**)
22. Gave more voting power to the rural areas in Georgia. Hurt African Americans due to their migration into the cities. (**county unit system**)
23. Gordon, Brown and Colquitt. All served as Governor and US Senator. White supremacists who supported big businesses. (**bourbon triumvirate**)
24. Was arrested for sitting in the white's only car of a New Orleans train. His case made segregation legal in the US. (**homer plessy**)
25. Laws instituted in the South to limit the rights of African Americans. Lead to segregation in the South. (**jim crow laws**)
27. Taking away the right to vote from African Americans. (**disfranchisement**)
28. A person moving from the North to the South after the Civil War. Lead to discrimination against people like Leo Frank. (**carpet bagger**)
29. Born to a slave mother and a white father. Saved money to open his own barber shop. Created Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance. (**alonzo herndon**)
30. Drawing voting districts to limit the power of certain groups. Used to outweigh the African American votes in GA. (**gerrymandering**)

## Down

2. Envisioned by Henry Grady with the idea of having the South rival the North economically. Wanted to bring more industry. (**new south**)
3. A tax on voting. Kept many poor African Americans from voting due to their inability to pay. (**poll tax**)
4. Leader of the Populist party. Supported small farmers and is known for his creation of the Rural Free Delivery Bill. (**tom watson**)
7. The separation of races in America after the Plessy Vs Ferguson case. Was allowed based on the 'separate but equal' idea. (**segregation**)
8. A 13 year old who worked at Leo Frank's pencil factory. Her death lead to the rebirth of the KKK in Leo Franks case. (**mary phagan**)
9. A terrorist organization known for discrimination and violence against African Americans, Jews and carpetbaggers. (**kkk**)
11. Used by the Bourbon Triumvirate. Prisoners could be bought to work by big businesses. (**convict lease system**)
12. The banning of alcohol in America by the 18th amendment. (**prohibition**)
15. A test given before voting to judge the ability to read and write. Was made tougher for African Americans to stop them voting (**literacy test**)
20. The fight for womens right to vote. Lead to the passing of the 19th amendment. (**womens suffrage**)
21. Used to keep the candidates favored by African Americans from reaching the General elections. (**white primary**)
26. The site of the Internantional Cotton Exposition. Was rebuilt after the Civil War and became the capitol city. (**atlants**)