

March 2011

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Plan to rebuild the South & return southern states to the Union after the Civil War. (p. 300)	2 A non-southerner who came to the South during Reconstruction to take advantage of the economic & political situation. (p. 304)	3 Federal Reconstruction agency that issued food, clothing, fuel, & other supplies to black freedmen & needy whites. (pp. 299, 300)	4 A southerner who worked with <i>Carpetbaggers</i> or Union Army officials during Reconstruction. (p. 304)	5
6	7 Vice President who became President after Lincoln's assassination. (p. 301)	8 Amendment to the Constitution that abolished slavery. (p. 301)	9 Amendment to the Constitution that guaranteed citizenship & its protections to blacks. "Equal protection of the law". (p. 303)	10 Amendment to the Constitution designed to protect the voting rights of blacks. (p. 306)	11 Main difference between <i>sharecropping</i> and <i>tenant farming</i> . (p. 307).	12
13	14 Black legislator who was expelled from the General Assembly & who later became an AME bishop. (p. 305)	15 Supreme Court case that legalized segregation: <i>Plessy v</i> _____ (p. 352)	16 Editor of the Atlanta Constitution & promoter of the <i>New South</i> movement. (pp. 317, 318)	17 3 Georgia Democratic leaders after Reconstruction were known as the _____ Triumvirate (p. 312)	18 Georgia woman who founded the Girl Scouts. (p. 341)	19
20	21 Georgia leader of the Populist party. (p. 346)	22 What R.F.D. stands for. (p. 347)	23 Nickname given to laws that segregated the races. (p. 351)	24 Black leader who made a famous speech at the International Cotton Exposition. (p. 353)	25 What the speech was called. (p. 354)	26
27	28 Black leader who disagreed with the <i>Atlanta Compromise</i> speech. (p. 355)	29 Jewish factory manager who was lynched in Marietta. (p. 359)	30 Two reasons the U.S. entered World War I (p. 371)	31 Inventor of Coca Cola. (p. 364)		