Across
4. Lynda Blackmon Lowery’s age when she heard Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. speak in 1963.
5. Number of times Lynda Blackmon Lowery was arrested before she turned 15 years old.
7. Alabama State Troopers used ________ to force the marchers to disperse.

Down
1. The Voting Rights March started in Selma, Alabama and ended in __________, Alabama.
2. A sign in Amelia __________’s office read, “A voteless people is a hopeless people.”
3. Lynda Blackmon Lowery was one of many marchers attacked during “_______ Sunday.”
8. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. urged the residents of Selma to use “_______, loving confrontation” in the fight against racial inequality.
Who Said It?

1. “I just felt that once my parents got the right to vote, it would be a whole lot better. There was power in a vote.”
   - a. John Lewis

2. “People always say that I didn’t give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn’t true. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in.”
   - b. Marley Dias

3. “So long as I do not firmly and irrevocably possess the right to vote I do not possess myself.”
   - c. Coretta Scott King

4. “Struggle is a never ending process. Freedom is never really won, you earn it and win it in every generation.”
   - d. Rosa Parks

5. “I am unapologetic about the need for social change, greater inclusion, and equity.”
   - e. Martin Luther King Jr.

6. “I do think that you’re starting to see young people pay attention to some long-term issues that they feel Washington has neglected.”
   - f. Lynda Blackmon Lowery

7. “The foundation has been laid, now it’s time for you to build on it. Now, it’s your time. Get to work.”
   - g. Barack Obama

8. “In the South, we knew our adversary would stop at nothing to silence our activism. We knew we could never match his readiness to annihilate our resistance. So we ceded him that ground and challenged him instead to defend himself against the work of loving peace.”
   - h. Amelia Boynton Robinson