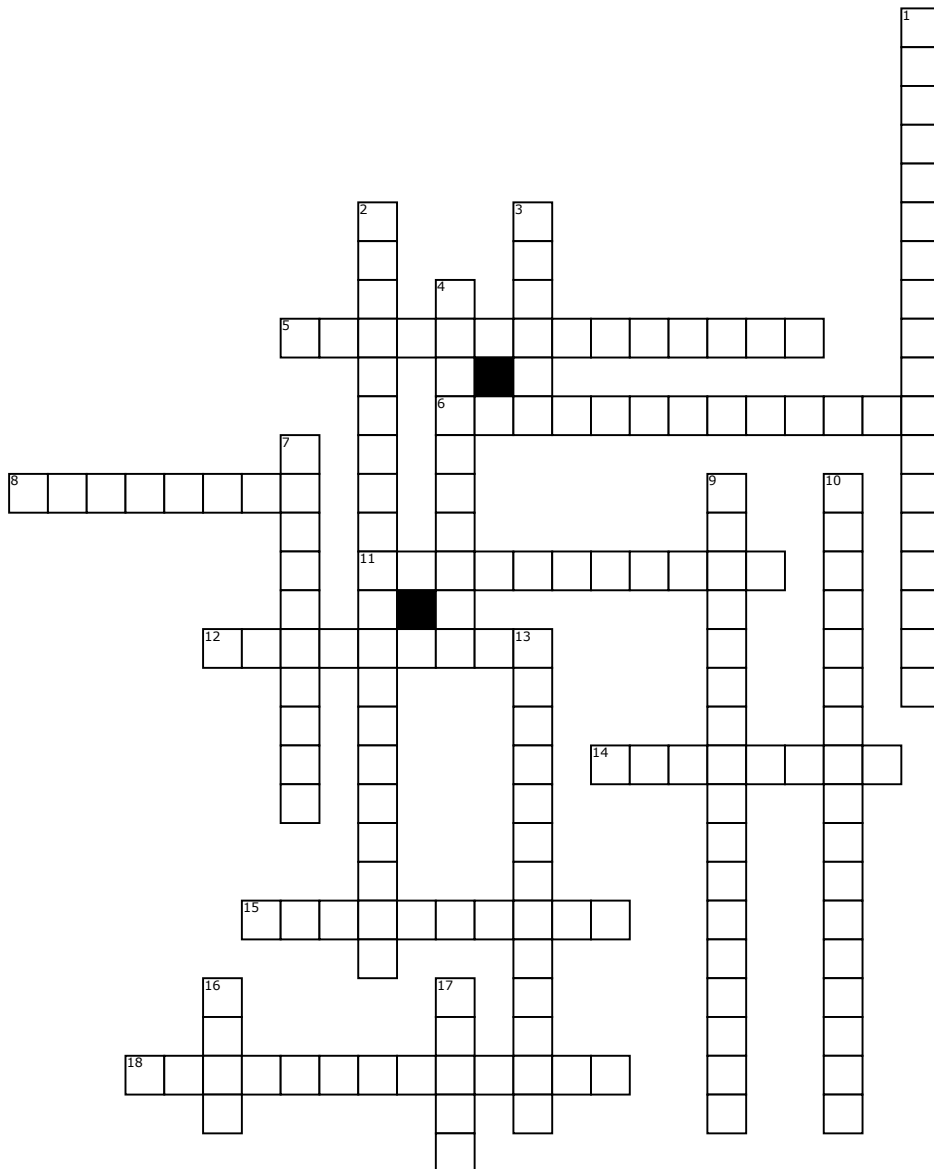


Absolutism Crossword



Across

5. The idea that no one country in Europe should be more powerful than another.

6. In France, this declaration of religious freedom was issued by Henry IV and canceled by Louis XIV.

8. _____ monarchs believed that they had power over all aspects of society.

11. By the end of Louis XIV's reign, France had become a _____

_____ power in Europe.

12. The House of Commons was made up of two groups of people: the gentry and the _____, who were the merchants and professional people.

14. The people who wanted to "purify" the Anglican church and separate it further from Catholic traditions and practices.

15. Mary I received this nickname as a result of burning over 300 people at the stake for not supporting Catholicism.

18. Phillip II sent the _____ toward England in an effort to reclaim England as a Catholic nation.

Down

1. Ending the Thirty Years' War, this treaty introduced a new method of peace negotiations throughout Europe.

2. A major reversal in alliances before the Seven Years' War in an effort to maintain a balance of power.

3. This English king was known as "the wisest fool in Christendom" and is best known for his approval of a new translation of the Bible.

4. The monarchy's representatives in France's provinces.

7. Peter the Great established St. Petersburg as the new capital of Russia in an effort to _____.

9. An agreement issued by Charles VI which would allow his daughter, Maria Theresa, to inherit all the Habsburg lands.

10. This Russian czar's main contribution was foreign relations, helping Russia to gain approximately 200,000 square miles of new territory.

13. A war which started in the North American colonies, also known as The French and Indian War.

16. Russia's "king," also the Russian translation of "Caesar."

17. English Parliament is made up of two houses: the House of Commons and the House of _____.