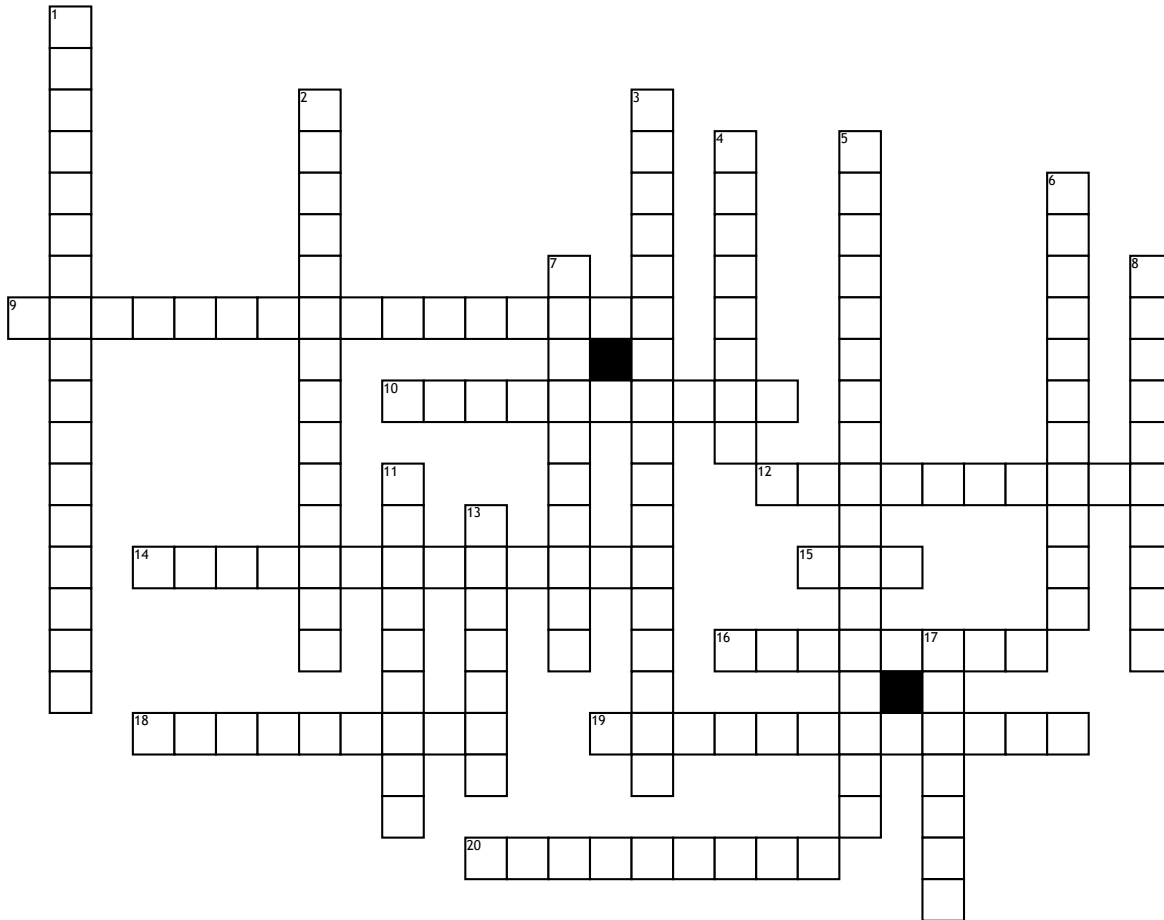


Historical Humdrum



Across

9. Turning point in World War II; German last effort to break through the European front line but was unsuccessful.
10. The exclusive worship of a single god.
12. Global epidemic also known as the Bubonic Plague.
14. The connection and increased communication between different countries of the world; increased global commerce, culture, and politics.
15. First Chinese dynasty after the warring states; responsible for the creation of the Great Wall of China.
16. Prophet of Islam
18. Occurred primarily during the Cold War; a war in which a major power fights through another country but does not become involved itself.

19. A philosophy popular in China; encouraged good moral and emphasized a family hierarchy.

20. Ruler of the Babylon Empire; was responsible for being the first ruler to codify laws.

Down

1. Occurred after Columbus' discovery of the New World in 1492; caused the spread of smallpox, especially in Europe.
2. Political leader; assassination which had started World War I.
3. Right of the people to choose their own political system and its leaders.
4. Like Confucianism, encouraged good morale, giving back, respecting nature, and avoiding taking intoxicating substances.

5. Took place from the 18th to 19th century; replaced a predominantly agrarian global society; helped with mass production of products.
6. A cultural and political movement which inspired new literature, art, and fashion; only affected the upper class of the society.
7. German term for lightning warfare.
8. The worship of multiple gods.
11. Military confrontations between the Chinese and the British after the Chinese population had gotten addicted over a drug which had ruined their economy.
13. Radical authoritarian nationalism; usually associated with dictatorship.
17. The exception in most cases; created a large empire in Central Asia; conquered many civilizations through the use of their efficient military strategies.