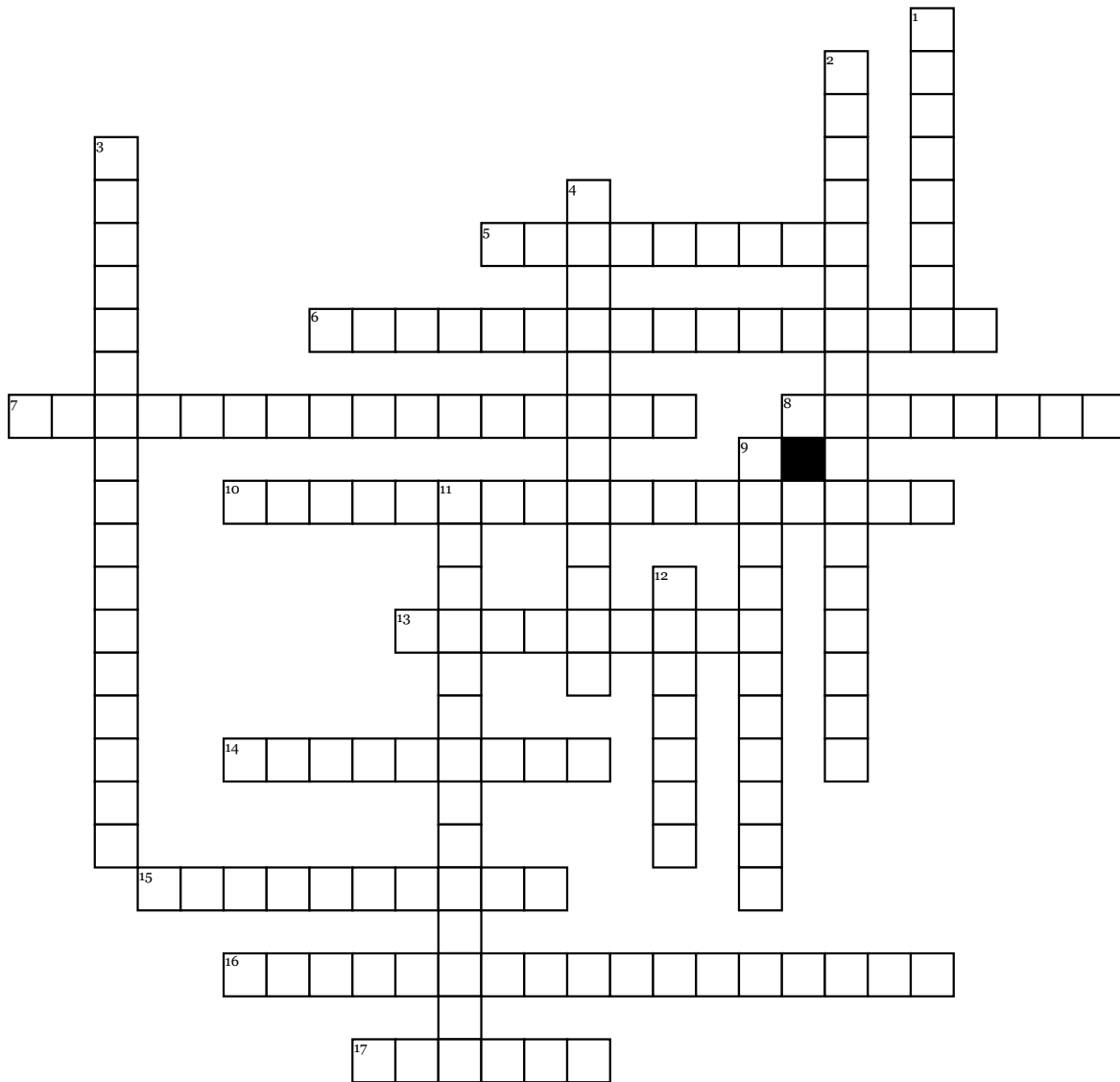


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Across

- 5. northern Chinese province that was rich in natural resources
- 6. demands sent by Japanese officials that sought to make China a Japanese protectorate
- 7. when British troops fired on an unarmed crowd in 1919 killing nearly 400 people and wounding more than 1,100
- 8. Japanese military ultranationalists built a cult around this emperor, reviving ancient warrior values and suppressing most democratic freedoms
- 10. very influential Muslim leader; leader of the Muslim League
- 13. he led the Chinese Communist Party and believed that Communists should seek support among the large peasant masses, not the small urban working class

- 14. when a group of Chinese Communists fled the Guomindang in an epic retreat, trekking more than 6,000 miles
- 15. Nationalist party active in China from 1912 to 1942
- 16. a Western idea by the American philosopher Henry David Thoreau; the refusal to obey unjust laws
- 17. Hindu belief in nonviolence and reverence for all life

Down

- 1. group of elite leaders
- 2. extreme nationalists who condemned politicians for agreeing to Western demands to stop overseas expansions

- 3. cultural movement that sought to reform China and make it stronger; started with student protests in Beijing that later spread to cities around China
- 4. a member of the lowest caste of Indian society
- 9. a young army officer who took over the Guomindang after Sun's death; he was determined to smash the power of the warlords and reunite China, but had little interest in either democracy or communism
- 11. called Mahatma, or "Great Soul;" he fought laws that discriminated against Indians using a tactic called satyagraha, or "soul force" (nonviolent protesting)
- 12. refusing to buy goods from Britain to boost local Indian industries and help restore Indian pride