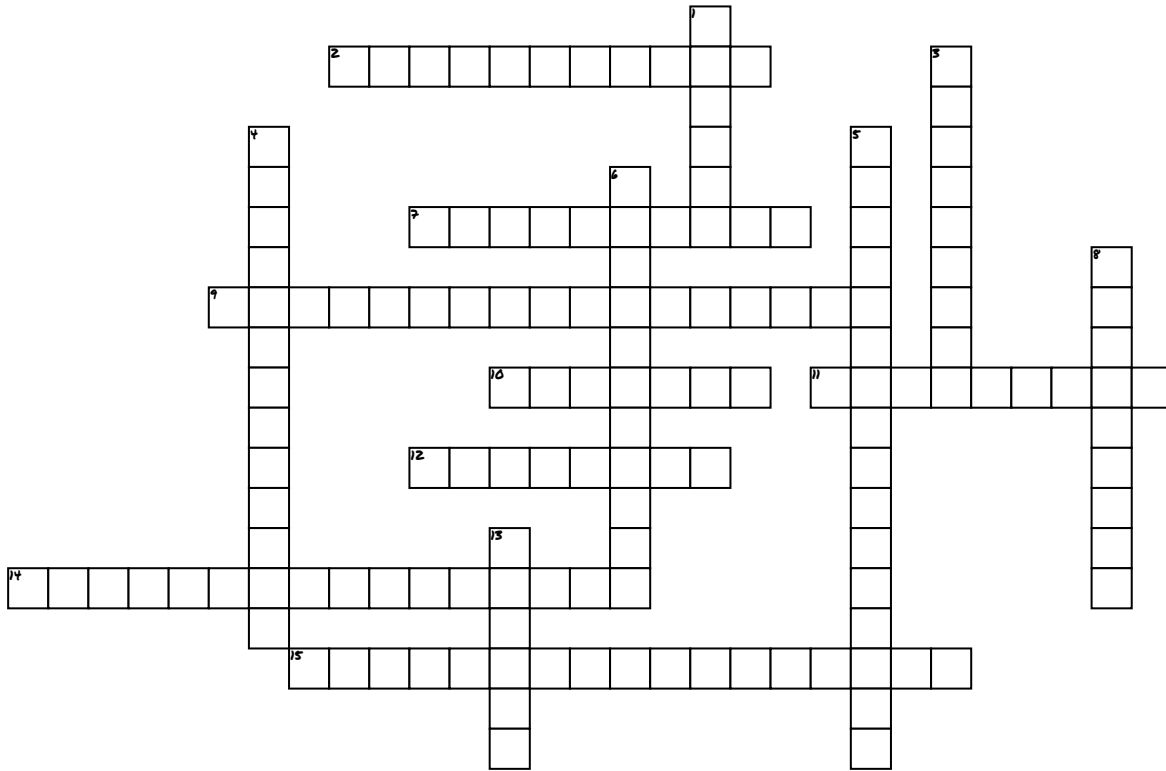


PERIOD 2, ALEX MARTLING, CH. 11.3-11.4



ACROSS

2. CREATED THE NATIONALIST PARTY WITH SUN YIXIAN AND JOINED FORCES WITH THE COMMUNISTS TO TRY AND DEFEAT JAPAN

7. THE NATIONALIST PARTY IN SOUTHERN CHINA

9. A CULTURAL MOVEMENT IN CHINA THAT WAS PLANNING TO MAKE CHINA STRONGER BY REFORMING IT; STARTING WITH STUDENTS BOYCOTTING GOODS FROM JAPAN

10. THE REFUSAL TO BUY A CERTAIN IDEA OR ITEM

11. THE ASTONISHING MARCH WHERE A GROUP OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS RETREATED FROM THE GUOMINDANG FORCES FOR OVER 6,000 MILES

12. A ELITE GROUP OF LEADERS AFTER CHINA GRASPED AND UNDERSTOOD THE IDEALS OF COMMUNISM

14. A MASSACRE IN 1919 WHERE BRITISH TROOPS FIRED AT AN UNARMED GROUP OF INDIAN PROTESTORS

15. THE REFUSAL TO OBEY AN UNJUST LAW

DOWN

1. THE HINDU BELIEF OF NONVIOLENCE AND REVERENCE FOR ALL LIFE FORMS

3. THE LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AFTER IT FORMED; HE LED THE COMMUNISTS TO VICTORY IN THE WAR WITH THE NATIONALISTS

4. EXTREME NATIONALISTS THAT ARE FED BY THE DISCONTENT OF ECONOMIC DISASTERS

5. A LIST OF DEMANDS MADE TO MAKE CHINA A JAPANESE PROTECTORATE

6. THE LOWEST MEMBER OF THE CASTE IN INDIA, SOMEONE SEPARATED FROM SOCIETY

8. A HISTORIC PROVINCE IN NORTHEASTERN CHINA, AN ARE RICH IN NATURAL RESOURCES; A PLACE JAPANESE BUSINESSES INVESTED HEAVILY IN

13. AN ACTIVE CITIZEN IN THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT, WAS SENT TO LAW SCHOOL IN ENGLAND, AND WAS ASSASSINATED AFTER INDIA GOT INDEPENDENCE