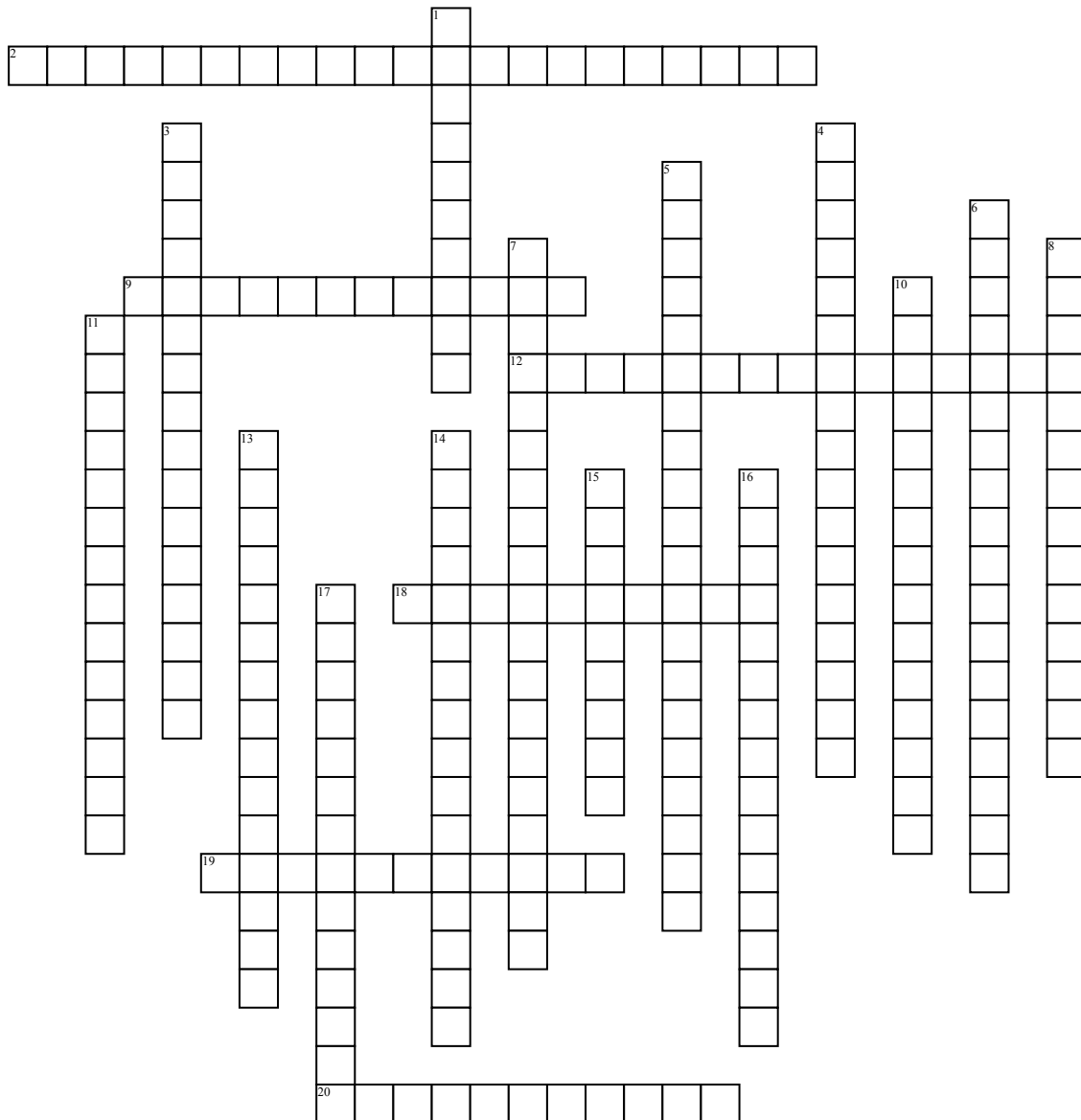


# WW1 by caitie sekula



## Across

2. was an American newspaper publisher who built the nation's largest newspaper chain and media company Hearst Communications and whose flamboyant methods of yellow journalism

9. was a Mexican general and politician who served seven terms as President of Mexico, a total of three and a half decades from 1876 to 1911

12. began as a minor incident involving U.S. sailors and Mexican land forces loyal to Mexican dictator General Victoriano Huerta during the guerra de las facciones phase of the Mexican Revolution

18. enacted April 12, 1900, officially known as the Organic Act of 1900, is a United States federal law that established civilian (albeit limited popular) government on the island of Puerto Rico, which had recently become a possession of the United States

19. a policy of extending a counters powers and influences through diplomacy or military force.

20. was Admiral of the Navy, the only person in U.S. history to have attained the rank

## Down

1. was a nickname given to the 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry, one of three such regiments raised in 1898 for the Spanish–American War and the only one of the three to see action.

3. was a Mexican military officer and 35th President of Mexico. After a military career under President Porfirio Díaz, Huerta became a high-ranking officer under pro-democracy

4. was a major armed struggle c. 1910–1920 that radically transformed Mexican culture and government. Although recent research has focused on local and regional aspects of the Revolution, it was a "genuinely national revolution."

5. was a Mexican Revolutionary general and one of the most prominent figures of the Mexican Revolution

6. the Monroe Doctrine, 1904. President Theodore Roosevelt's assertive approach to Latin America and the Caribbean has often been

7. Juan Hill (1 July 1898), also known as the battle for the San Juan Heights, was a decisive battle of the Spanish–American War. The San Juan heights was a north-south running elevation about 2 kilometres (2,200 yd) east of Santiago de Cuba, Cuba.

8. an amendment to a U.S. Army appropriations bill, established the terms under which the United States would end its military occupation

10. was a Filipino revolutionary, politician, and a military leader who is officially recognized as the First President of the Philippines and first president of a constitutional republic in Asia.

11. was a Hungarian-American newspaper publisher of the St. Louis Post Dispatch and the New York World.

13. 1909–1913. From 1909 to 1913, President William Howard Taft and Secretary of State Philander C. Knox followed a foreign policy

14. journalism that is based upon sensationalism and crude exaggeration

15. cuba leader that was exiled

16. 20-day siege of the key Mexican beachhead seaport of Veracruz, during the Mexican-American War. Lasting from March 9–29, 1847, it began with the first large-scale amphibious assault conducted by United States military forces, and ended with the surrender and occupation of the city

17. was a senior United States Army officer