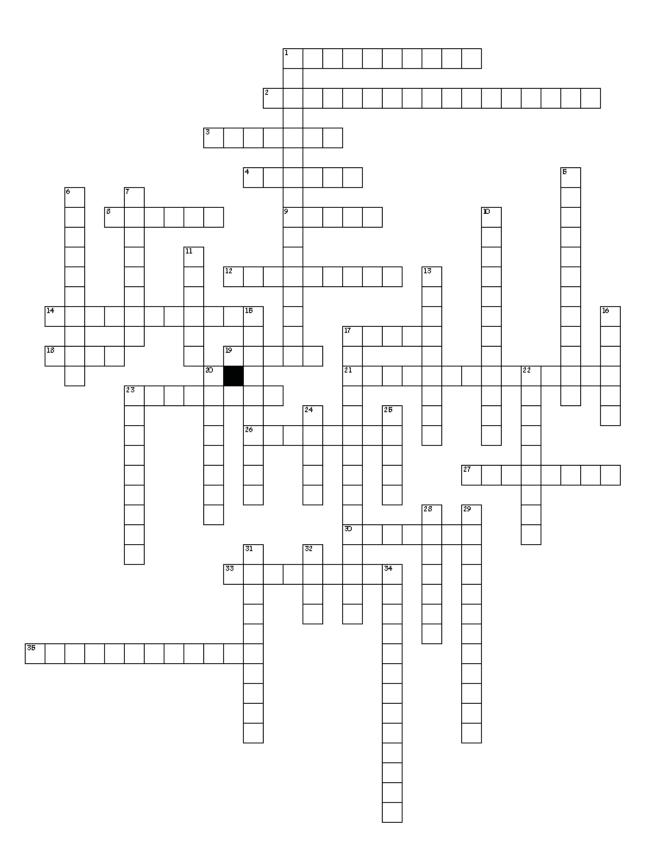
19TH CENTURY REVIEW



Across

- 1. Economic system that made the industrial revolution possible, in which businesses are owned by individuals and production is guided by supply and demand
- 2. Movement that forced English farmers into cities by fencing in pasture land
- 3. Ideology on left of political spectrum, focused on individual rights and encouraged change
- 4. Country that Napoleon invaded and where he faced bitter defeat
- 8. Canal built by US to cut sea route from New York to San Francisco
- 9. Drug that weakened China to the advantage of the British
- 12. Military leader who fought to unify Italy
- 14. Desire for self-rule by ethnic group or region
- 17. Emperor in Japan at end of Tokugawa Shogunate, promoted industrialization
- 18. War fought between Dutch settlers and British for control of Cape Colony, Britain won
- 19. Newly utilized source of power during the industrial revolution, used by Watt and Fulton
- 21. System of laws created in france allowing freedom of religion
- 23. Product first affected by industrialization
- 26. French general who took control after Revolution
- 27. Policy forced on China allowing foreign nations to trade there
- 30. _____ of influence--divisions of large territory such as Africa and China so imperialist nations wouldn't fight over them
- 33. Economic system in which workers control production; in theory government withers away
- 35. Ideology on the right of the political spectrum, emphasizing order and tradition

Down

- 1. Meeting of conservative European monarchs to restore balance of power in 1815
- 5. Growth of cities
- 6. Young workers--a negative result of demand for labor and low wages, illegal in developed nations today
- 7. Battle at which Napoleon was finally defeated byBritain
- 10. War fought for control of Korea, Japan won
- 11. 1884 conference in which european powers divided Africa
- 13. Economic system in which government owns businesses; aims to close gap between rich and poor
- 15. Austrian prince who dominated Congress of Vienna, he opposed nationalists and liberals
- 16. People who rebelled against foreign missionaries in China, 1899
- 17. Idea that United States must expand from Atlantic to Pacific
- 20. Leader who unified Germany
- 22. Early invention that reveolutionized cotton production, increasing demand for cotton and slave labor
- 23. Cramped, shabby buildings where workers lived during the industrial revolution
- 24. African country first controlled by King Leopold, then by the government of Belgium
- 25. Jewel in the crown of the British Empire
- 28. Industrial revolution began here
- 29. French imperialist policy for africans to adapt and join French society
- 31. Eighteen-____, the year in which many nationalist revolutions took place, though most were unsuccessful
- 32. Canal built by France and Egypt to cut sea route from Europe to Asia
- 34. Authors of Communist Manifesto

| Assimilation | Communism | Forty-Eight | Napoleon | Socialism |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Berlin | Congo | Garibaldi | Napoleonic Code | Spheres |
| Bismarck | Congress of Vienna | India | Nationalism | Steam |
| Boer | Conservative | Liberal | Open door policy | Suez |
| Boxers | Continental System | Manifest Destiny | Opium | Tenements |
| Britain | Cotton Gin | Marx and Engels | Panama | Textiles |
| Capitalism | Enclosure Move- | Meiji | Russia | Urbanization |
| Child Labor | ment | Metternich | Sino-Japanese | Waterloo |