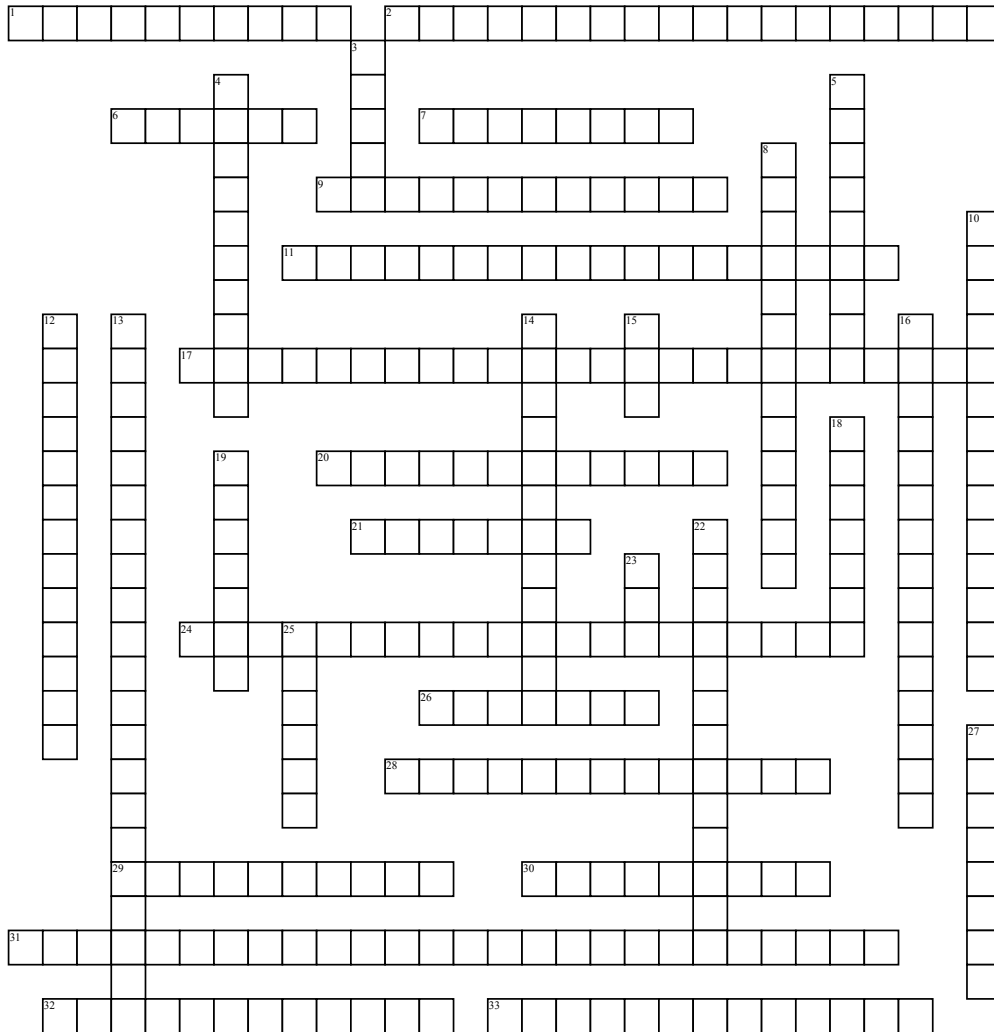


Chapter 18 & 19 Crossword Pt.1



Across

- 1. Opposition forces that took up arms against the Soviet-supported government of Afghanistan.
- 2. A coalition of many ethnic consisting of Malaya, Sarawak, and Sabah became Malaysia
- 6. a group of Hindu people of southern India and northern Sri Lanka
- 7. A new capital city built by Kubitschek, this contributed to the nation's foreign debt and inflation.
- 9. Conditions that foster this practice = All citizens equal before the law, shared national identity, protection of such individual rights as freedom of religion, and representatives elected by citizens to carry out their will
- 11. A movement to celebrate African culture, heritage, and values
- 17. Conditions that foster this practice = Clear body of traditions and laws on which government is based, widespread education about how government works, national acceptance of majority decisions, and shared belief that no one is above the law.
- 20. the successful leader of the largely nonviolent movement for independence of the Gold Coast.
- 21. leader of an independence movement, successful in granting Indonesia its independence in 1949
- 24. Conditions that foster this practice = High levels of education / literacy, Economic security, Freedoms of speech, press, and assembly

- 26. a general who seized power from Sukarno and began the slaughter of 500,000-1,000,000. Furthermore, he turned Indonesia into a police state, imposed frequent periods of martial law, and his government shows little religious tolerance
 - 28. India's national political party
 - 29. a sovereign country in South Asia
 - 30. Seized in the 1970s by Suharto, until the United Nations-sponsored referendum held in August 1999, the people overwhelmingly voted for independence.
 - 31. is a social-democratic and liberal democratic political party in Myanmar
 - 32. An organization founded in 1906 in India to protect Muslim interests
 - 33. member of the National League for Democracy, wins in the 1990 election, but the government did not recognize her victory
- Down**
- 3. Became a sovereign republic in 1948, lead to political disputes
 - 4. This center-right president of Mexico ended a 71 year streak of PRI rule. Advocated reforming the police, rooting out political corruption, ending the rebellion in Chiapas, and opening up Mexico's economy to free-market forces.
 - 5. Term given to the division of India into separate Hindu and Muslim nations.
 - 8. leader of the FLN and became the first president of Algeria.

- 10. An army officer who seized power in 1965. Ruling for 32 years, he maintained control through a combination of force, one-party rule, and gifts to supporters
- 12. Conditions that foster this practice = Having more than one political party and Universal suffrage.
- 13. Consists of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan.
- 14. a strong Kenyan Nationalist leader fighting for independence of Kenya
- 15. Consists of Palestinian officials to push for the formation of a Palestinian state. Guerilla groups came to dominate the organization and insisted that the only way to achieve their goal was through armed struggle.
- 16. Authoritarian president of the Philippines from 1966-1986
- 18. A conservative Islamic group that took control of Afghanistan. Initially a positive force, however, they followed an extreme interpretation of Islamic law and applied it to nearly every aspect of Afghan society
- 19. a small region that lays at the northern point of India next to Pakistan
- 22. President of the Philippines, ended the lease on U.S. military bases
- 23. In 1946, the main political party changed its name to this. The ___ became a main for political stability in Mexico.
- 25. a Jewish state of Palestine, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip.
- 27. a widespread campaign of civil disobedience, taking the form of boycotts, demonstrations, attacks on Israeli soldiers, and rock throwing by unarmed teens.

Word Bank

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ferdinand Marcos | Partition | Burma | Ahmed Ben Bella | Bangladesh |
| Corazon Aquino | Free Elections | P.R.I | P.L.O. | Negritude Movement: |
| Aung San Suu Kyi | Sukarno | Vicente Fox | Congress Party | Taliban |
| Kashmir | Constitutional Government | Brasilia | Suharto | National League for Democracy |
| Citizen Participation | Kwame Nkrumah | Mujahideen | Central Asian Republics | Muslim League |
| Mobutu Sese Seko | Majority rule | Jomo Kenyatta | Intifada | Tamils |
| Federation of Malaya | Israel | East Timor | | |