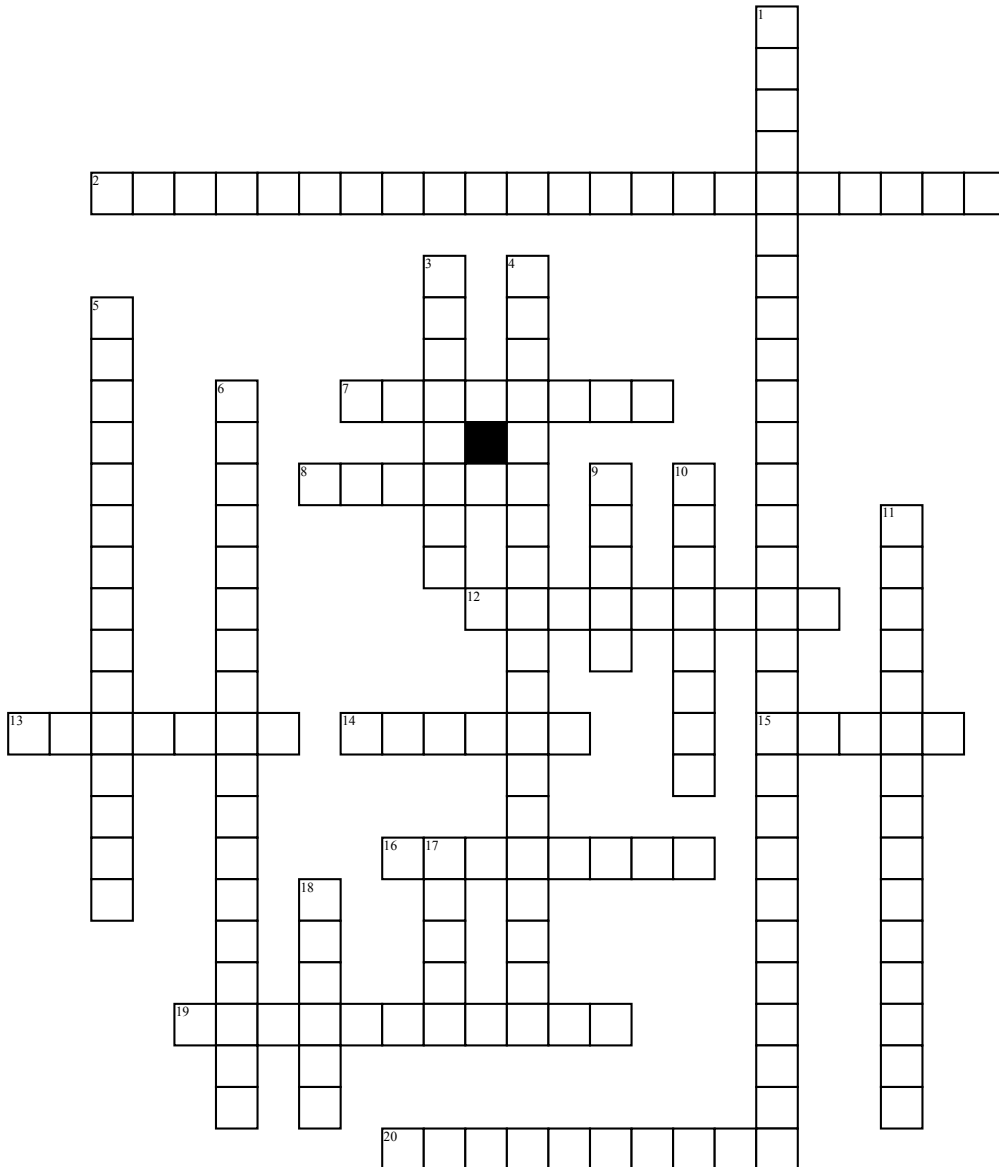


Political Revolutions Part 1



Across

2. is a form of monarchy in which the sovereign exercises authority in accordance with a written or unwritten constitution.
 7. The king who was executed
 8. Roman Catholic ruler acceptable
 12. after Charles II's king
 13. 9.22.1862, Lincoln liberated this system
 14. ability to ride horses and wage war
 15. the philosophical position that rejects revelation as a source of religious knowledge and asserts that reason and observation of the natural world are sufficient to establish the existence of a Supreme Being or creator of the universe

16. the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in European history.

19. invent the Machine Gun

20. A supporter of the Parliamentarians during the English Civil War and the Commonwealth.

Down

1. who advise the king

3. haughty, disdainful, or supercilious: an arrogant and cavalier attitude toward others. offhand or unceremonious: The very dignified officials were confused by his cavalier manner.

4. Made clear the petition of rights and no excessive bail or cruel and unusual punishment

5. granted protestant dissenters some religious freedoms

6. Revolution of 1688

9. Wanted stronger parliament and wanted a protestant ruler

10. a form of government in which a natural person, the monarch, is head of state until death or abdication

11. political machinations between Parliamentarians and Royalists principally over the manner of England's governance.

17. the first person to make rules for ottoman empire

18. was the military dictator of Japan during most of the period spanning from 1185 to 1868.