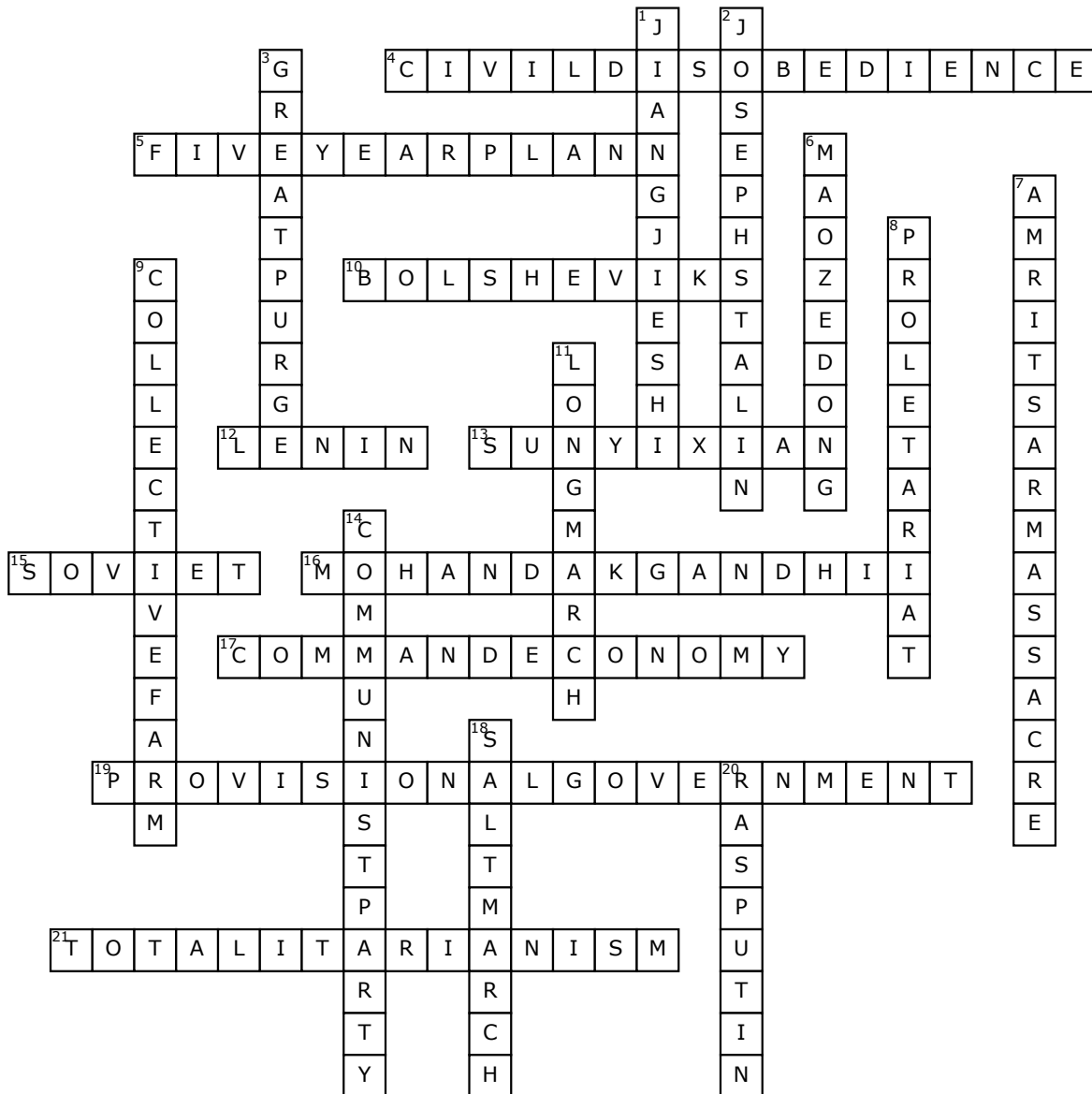


Chapter 14



Across

4. A deliberate and public refusal to obey a law considered unjust

5. Plans outlined by Joseph Stalin in 1928 for the development of the Soviet Union's economy

10. A group of revolutionary Russian Marxists who took control of Russia's government in Nov. 1917

12. Major leader of the Bolsheviks

13. First great leader of the Nationalist Party

15. One of the local representative councils formed in Russia after the downfall of Czar Nicholas II

16. Became the leader of the independence movement to free India of British rule

17. An economic system in which the government makes all economic decisions

19. A temporary government

21. Government control over every aspect of public and private life

Down

1. After Sun Yixian died, headed the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party)

2. "Man of Steel" becomes Dictator

3. A campaign of terror in the Soviet Union during the 1930s, in which Joseph Stalin sought to eliminate all Communist Party members and other citizens who threatened his power

6. Became China's greatest revolutionary leader

7. Killing by British troops of nearly 400 Indians gathered at Amritsar to protest the Rowlatt Acts

8. In Marxist theory, the group of workers who would overthrow the czar and come to rule Russia

9. A large government-controlled farm formed by combining many small farms

11. A 6,000-mile journey made in 1934-1935 by Chinese Communists fleeing from Jiang Jieshi's Nationalist forces

14. A political party practicing the ideas of Karl Marx and V.I. Lenin; originally the Russian Bolshevik Party

18. A peaceful protest against the Salt Acts in 1930 in India in which Mohandas Gandhi led his followers on a 240-mile walk to the sea, where they made their own salt from evaporated seawater

20. Self-described "Holy Man"