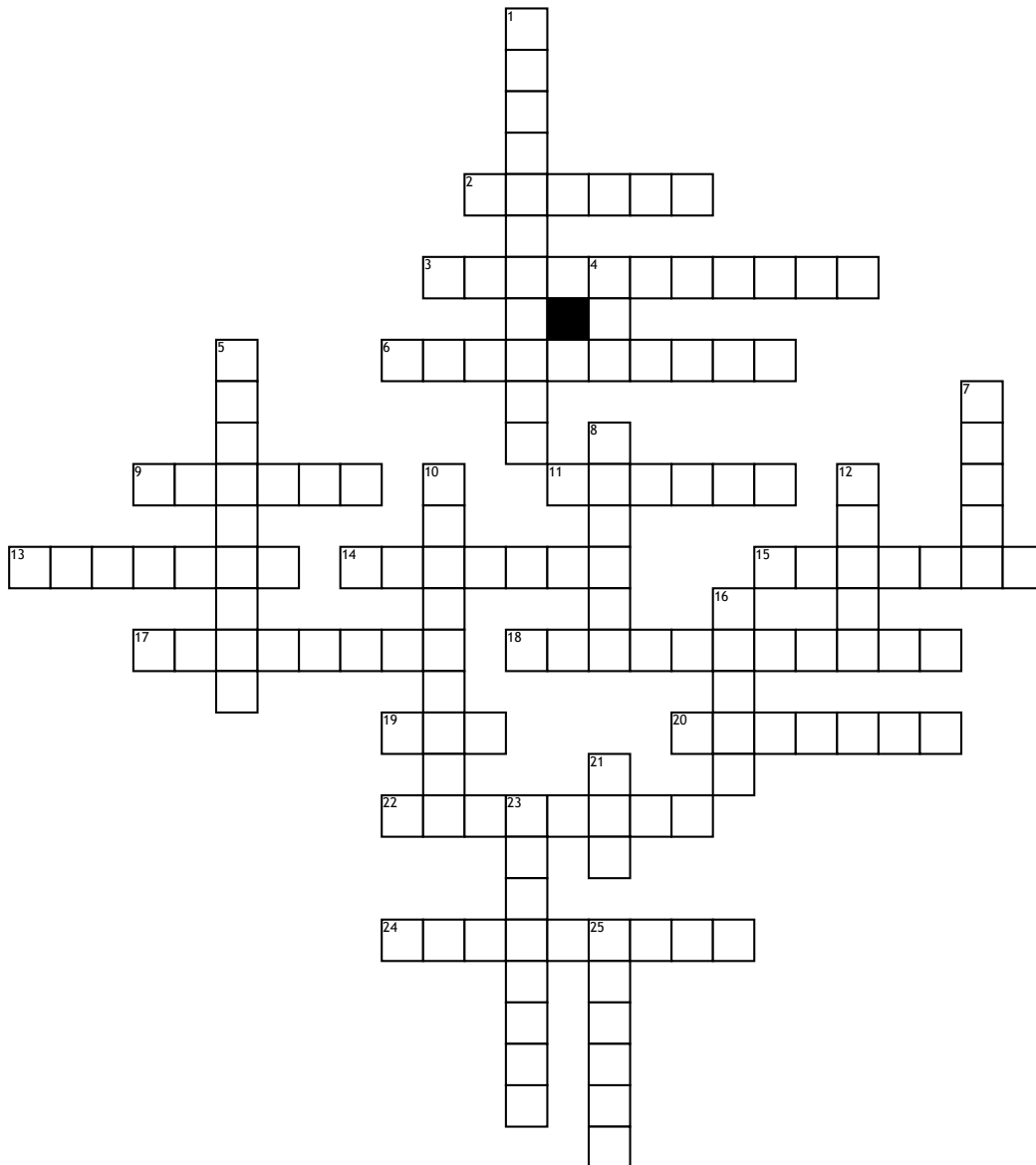


European Nationalism and Unification



Across

2. Giveseppo Garibaldi conquered Piedmont, Scicly and Naples. And proclaimed the land in the name of King _____ Emmanuel II.
3. The third convention stated that captives from war could not be _____ to another power and the captive still had their rights and privileges.
6. King William I worked with Otto van Bismarck to unify Germany using _____ as a method to control the land.
9. Germany allied with Austria-Hungary and eventually Italy known as the _____ alliance, in order to be ready for France's attack.
11. After the Crimean War in resulted in the end of the concert of _____
13. During the Danish and _____ war the Danish were defeated and were forced to give up territories, Schleswig and Holstein.
14. Russia in the Crimean War wanted the _____ land for power in the sea.
15. Otto von Bismarck, attempted to unify _____ along a liberal and democratic model.

17. The _____ between Germany and France and the build up of both of their militarizes were one of the reasons WW1 started.
18. _____ was a system of principles based on practical decisions to improve rather than on morals and what is ethically correct.
19. Protocol Three was about the use of the _____ crystal or cross as an emblem of medical help.
20. King Victor Emmanuel II was the leader and first King of Piedmont, he was the symbol of _____ Risorgimento.
22. Protocol Two was made to protect victims of _____ conflicts within nations.
24. When the war between France and Prussia, ended by the Treaty of _____, France wanted to get revenge on Prussia and started building their military.

Down

1. Otto von Bismarck supported Russia in suppressing the polish uprising, which gained him Russia's support for his _____ plans.
4. The second convention was about the treatment of prisoners of war and the humane treatment of participants in _____ warfare.

5. The fourth convention stated that humane treatment applied to _____ and that there must be safety zones in place for them.
7. Austria declared war on Prussia beause they never got their land back. It was called the _____ weeks war.
8. The Crimean War was the long term struggle between _____ and the Ottoman Empire.
10. In return of Austria helping against the Dainsh war, Prussia was supposed to give Austria _____. But Prussia wanted the land for themselves.
12. The _____ convention was about the humane treatment of participants in land-based combat and about the identification and treatment for dead bodies.
16. Otto von Bismarck also started the formations of the _____ German Federation in 1867.
21. Protocol _____ was made to protect victims of wars against racist regimes, oppression, of self-determination.
23. Camillo di Cavour was prime minister of Piedmont and pursued a policy of _____ expansion to increase government revenues and also to enable the Kingdom to equip a large army.
25. The _____-Prussian war marked the end of the French hegemony and resulted to the unification of Germany.