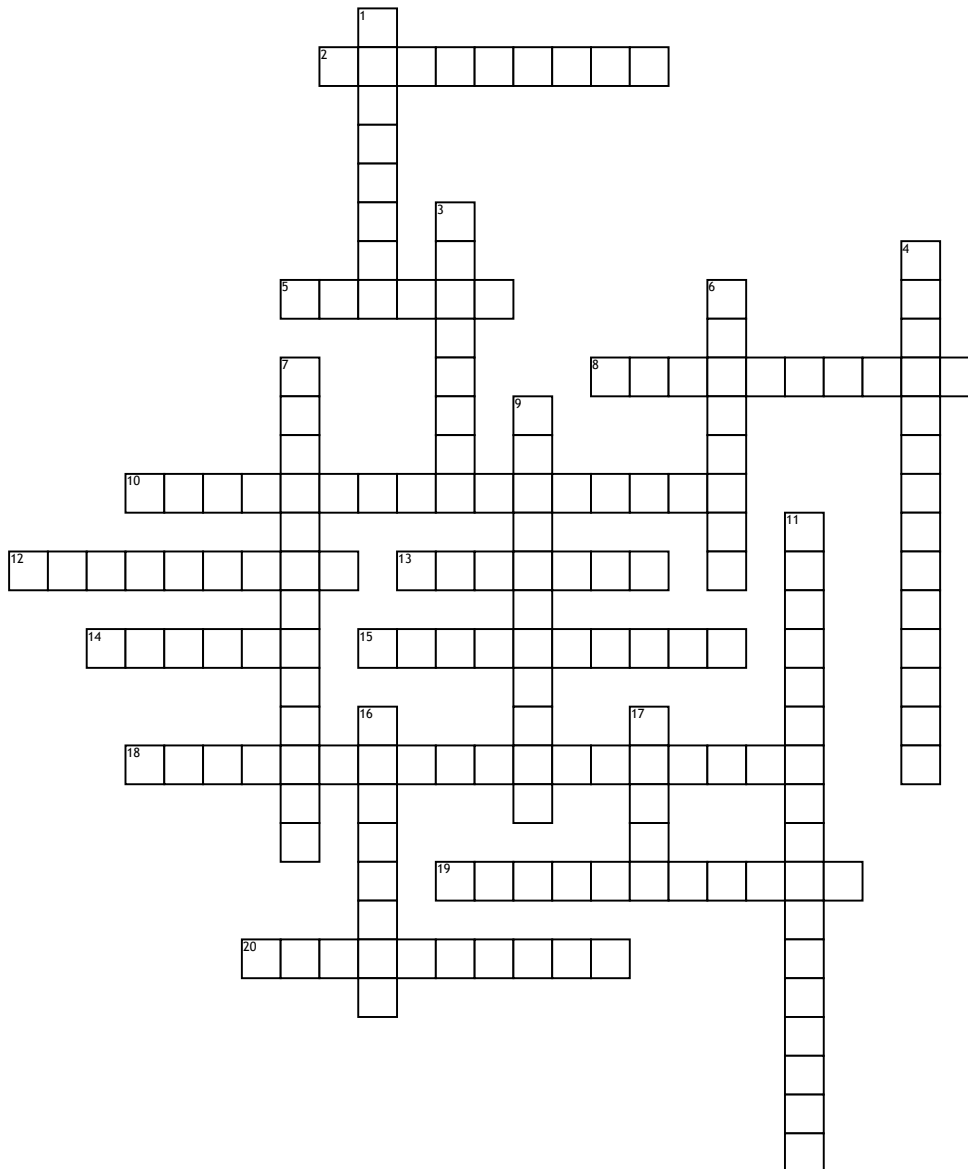


Lectures 11 and 12



Across

2. Henry IV's son; nine years old
 5. During this phase, Christian IV enters war in 1628; Ferdinand II can now force Catholic faith on German princes
 8. -power of the monarchy; can't do whatever they want; monarchy
 10. Calvinists vs. Catholics in France; war of common people; religions were not separated in France; Germany: war of princes
 12. true during the price revolution; effects politics; because of this there is more taxes etc.
 13. one of the general crisis; flare up with Cath vs. Calv and Prot vs. Prot
 14. these people lost 30% of their population to battles and mercenaries

15. marks last major religious war on mainland Europe; end of largescale religious bloodshed

18. ends 30 years war

19. took over Paris as a Huguenot and later converted to Catholicism, but did not shut out Protestants

20. prominent educated men who said the religious wars MUST end

Down

1. Ferdinand II allied with Philip IV of Spain during this phase; the Protestants allied with Fredrick

3. military genius; 50000 men; death leads to series of indecisive battles

4. one general crisis; states moving to absolutism; the nobility try to resist

6. one of general crisis; has two parts: Demographic and price revolution

7. granted protection for Huguenots and rights as long as there was no conflict, they could worship as they please

9. early French nationalism; believed in separation of church and state; questioned why didn't the king stop the massacres?

11. hired as Louis's chief minister; wanted to reconfirm power of the throne

16. had the longest reign in French history

17. Number of problems Richelieu had to solve (know the problems but answer is a number)