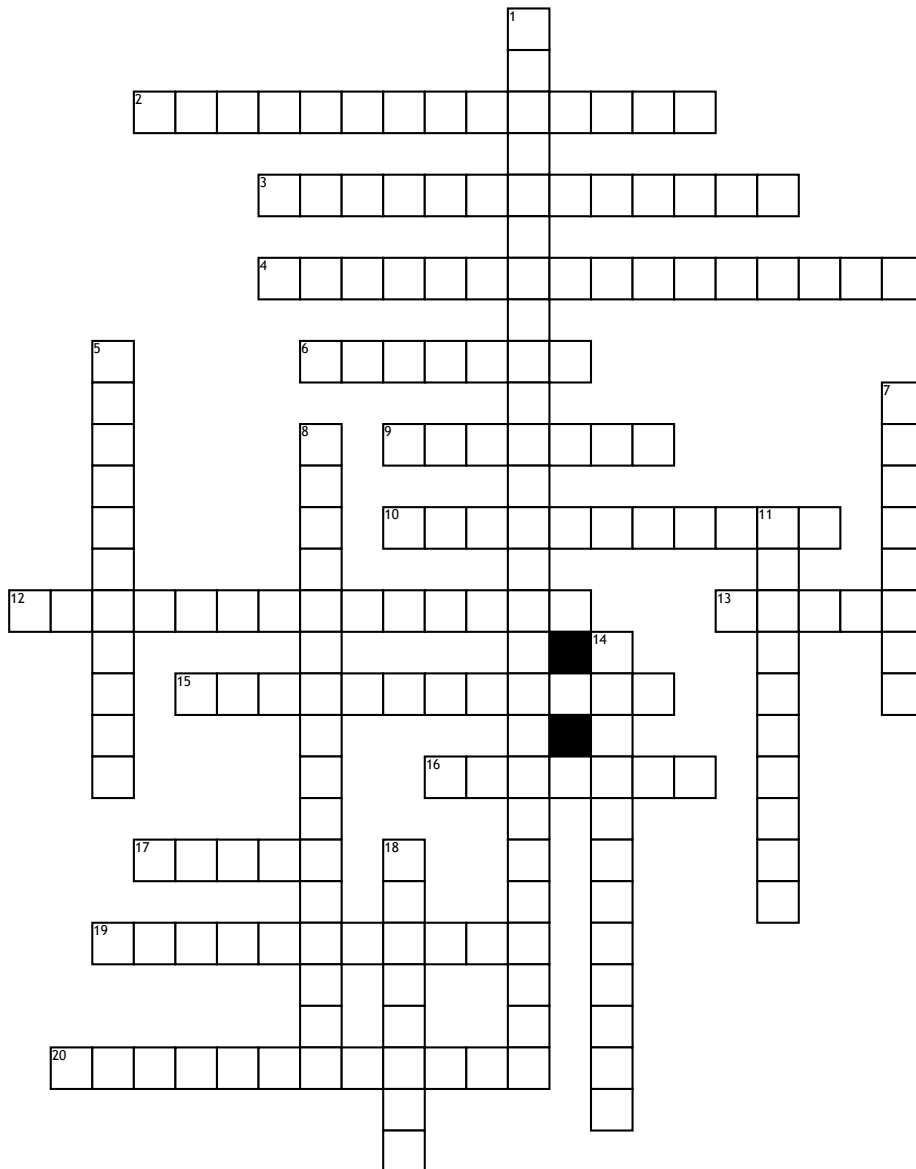


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# 1950 postwar/Gerald



## Across

2. was an American foreign policy created to counter Soviet geopolitical spread during the Cold War.

3. A military operation in the late 1940s that brought food and other needed goods into West Berlin by air after the government of East Germany, which at that time surrounded West Berlin

4. was a defense strategy implemented by John F. Kennedy in 1961 to address the Kennedy administration's skepticism of Dwight Eisenhower's New Look and its policy of massive retaliation.

6. a state of political hostility between countries characterized by threats, propaganda, and other measures short of open warfare, in particular.

9. Conference - a conference held in Potsdam in the summer of 1945 where Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill drew up plans for the administration of Germany and Poland after World War II ended.

10. President Harry S. Truman

12. was one of the first major international crises of the Cold War.

13. Northwest Asia

15. The idea that if one key nation in a region fell to control of communists, others would follow like toppling dominoes.

16. is the name given to a period of improved relations between the United States and the Soviet Union

17. Aisa

19. was a United States policy using numerous strategies to prevent the spread of communism abroad.

20. was the leader of the Soviet Union and the Communist party from 1929 to 1953.

## Down

1. a U.S. doctrine of reciprocal deterrence resting on the U.S. and Soviet Union each being able to inflict unacceptable damage on the other in retaliation for a nuclear attack.

5. he name for the boundary dividing Europe into two separate areas from the end of World War II in 1945 until the end of the Cold War in 1991.

7. is the promotion of fear of a potential rise of communism or radical leftism, used by anti-leftist proponents

8. was first used to describe certain nations in the Cold War.

11. A big bomb

14. is a term coined during the Cold War to describe the tactic of seeming to approach the verge of war in order to persuade one's opposition to retreat.

18. was a competition for supremacy in nuclear warfare between the United States, the Soviet Union, and their respective allies during the Cold War.