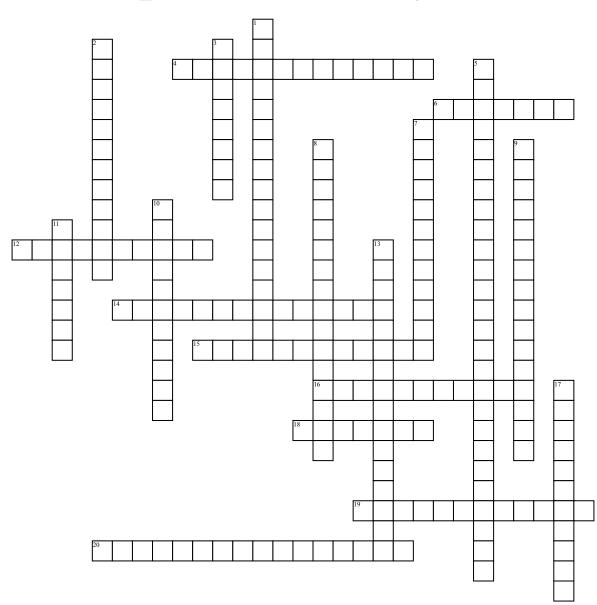
1950 postwar denaya lewis



<u>Across</u>

4. A military operation in the late 1940s that brought food and other needed goods into West Berlin

6. Residence of the Prussian kings and the German Kaiser.

12. A bomb that derives its destructive power from the rapid release of nuclear energy.

14. American foreign policy created to counter Soviet geopolitical spread during the Cold War.

15. Russian leader who succeeded Lenin as head of the Communist Party.

16. The action of keeping something harmful under control or within limits.18. The easing of hostility or strained relations.

19. The theory that a political event in one country will cause similar events in neighboring countries.

20. One of the first major international crises of the Cold War. **Down**

1. United States general who supervised the invasion of Normandy.

2. The art or practice of pursuing a dangerous policy to the limits of safety before stopping, typically in politics.
3. A competition between nations for superiority in the development and accumulation of weapons.

5. A doctrine of military strategy and national security policy in which a full-scale use of nuclear weapons.

7. American initiative to aid Western Europe, in which the United States gave over \$12 billion.

8. Soviet statesman and premier who denounced Stalin.

9. Was an American five-star general and field marshal of the Philippine Army.
10. The notional barrier separating the former Soviet bloc and the West.
11. the state of political hostility that existed between the Soviet bloc countries and the US-led Western powers from 1945 to 1990.

13. These were nations that were aligned with, but also under the influence and pressure of, the Soviet Union.17. Was elected vice president under President Franklin D. Roosevelt and

became president when Roosevelt died.