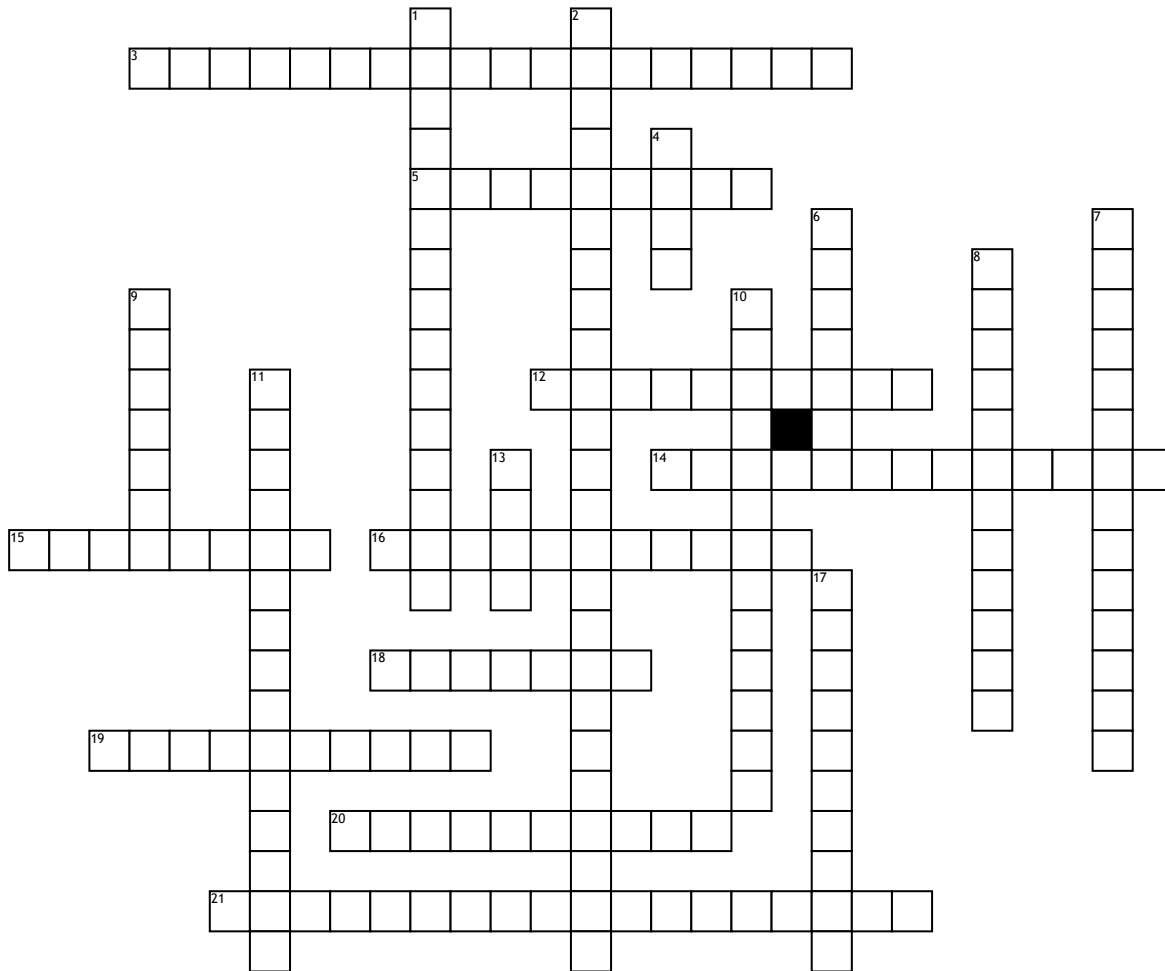


Chapter 6 Section 4, 5 & 6 Key Terms



Across

3. The keeping of international peace and order

5. The use of violence to intimidate a government or society

12. The policy of making America and its allies so militarily strong that their strength will discourage, prevent, any attack

14. An organization with 193 members that accept the obligations of the United Nations charter, a treaty drafted in 1945

15. A legal document issued by a state that identifies a person as a citizen of that state and permits travel to and from that state.

16. A policy based in the belief that is communism could be kept within its existing boundaries; it would collapse under the weight of its internal weakness

18. A period of more than 40 years during which relations between the two superpowers (United States and Soviet Union) were at least tense, a time of threats and military build-up.

19. Spying

20. An official representative of the United States appointed by the President to represent the nation in matters of diplomacy

21. When ambassadors are not subject to the laws of the state to which they are accredited

Down

1. The right to send and receive diplomatic representatives

2. Treaties in which the US and other countries involved have agreed to take collective action to meet aggression in a particular part of the world

4. A permit to enter another country, obtained from the country one wishes to enter

6. French term meaning "a relaxation of tensions"

7. A nation's relationships with other countries

8. A purposeful refusal to become generally involved in the affairs of the rest of the world

9. A geographic area in Central Europe that usually includes Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, and Moldova. The term may have different interpretations of the geography, culture and history.

10. A group of policies made up of all the stands and actions that a nation takes in every aspect of its relationships with other countries; everything a nation's government says and does in world affairs

11. A 15-member panel that bears the UN's major responsibility for keeping international peace

13. An alliance formed to protect the freedom and security of its members through political and military action.

17. Economic and military aid to other countries