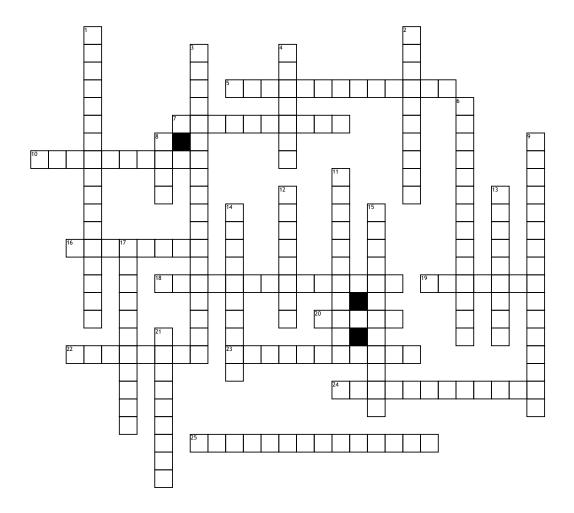
Cold War



- 5. The supply of West Berlin by American and British planes during a Soviet blockade in 1948-1949.
- 7. [August 13, 1961] Concrete Wall topped with barbed wire that was designed to separate East and West Berlin $\,$
- $\overline{\mbox{10.}}$ Soviet Union version of NATO; comprised of Soviet Union and other satellite nations.
- 16. A competition between nations to expand their stock pile of weapons
- and armaments in order to gain a military superiority over other nations.

 18. March 12,1947; the US gave \$400 million to Turkey and Greece. The US must support free people who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures."
- 19. The policy that Nixon adopted to help ease Cold War tension. Nixon visited China and Moscow, using this as a guideline.
- Visited Clinia and Moscow, using units as a guiceline.

 20. Soviet Union and Afghanistan [December 1979] The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan. The Us refused to sign the SALT II Treaty with the Soviet Union because they thought they had a military disadvantage. SALT I [1972] Signed by Nixon and Brezhnev, the treaty was a 5 year agreement, where both nations had to limit the number of intercontinental Ballistic Missiles and submarine-launched missiles.
- 22. Nations that influence or control less powerful states
- 23. collective security Policy in which nations agree to protect one another against attack. containment A policy of checking the expansion influence of a hostile power or ideology, as by the creation of strategic alliances or support of client states in areas of conflict or unrest.

- 24. The US provided aid to 16 European countries to prevent "hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos."
- 25. Stalin shuts off trains, planes, roads into East Berlin attempt to cut off western influence Berlin Airlift foils plans
- Down
- 1. [October 14, 1961] Soviets were keeping missiles on military bases in Cuba, pointed at the US; Navy quarantined Cuba; 100,000 troops were on standby in Cuba.
- ${\bf 2.}$ An economic system in which individuals and private businesses make most of the economic decisions
- 3. Policy in which nations agree to protect one another against attack.
- 3. Poutcy in wincir inations agree to protect one another against attack.
 4. Berlin airliff The supply of West Berlin by American and British planes during a Soviet blockade in 1948-1949. cold war The state of hostility, without actual warfare, that existed between the United States and the Soviet Union from the end of World War II until the collapse of the Soviet Union. Its origins as World War II was ending is a subject of controversy among historians.
- **6.** [1963] Following the Berlin Crisis, the Treaty was signed between the US and the Soviet Union. Treaty banned nuclear testing from the
- 8. Flew food and supplies to West Berlin after Stalin closed all roads/routes that led into the city. Flew a total of 2.3 million tons total. Click again to North Atlantic Treaty Organization; A defensive military alliance with the West European nations and the US.
- $\bf 9. \ The \ name \ given \ to \ the \ Eastern European nations that were under the control of the Soviet Union.$

- 11, divided democratic West Europe and communist East Europe.
- 12. The theory that countries that were on the brink of communism were like dominos waiting to fall on top of each other. Communist opposition group in South Vietnam who attacked the Diem government and assassinated thousands of South Vietnamese government officials.
- 13. The Korean War was fought from 1950 to 1953. The North was supported by USSR and later People's Republic of China while the South was supported by U.S. and small United Nations force. The war ended in stalemate, with Korea still divided into North and South
- 14. Military alliance between the Soviet Union and nations of Eastern Europe, formed in 1955 $\,$
- **15.** A theory that if one nation comes under Communist control, then neighboring nations will also come under Communist control.
- 17. Nations that influence or control less powerful states
- **21.** A form of government when the government of a country controls the distribution of property and all economic activities. Totalitarian Government (no opposing parties).

Word Bank

Berlin airlift Collective Security Arms Race cold war containment domino theory Satellite Nations Iron curtain Truman Doctrine Marshall Plan NATO Warsaw Pact Vietcong Communism Cuba Missile Crisis Berlin Wall Détente Nuclear test Ban SALT I Korean War Berlin Blockade Ideology Capitalism Warsaw Pact Superpowers