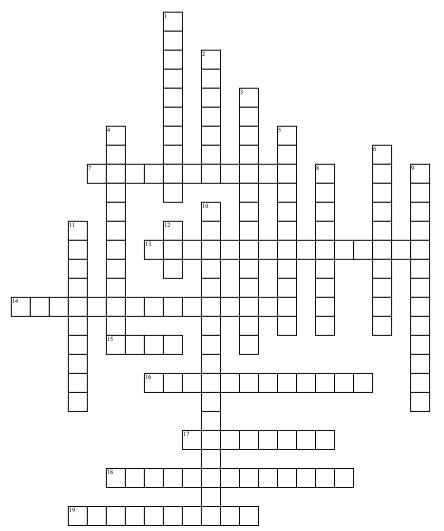
Name:	Date:	Period:

Cold War Vocabulary



Across

- 7. The division between communist Eastern Europe and democratic Western Europe
- 13. meeting between Allied nations (Great Britain, United States, Soviet Union) at the end of WWII in order to make important decisions regarding the future of the war and post-war world.
- **14.** Nations under the influence and pressure of the Soviet Union
- **15.** North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- **16.** Willingness to go to the edge, or 'brink' of war
- **17.** US and SU competed to have the best and most weapons

- **18.** 11 month crisis where Soviets blockaded Berlin
- **19.** Soviets shot down a US U-2 spy plane and captured the pilot.

Down

- **1.** Alliance between Soviets and their satellite nations
- **2.** Conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union in which no fighting ever took place.
- **3.** provided aid (money, supplies) to Turkey and Greece to help rebuild after the war
- **4.** assistance program that provided food, machinery, and other materials to rebuild Western Europe

- **5.** U.S. foreign policy directed at stopping the spread of Communism
- 6. Divided West Berlin from East Berlin
- **8.** US and SU competed to be the first and best in space
- **9.** international organization designed to keep peace, solve political, social, cultural problems
- 10. meeting between Allied nations (Great Britain, United States, Soviet Union) to negotiate terms for the end of WWII
- 11. Keep Germany divided-- create
- 12. neither side will attack the other with their nuclear weapons because both sides are guaranteed to be totally destroyed in the conflict.

Word Bank

Potsdam Conference Space Race Arms Race brinkmanship Satellite nation Berlin Wall Berlin Airlift Cold War U-2 Incident M.A.D. Warsaw Pact Truman Doctrine **United Nations** Marshall Plan containment **NATO** Buffer zone Iron curtain Yalta Conference