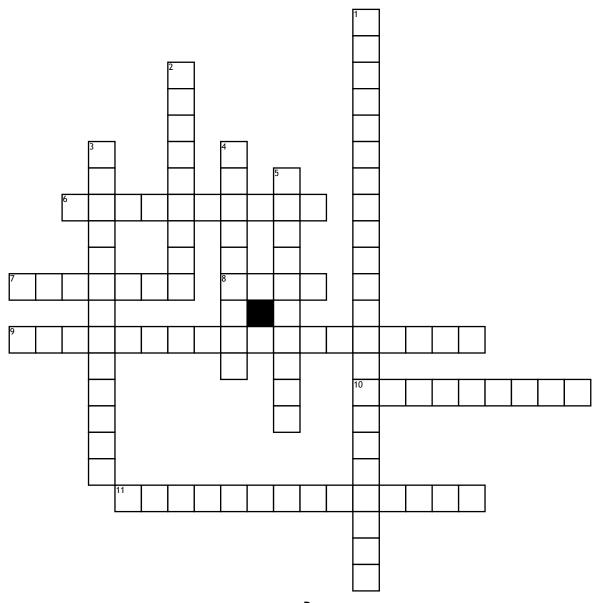
Cold War Vocabulary



Across

- **6.** Military conflict (1954-1975) between South Vietnam, supported by United States forces, and Communist North Vietnam. The war resulted in a North Vietnamese victory and unification of Vietnam under communist rule.
- **7.** A time of political hostility between the US and the Soviet Union from 1945-1991 characterized by threats, propaganda, and other measures short of open warfare.
- **8.** (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) a military alliance of European and North American democracies founded after World War II to strengthen international ties between member states
- **9.** A confrontation between the US and the Soviet Union in 1962 over the presence of missile sites in Cuba; one of the "hottest" periods of the cold war.
- **10.** A competition between the US and the Soviet Union to accomplish space related developments first.
- **11.** The policy of President Truman to provide military and economic aid to Greece and Turkey or any country threatened by Communism

<u>Down</u>

- Authorized President Lyndon Johnson to "take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent future aggression" by the communist government of North Vietnam
- 2. A war between North Korea (with the support of China and the Soviet Union) and South Korea (with the support from the United States) from 1950-1953
- **3.** An international organization, with headquarters in New York City, formed to promote international peace, signed by 51 founding countries in 1945
- **4.** A political theory advocating a society in which all property is publically owned and each person works and is paid according to their abilities and needs, a single authoritarian party controls both political and economic systems
- **5.** An economic system with private ownership of goods and prices, production, and the distribution of goods that are determined by competition in a free market.