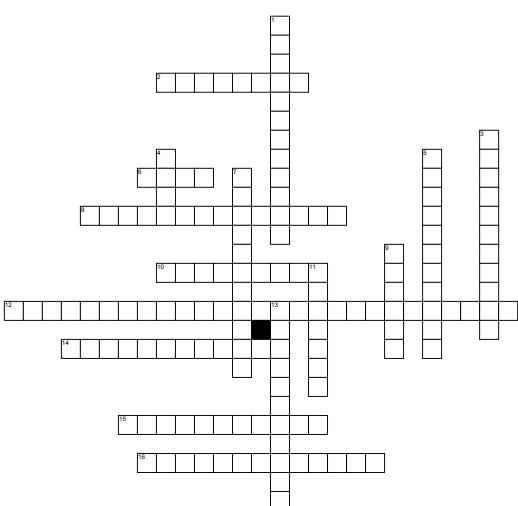
Post/Early cold war



Across

2. a temporary marked increase in the birth rate, especially the one following World War II.

6. the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is a military alliance of European and North American democracies founded after World War II to strengthen international ties between member states—especially the United States and Europe—and to serve as a counter-balance to the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact.

as a counter-balance to the Soviet forces or Communist or peoples threatened by Soviet forces or Communist insurrection. First expressed in 1947 by US President Truman in a speech to Congress seeking aid for Greece and Turkey, the doctrine was seen by the Communists as an open declaration of the Counter the Congress of the Communists of the Counter the Cold War

10. a person who participated in a social movement of the 1950s and early 1960s which stressed artistic self-expression and the rejection of the mores of conventional society broadly a usually young and artistic person who rejects the mores of conventional society.

12. created in 1938 to investigate alleged disloyalty and subversive activities on the part of private citizens, public employees, and those organizations suspected of having Communist ties.

Word Bank

berlin airlift containment Rock and roll 38th Paralel NASA NATO

14. A program by which the United States gave large amounts of economic aid to European countries to help them rebuild after the devastation of World War II. It was proposed by the United States secretary of state, General George C. Marshall. 15. the action or policy of preventing the expansion of a hostile country or influence.

16. in 1948 that supplied food and fuel to citizens of west Berlin when the Russians closed off land access to Berlin. Example of: airlift, lift. transportation of people or goods by air (especially when other means of access are unavailable) Down

1. a list of names deciphered from codenames contained in 1943–1980 to decrypt coded messages by intelligence forces of the Soviet Union. ... Non-Americans may also be mentioned in passing.

3. a circle of latitude that is 38 degrees north of the Earth's equatorial plane. It crosses Europe, the Mediterranean Sea, Asia, the Pacific Ocean, North America, and the Atlantic Ocean. 4. the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the federal agency that is responsible for aerospace research, aeronautics, and the civilian space program.

Truman Doctrine Venona Papers House of Unamerican Activities **Beatnicks** Consumerism

5. a vociferous campaign against alleged communists in the US government and other institutions carried out under Senator Joseph McCarthy in the period 1950–54. Many of the accused were blacklisted or lost their jobs, although most did not in fact belong to the Communic Party. belong to the Communist Party.

7. a type of popular dance music originating in the 1950s, characterized by a heavy beat and simple melodies. Rock and roll was an amalgam of black rhythm and blues and white country music, usually based on a twelve-bar structure and an instrumentation of guitar, bass, and drums.

9. A law passed in 1944 that provided educational and other benefits for people who had served in the armed forces in World War II. Benefits are still available to persons honorably discharged from the armed forces

11. the southern US from California to Florida, noted for resort areas and for the movement of businesses and population into these states from the colder northern states.

the protection or promotion of the interests of consumers.

Baby Boom Sun Belt McCarthyism GI bill Marshall Plan