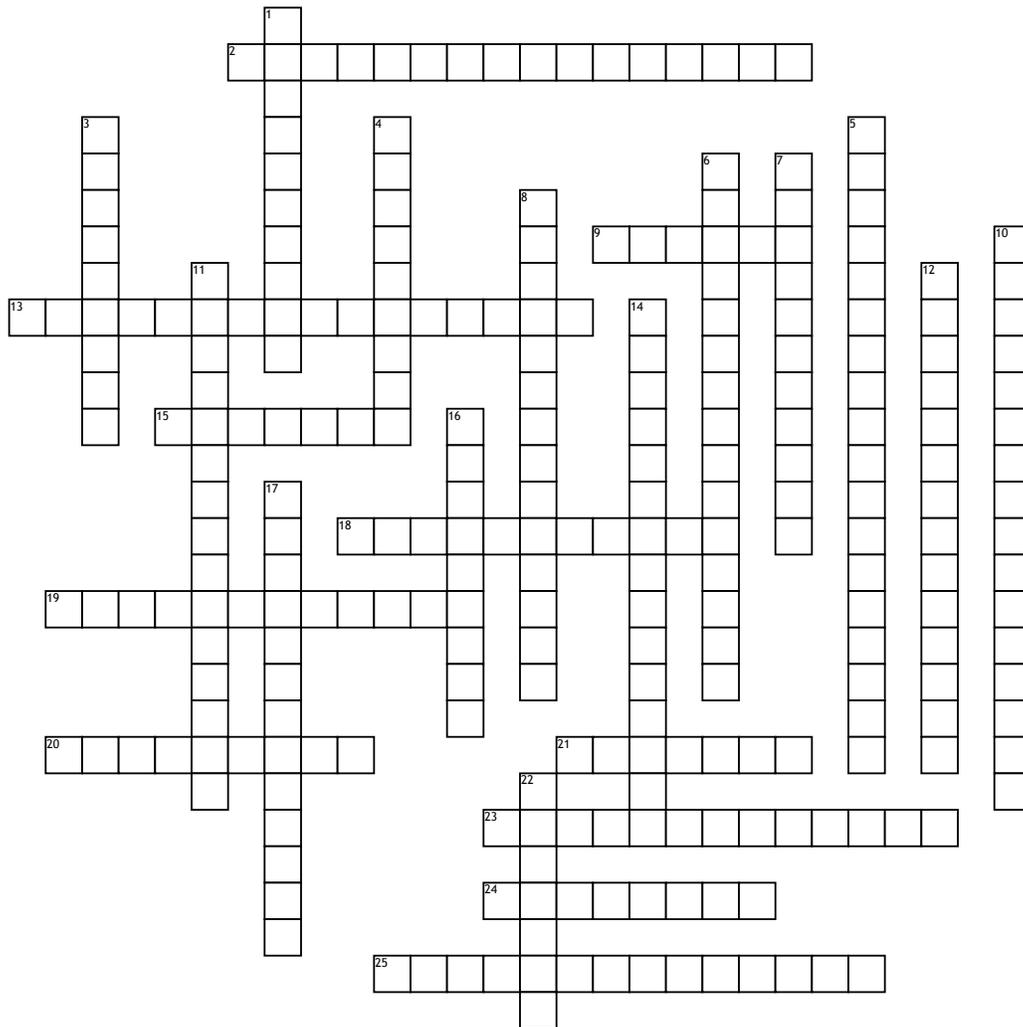


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

The Cold War



Across

- 2. The name given to the Eastern European nations that were under the control of the Soviet Union.
- 9. What city was occupied by both the US and Soviet UNion after WWll
- 13. Gave the Iron Curtain Speech
- 15. What country was occupied by both the US and Sovet UNion after WWll
- 18. USA president in 1977
- 19. The US provided aid to 16 European countries to prevent "hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos."
- 20. A political and economic theory of social organization which advocates that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.
- 21. Word that means relaxation in French
- 23. In 1947 this special clock
- 24. A system of ideas and ideals, especially one which forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy.

- 25. 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."
- Down**
- 1. In 1955, the USSR responded to the formation of NATO by creating their own alliance called the
- 3. A conflict that started between communist North Korea and South Korea in 1950, but soon became a proxy war between the USSR and United States.
- 4. a system of governmeBy the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.
- 5. A confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union in 1962 over the presence of missile sites in Cuba; one of the "hottest" periods of the cold war.
- 6. Conference containing Winston Churchill (Britain), Franklin D. Roosevelt (USA), Joseph Stalin (USSR)
- 7. Proposed by George F. Kennan in February 1946, this policy involved taking measures to prevent the extension of communism

- 8. international crisis that arose from an attempt by the Soviet Union, in 1948-49, to force the Western Allied powers (the United States, the United Kingdom, and France) to abandon their post-World War II jurisdictions in West Berlin.
- 10. Conference containing Winston Churchill (Britain), Harry S. Truman (USA), Joseph Stalin (USSR)
- 11. War between Soviet Union and Afghanistan
- 12. Who was trying to spread communism?
- 14. Who was trying to stop the spread of communism
- 16. A political theory derived from Karl Marx, advocating class war and leading to a society in which all property is publicly owned and each person works and is paid according to their abilities and needs.
- 17. Joint effort by the US and British air forces to deliver food and supplies to West Berlin after the Soviets blocked all routes into the city
- 22. A state of political hostility between countries characterized by threats, propaganda, and other measures short of open warfare.

Word Bank

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| ColdWar | Korean War | Doomsday clock | Germany | Potsdam agreement |
| Jimmy Carter | Marshall plan | Cuban Missile Crisis | Ideology | Yalta conference |
| Détente | Berlin Blockade | Democracy | The Soviet Union | Communism |
| Warsaw Pact | Truman Doctrine | Soviet-Afghan War | Berlin Airlift | Satellite Nations |
| The United States | Winston Churchill | Containment | Socialism | Berlin |