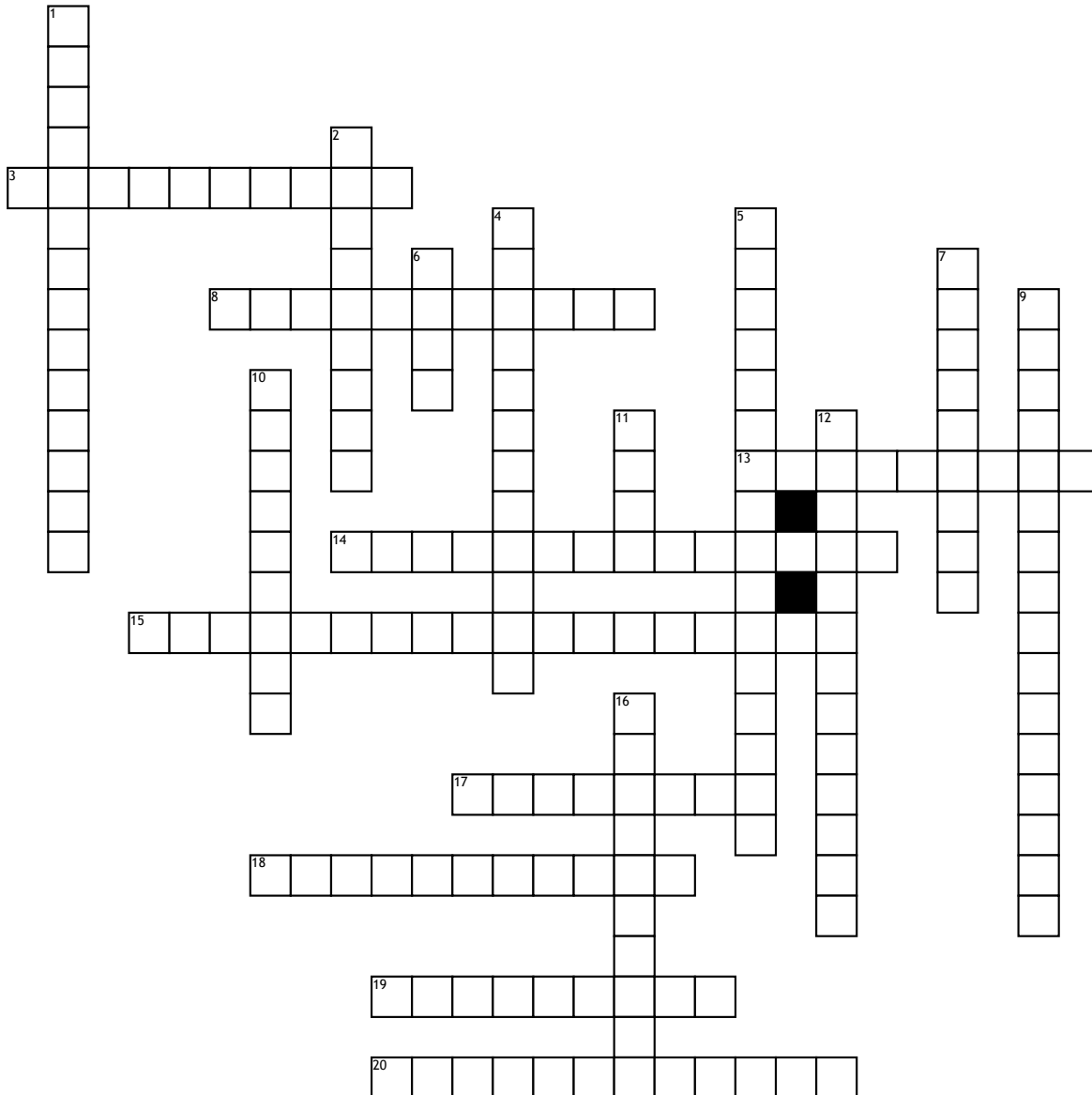


Name: _____

Date: _____

The Cold War



Across

3. Claimed Vietnam as a colony, and the communist forces then known as Viet Minh.

8. The first communist state in the Western Hemisphere after leading an overthrow of the military dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista.

13. World War II divided Korea into a Communist, northern half and an American-occupied southern half.

14. An American foreign policy whose stated purpose was to counter Soviet geopolitical expansion.

15. A confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union over the presence of missile sites in Cuba.

17. A competition between nations for superiority in the development and accumulation of weapons.

18. The notional barrier separating the former Soviet bloc and the West prior to the decline of communism that followed the political events.

19. A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

20. 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.

Down

1. Post World War II Germany, the Soviet Union blocked the Western Allies' railway, road, and canal access to the sectors of Berlin under Western control.

2. Principal Chinese Marxist theorist, soldier, and statesman who led his country's communist revolution.

4. Dictator of the USSR.

5. Led the Soviet Union during the Cold War, he largely pursued a policy of peaceful coexistence with the West, he instigated the Cuban Missile Crisis by placing nuclear weapons 90 miles from Florida.

6. A guided missile primarily designed for nuclear weapons delivery.

7. A society in which all property is publicly owned and each person works and is paid according to their abilities and needs.

9. Soviet official, the general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and was the president of the Soviet Union.

10. The competition between nations regarding achievements in the field of space exploration.

11. A military alliance of European and North American democracies founded after World War II to strengthen international ties between member states.

12. The art or practice of pursuing a dangerous policy to the limits of safety before stopping, typically in politics.

16. A wall that separated West Berlin, Germany, from East Germany.