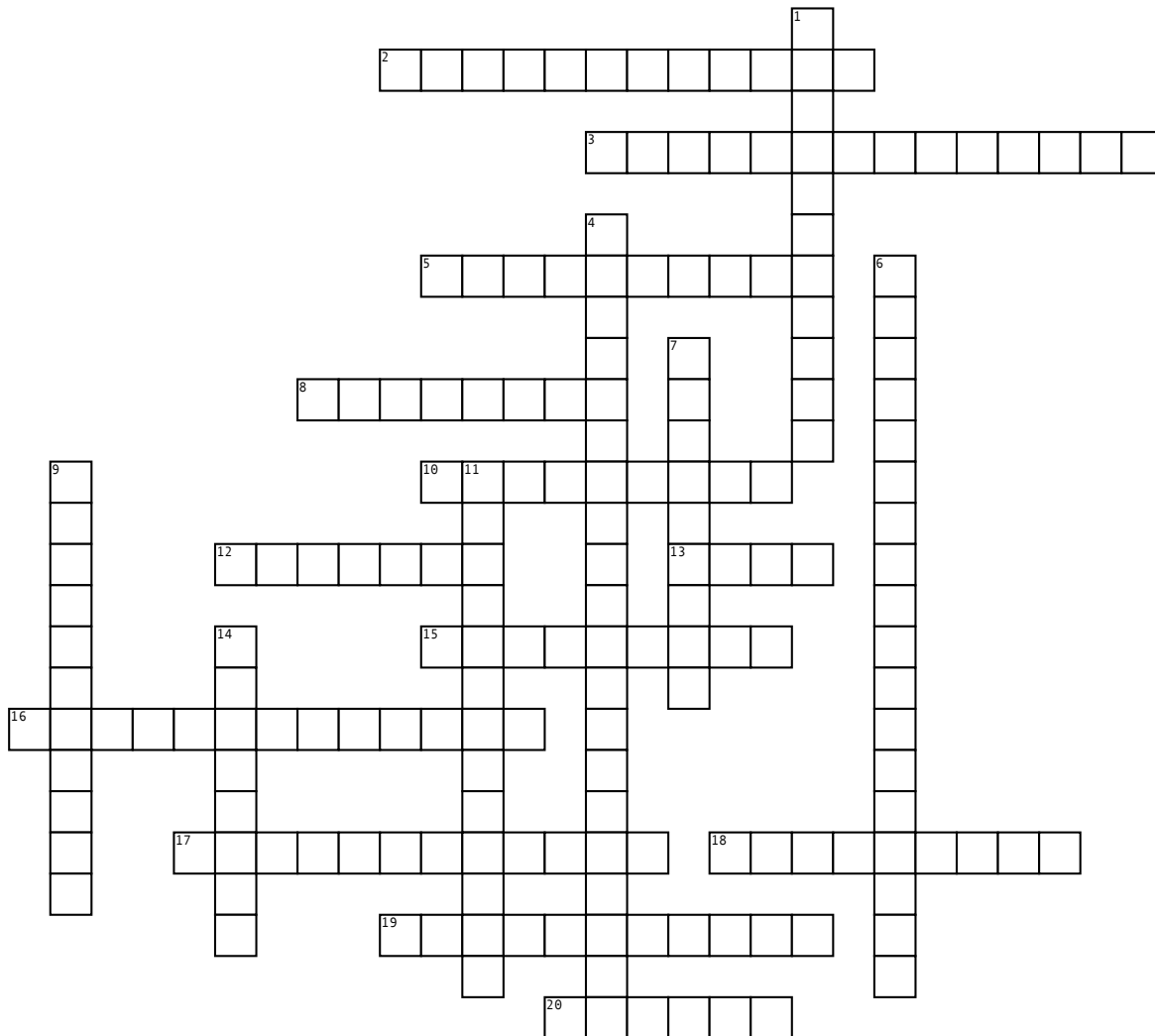


# US HISTORY



## Across

2. political event in one country will cause similar events in neighboring countries, like a falling domino causing an entire row of upended dominoes to fall.

3. the first major international crises of the Cold War

5. Cold War conflict pitting the U.S. and the remnants of the French colonial government in South Vietnam against the indigenous but communist Vietnamese independence movement

8. military weapons between the us and the ussr during the cold war

10. was an American politician and journalist who served as the 35th president of the United States from January 1961 until his assassination in November 1963

12. was a period of geopolitical tension between the Soviet Union with its satellite states, and the United States with its allies after World War II.

13. formal alliance between the territories of North American and Europe.

15. the art of negotiation between different nations

16. Cold War battleground between communist and non-communist countries. Since both the United States and Soviet Union held vetoes, the Security Council could not act without their joint permission

17. American initiative passed in 1948 to aid Western Europe, in which the United States gave over \$12 billion in economic assistance to help rebuild Western European economies after the end of World War I

18. was an American five-star general and Field Marshal of the Philippine Army

19. the practice of making accusations of subversion or treason without proper regard for evidence.

20. was president from 1945 to 1953. In 1944, after representing Missouri in the Senate

## Down

1. a notional barrier separating the former Soviet bloc and the West prior to the decline of communism that followed the political events in eastern Europe in 1989.

4. united nations of 1945 is the foundational treaty of the United Nations, an intergovernmental organization

6. security arrangement, political, regional, or global, in which each state in the system accepts that the security of one is the concern of all, and therefore commits to a collective response to threats to, and breaches to peace.

7. fought in the early 1950s between the United Nations, supported by the United States, and the communist Democratic People's Republic of Korea

9. us policy following wwII attempting to prevent the spread of communism in other areas of the world

11. a government's strategy in dealing with other nations.

14. rounding up and deportation of several hundred immigrants of radical political views by the federal government in 1919 and 1920.