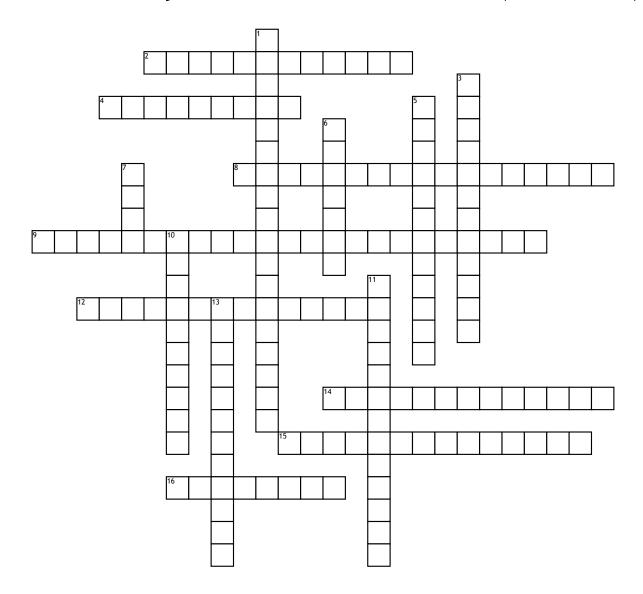
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World History Unit 9 Word Wall Terms (Ch. 35-38)



Across

- 2. also known as the Mau Mau Rebellion, the Kenya Emergency was a war in the British Kenya Colony.
- 4. was a war between North Korea and South Korea. The war began on 25 June 1950 when North Korea invaded South Korea following a series of clashes along the border.
- **8.** the refusal to comply with certain laws or to pay taxes and fines, as a peaceful form of political protest.
- 9. is the Republic of South Africa's governing political party. It has been the ruling party of post-apartheid South Africa on the national level, beginning with the election of Nelson Mandela in the 1994 election.
- **12.** was an American foreign policy whose stated purpose was to counter Soviet geopolitical expansion during the Cold War.

- 14. has often taken the shape of a political or cultural movement. There are many varieties of Pan-Africanism. In its narrowest political manifestation, Pan-Africanists envision a unified African nation where all people of the African diaspora can live.
- **15.** usually has a religious connotation that indicates unwavering attachment to a set of irreducible beliefs.
- **16.** a member of the communist guerrilla movement in Vietnam that fought the South Vietnamese government forces 1954-75 with the support of the North Vietnamese army and opposed the South Vietnamese and US forces in the Vietnam War.

Down

- 1. also known as the October Crisis of 1962, the Caribbean Crisis, or the Missile Scare, was a 13-day confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union
- **3.** was a Ghanaian politician and revolutionary. He was the first prime minister and president of Ghana, having led it to independence from Britain in 1957.

- 5. was a Kenyan anti-colonial activist and politician who governed Kenya as its Prime Minister from 1963 to 1964 and then as its first President from 1964 to 1978.
- **6.** was a state of geopolitical tension after World War II between powers in the Eastern Bloc and powers in the Western Bloc.
- 7. Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries is an intergovernmental organization of 14 nations as of February 2018, founded in 1960 in Baghdad by the first five members, and headquartered since 1965 in Vienna, Austria
- **10.** is a group of states that are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc.
- 11. was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary, political leader, and philanthropist, who served as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999.
- 13. the theory that a 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.