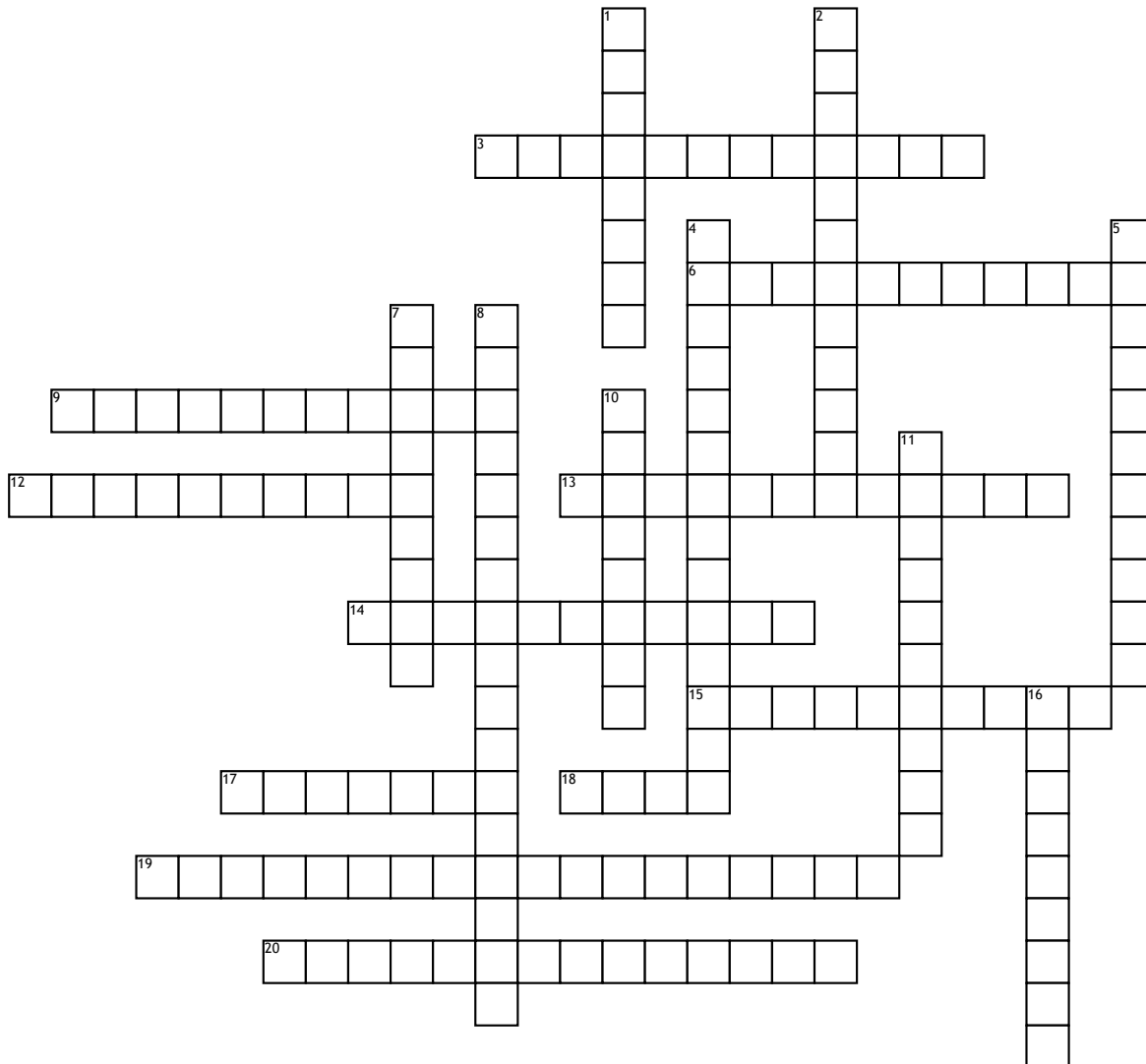


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

cold war



Across

3. A plan to revive war-torn Europe following World War II. This plan offered \$13 billion in aid to western and southern Europe.

6. Communist; Revolutionary leader of Cuba

9. the political and military barrier in the past that separated the communist countries of Europe from the rest of Europe

12. The development of or maintenance of military power to deter, or prevent, an attack; often used specifically to refer to nuclear weapons

13. A theory that if one nation comes under Communist control, then neighboring nations will also come under Communist control.

14. made it illegal to establish a totalitarian government

15. A military alliance of communist nations that agree to work together in case of attack from an outside source

17. A conflict that was between the US and the Soviet Union. The nations never directly confronted each other on the battlefield but deadly threats went on until 1991.

18. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Communist country created by Lenin in 1917 and lasted until 1991

19. [October 14, 1961] Soviets were keeping missiles on military bases in Cuba, pointed at the US; Navy quarantined Cuba; 100,000 troops were on standby in Cuba.

20. The principle that the US should give support to countries or people threatened by Soviet forces or communist insurrection.

Down

1. A competition between nations to expand their stock pile of weapons and armaments in order to gain a military superiority over other nations.

2. November 1973] Stated that the President must tell Congress that he is sending troops into an area (without a declaration of war) at least 48 hours in advance.

4. 1979-1989. Soviet war to preserve communist rule in Afghanistan, opposed by US-funded mujahideen. The "Vietnam of the USSR"

5. policy of keeping communism contained within its existing borders Marshall Plan

7. the competition between the USSR and the USA regarding achievements in the field of space exploration. Prague Spring

8. 1956, spontaneous nationwide revolt against the government of the Hungarian people's republic and its soviet imposed policies. First major threat to soviet control since the USSR's forces drove out

10. prevent supplies, food, etc. from entering or leaving a place

11. A wall that divided East and West Berlin. The wall separated the communist and non-communist sides of Germany. It was a symbol of the Cold War Era.

16. A form of government when the government of a country controls the distribution of property and all economic activities. Totalitarian Government