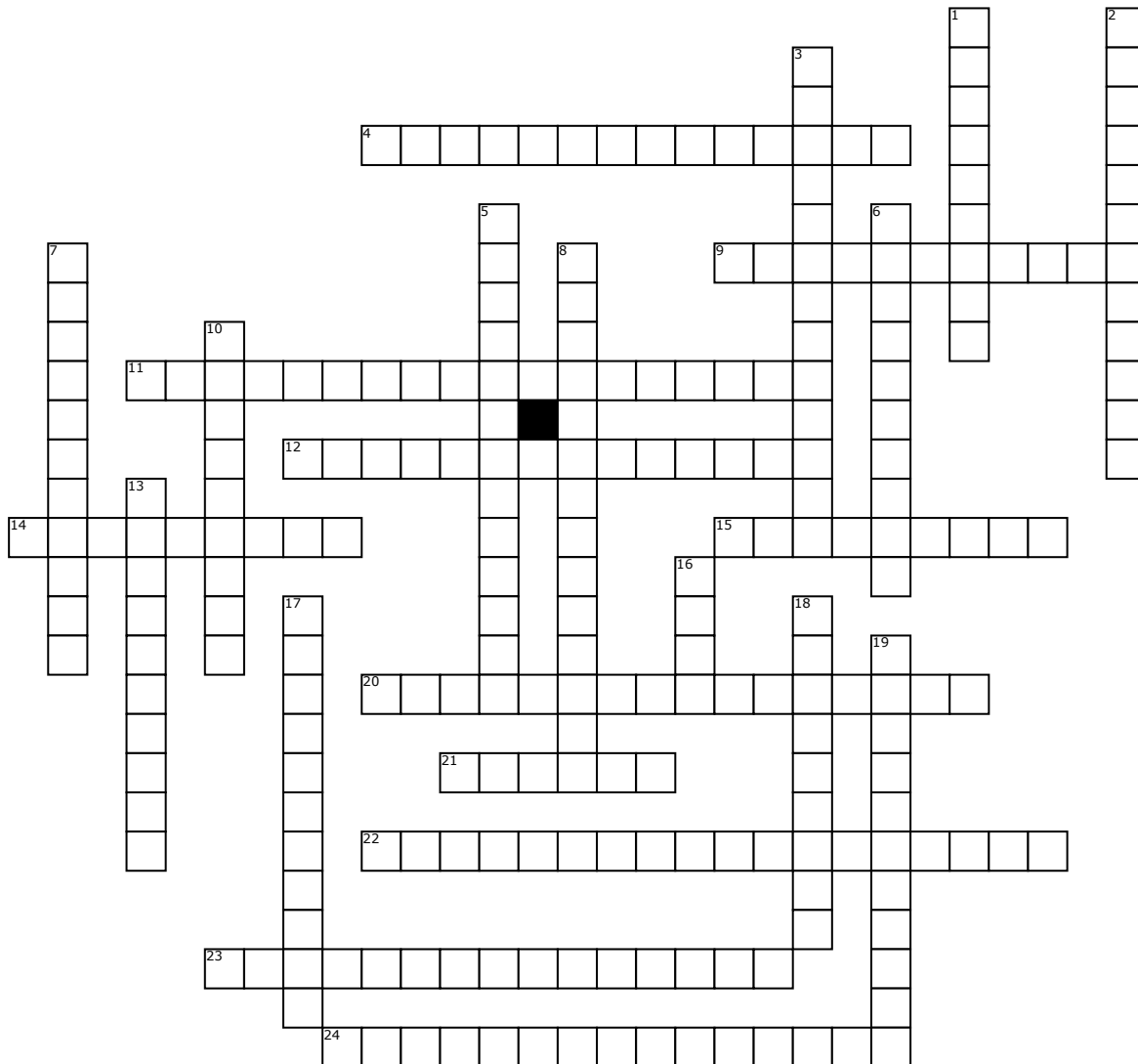


CH 19



Across

- 4.** Polish Cardinal of Cracow elected in 1978
- 9.** 1978-1989 Communist leader who tried to modernize China
- 11.** The Cultural Revolution, formally the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, was a sociopolitical movement in China from 1966 until 1976.
- 12.** United States would provide political, military and economic assistance to all democratic nations under threat from external or internal authoritarian forces.
- 14.** 1950-1953 North and South Korea split into Communist and Non Communist state where North invaded South
- 15.** Founder of Refusenik movement
- 20.** Leader in the Soviet Union who wanted to preserve communism through 1985-1991
- 21.** social activist, political and spiritual leader against the British rule
- 22.** 1962 Cuba was secretly building bases to install Soviet Missiles that would strike U.A cities
- 23.** Town in Beijing that was protested in 1989

24. 1945-1990 Soviet Union and the U.S developing nuclear weapons to serve as deterrent preventing an attack.

Down

- 1.** 1949 Leader of China communist group
- 2.** Indian politician, and first prime minister of India from January 1966 to March 1977 and again from January 1980 until her assassination in October 1984, making her the second longest-serving Indian Prime Minister, after her father.
- 3.** South African anti-apartheid revolutionary, political leader, philanthropist, and the first black president
- 5.** (21 September 1909 – 27 April 1972) was a Ghanaian politician and revolutionary. He was the first Prime Minister and President of Ghana, having led the Gold Coast to independence from Britain in 1957.
- 6.** Was a long, costly and divisive conflict that pitted the communist government of North Vietnam against South Vietnam and its principal ally, the United States. (1973)

7. Program by Gorbachev that permitted people to form small business and foreign companies were invited to invest in the Soviet Union

8. The action or process of a state withdrawing from a former colony, leaving it independent

10. Restriction on speech, press, and Soviet Jews wishes to immigrate to Israel

13. Polish labor leader: a leader of Solidarity 1980; president 1990-96; Nobel Peace Prize 1983.

16. An international alliance that consists of 29 member states from North America and Europe. It was established on 4 April 1949.

17. A national barrier separating the former Soviet Block and the West prior to the decline of communism in Eastern Europe in 1989

18. System of institutionalized racial segregation that existed in South Africa from 1948 to early 1990's

19. Cambodian communist who seized control in 1975