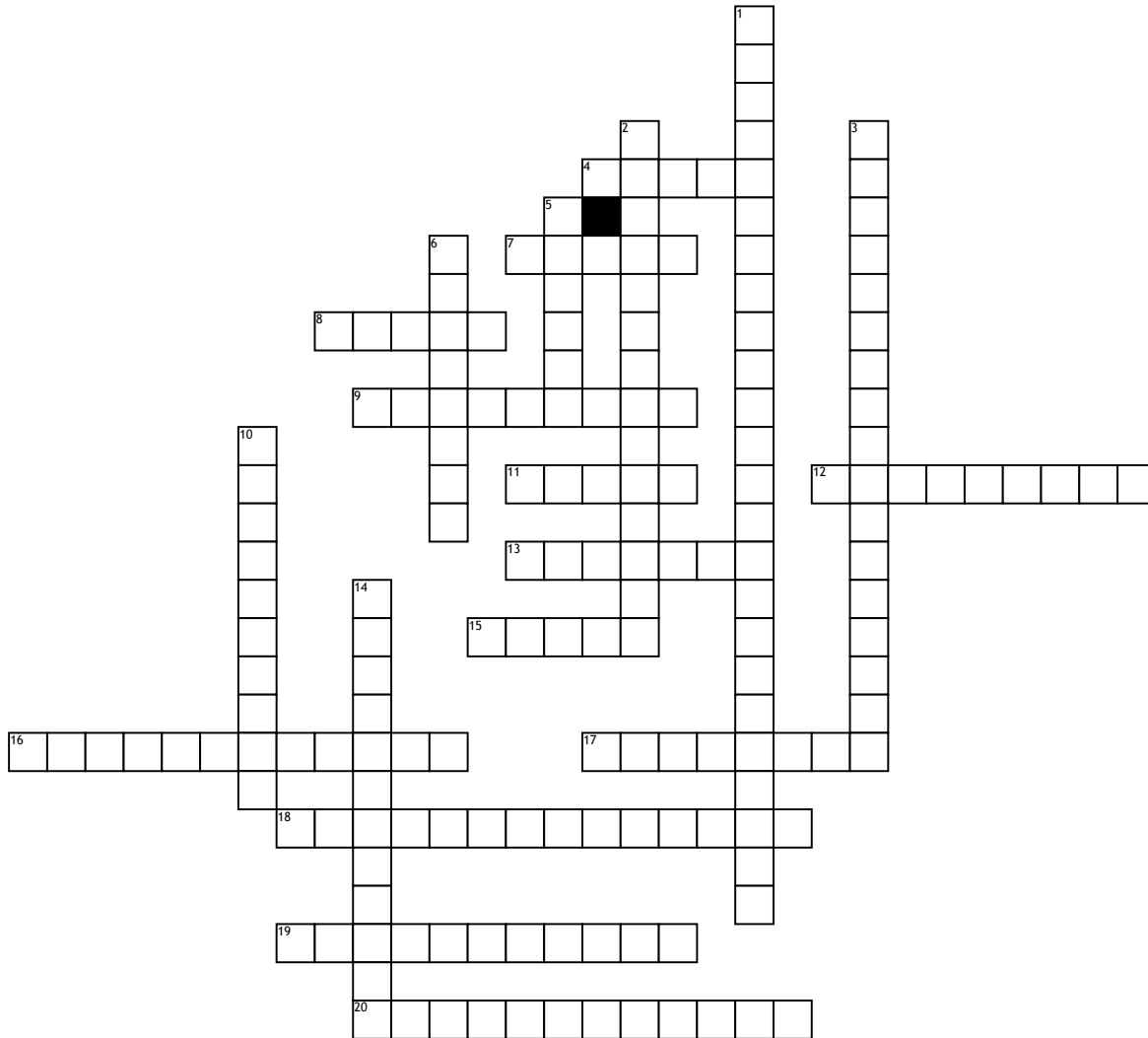


Christina_Phan_chapter 16



Across

4. The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization; its goal was to contain the communism in Southeast Asia
7. The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty; it froze the deployment of ICBMs and placed limits on ABMS, while unaffected MIRVs
8. The Congress camp of liberals, politicians, pacifists, student radicals, and civil rights leaders that opposed the moral and strategic grounds of the war
9. The Vietnamese communist leader involved in anti-French organizations
11. The tragedy of mass massacre by American forces that ended with four to five hundred Vietnamese civilian casualties
12. The scuffle between the National Guard and student protesters that led to four youth deaths

13. The policy aimed at easing Cold War tension that replaced previous diplomatic efforts based on suspicion and distrust

15. The Congress camp of mainly conservatives that supported Johnson's war policy

16. The idea that if Vietnam fell to communism, its neighbors would follow suit

17. Young men drafted into military service

18. Nixon's plan for gradual withdrawal of U.S. forces as South Vietnamese troops assumed more combat duties

19. The idea that political goals should be defined by concrete national interests instead of abstract ideologies; German for "real politics"

20. A coordinated attack on 36 provincial capitals and 5 major cities; the attack that was considered to be the turning point of the war

Down

1. Authorized the President "to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression"

2. A classified government history of America's involvement in Vietnam

3. Signed by South and North Vietnam, the Vietcong, and the US, the treaty called for a ceasefire and American withdrawal from South Vietnam

5. A jellied gasoline dropped in large canisters that explode on impact

6. NLF (National Liberation Front) guerilla fighters

10. Draft postponement granted to college students and certain individuals

14. Restricted the President's war-making powers by requiring him to consult with Congress within 48 hours of committing American forces to a foreign conflict