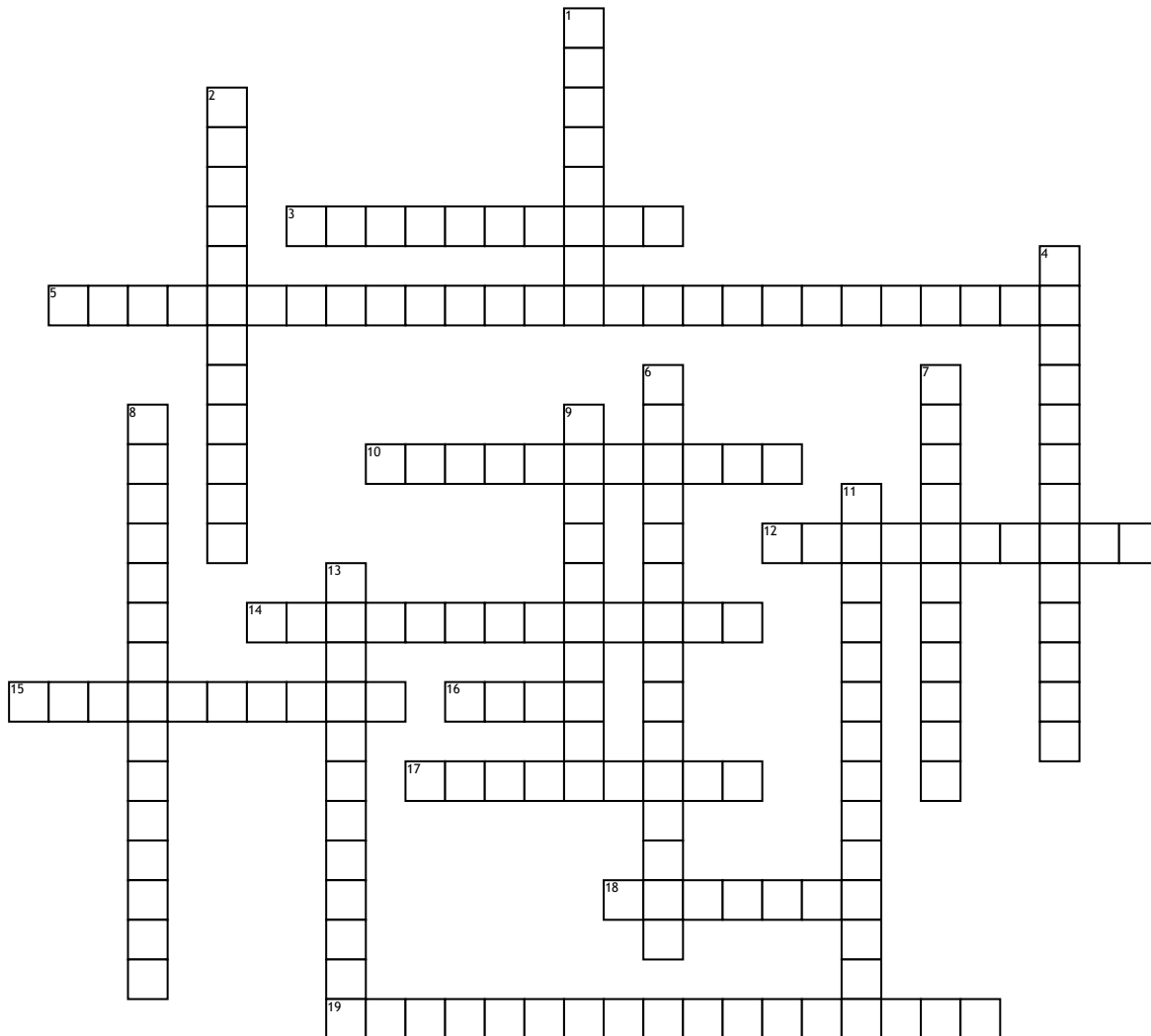


Cold war vocabulary



Across

3. A concrete wall that separated East Berlin and West Berlin from 1961-1989, built by Communist East German government to prevent its citizens from fleeing to the West.

5. The idea that the superpowers had so many nuclear weapons that they would completely destroy each other in a war

10. A phrase used by Winston Churchill in 1946 to describe the imaginary line that separated Communist countries in the Soviet bloc of Eastern Europe from the countries in Western Europe.

12. A Military alliance formed in 1955 by the Soviet Union and its Eastern European satellites.

14. A 327-day operation in which U.S. and British planes flew food and supplies into West Berlin after the Soviets blockaded the city in 1948.

15. The downing of a U.S. spy plane and capture of its pilot by the Soviet Union in 1960.

16. Military alliance created in 1949 made up of 12 non-Communist countries including the United States that support each other if attacked.

17. the competition between the USSR and the USA regarding achievements in the field of space exploration.

18. The state of hostility without direct military conflict, that developed between the United States and the Soviet union after World war II

19. (1945) a meeting of Allied leaders near Berlin to address issues about the post-World War II Europe.

Down

1. competition between two or more states.

2. The program, proposed by Secretary of State George Marshall in 1947, under which the United States supplied economic aid to European nations to help them rebuild after World War II.

4. An international organization formed after WWII to promote international peace, security, and cooperation.

6. A country that is dominated politically and economically by another nation.

7. The blocking of another nation's attempts to spread it's influence - especially the efforts of the United States to block the spread of Soviet influence during the late 1940s to early 1950s.

8. 1945 meeting between US president FDR, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Soviet leader Joseph Stalin to plan for ending the war and the post-war period.

9. Generally a zonal area that lies between two or more other areas.

11. A U.S. policy, announced by President Harry Truman in 1947, of providing economic and military aid to free nations threatened by internal or external opponents.

13. The principle of not backing down in a crisis, even if it meant taking the country to the brink of war. Policy of both the U.S. and U.S.S.R. during the Cold War.