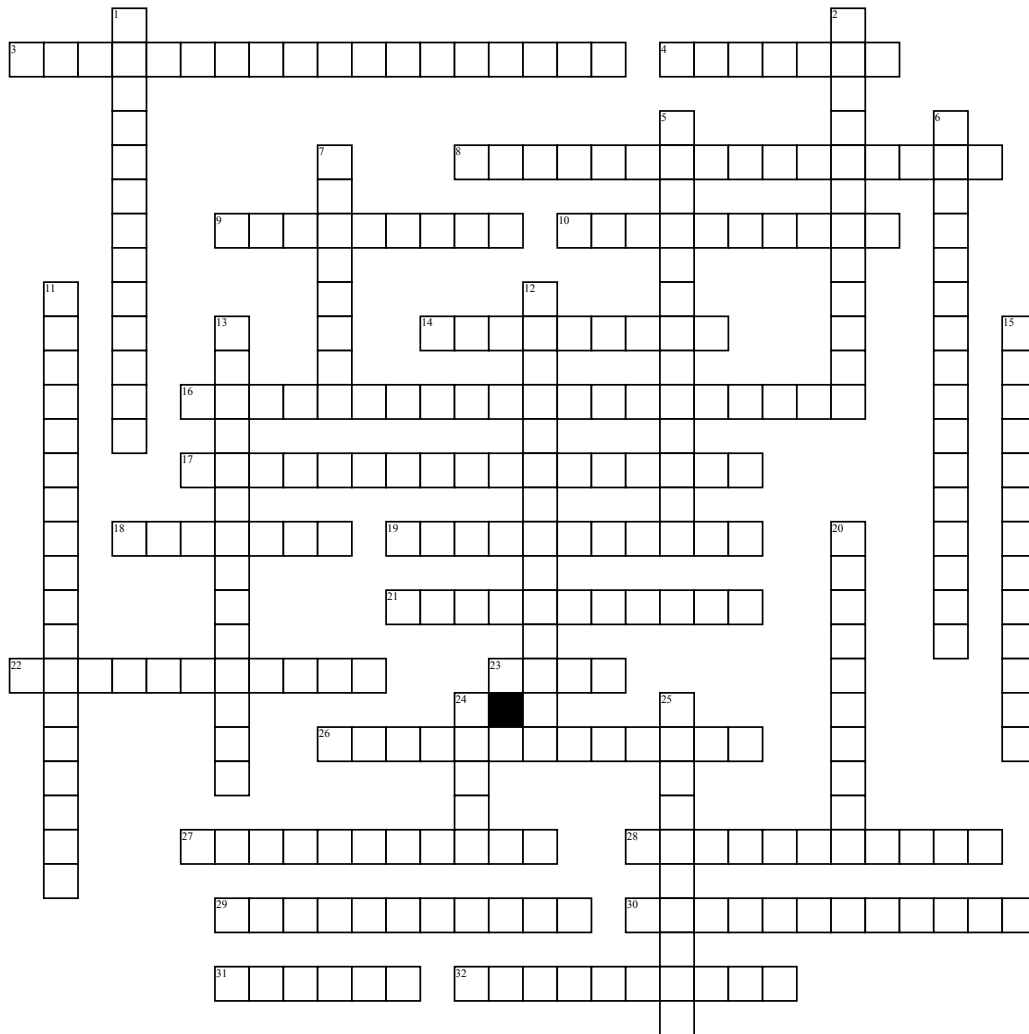


# The Cold War



- Across**
- 3. A period in 1962 in which the Soviet Union had placed nuclear missiles in Cuba to scare the United States
  - 4. Conference that decided how the territories that were occupied by Nazi Germany were to be divided between the UK, the US, France and the Soviet Union.
  - 8. President who was known for the creation of the Interstate Highway System (IHS)
  - 9. Village where the Korean Armistice Agreement that paused the Korean War was signed
  - 10. Guarded barrier between East and West Berlin by Nikita Khrushchev to stop the flow of people to the West
  - 14. War between North and South Korea that ended in a armistice
  - 16. The spread of nuclear weapons to countries that don't already possess them
  - 17. A failed military invasion of Cuba by the CIA
  - 18. Tensions between the the U.S and USSR that never resulted in physical war
  - 19. Political Leader of Cuba who transformed his country into the first communist state in the Western Hemisphere
  - 21. Political boundary that divided Europe into 2 sides (East & West)
  - 22. President who implemented the Marshall Plan and dropped the Atomic Bomb on Japan
  - 23. Military alliance created with the purpose to secure peace in Europe
  - 26. Amendment that limits the number of terms a President can have to two
  - 27. Part of Germany held by the USSR
  - 28. Part of Germany that was held by the US, and Allied Powers
  - 29. The act, process, or means of keeping something within limits (Communism)
  - 30. President who served at the height of the Cold War, and with relations to the USSR and Cuba.
  - 31. Leader of the Soviet Union
  - 32. A mutual defense organization that put the Soviets in command of the armed forces of the member states.
- Down**
- 1. First Lady who was known for her style and elegance
  - 2. American initiative passed to give foreign aid to Western Europe.
  - 5. The U.S. and their allies provided 2.3 million tons of supplies to West Berlin through the air.
  - 6. General that led the United Nations into the Korean War
  - 7. A competition between two or more states to have superior armed forces, ex. Cold War
  - 11. Individuals who were prevented from working in the film industry because of their suspected involvement with Communist interests.
  - 12. An attempt to block Western Allies access to Berlin by the Soviet Union
  - 13. American foreign policy that provided aid to countries threatened by Soviet forces
  - 15. Conference that started the basis for the United Nations
  - 20. The term used to describe the two dominant international powers (the U.S. and the Soviet Union).
  - 24. Conference that ended with the plans for postwar reorganization of Germany and Europe.
  - 25. A federal agency created by President Kennedy to promote voluntary service by Americans in foreign countries

**Word Bank**

- |                   |                       |                      |                     |                 |                |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Iron Curtain      | Bay of Pigs Invasion  | Berlin Wall          | Hollywood Blacklist | Berlin Blockade | Dumbarton Oaks |
| Yalta             | Potsdam               | Jackie Kennedy       | Cold War            | Berlin Airlift  | Marshall Plan  |
| Harry Truman      | General MacArthur     | Panmunjom            | Truman Doctrine     | West Germany    | Peace Corps    |
| Dwight Eisenhower | Nuclear Proliferation | Cuban Missile Crisis | John F Kennedy      | Fidel Castro    | East Germany   |
| NATO              | Stalin                | Warsaw Pact          | Containment         | Superpower      | Arms Race      |
| 22nd Amendment    | Korean War            |                      |                     |                 |                |