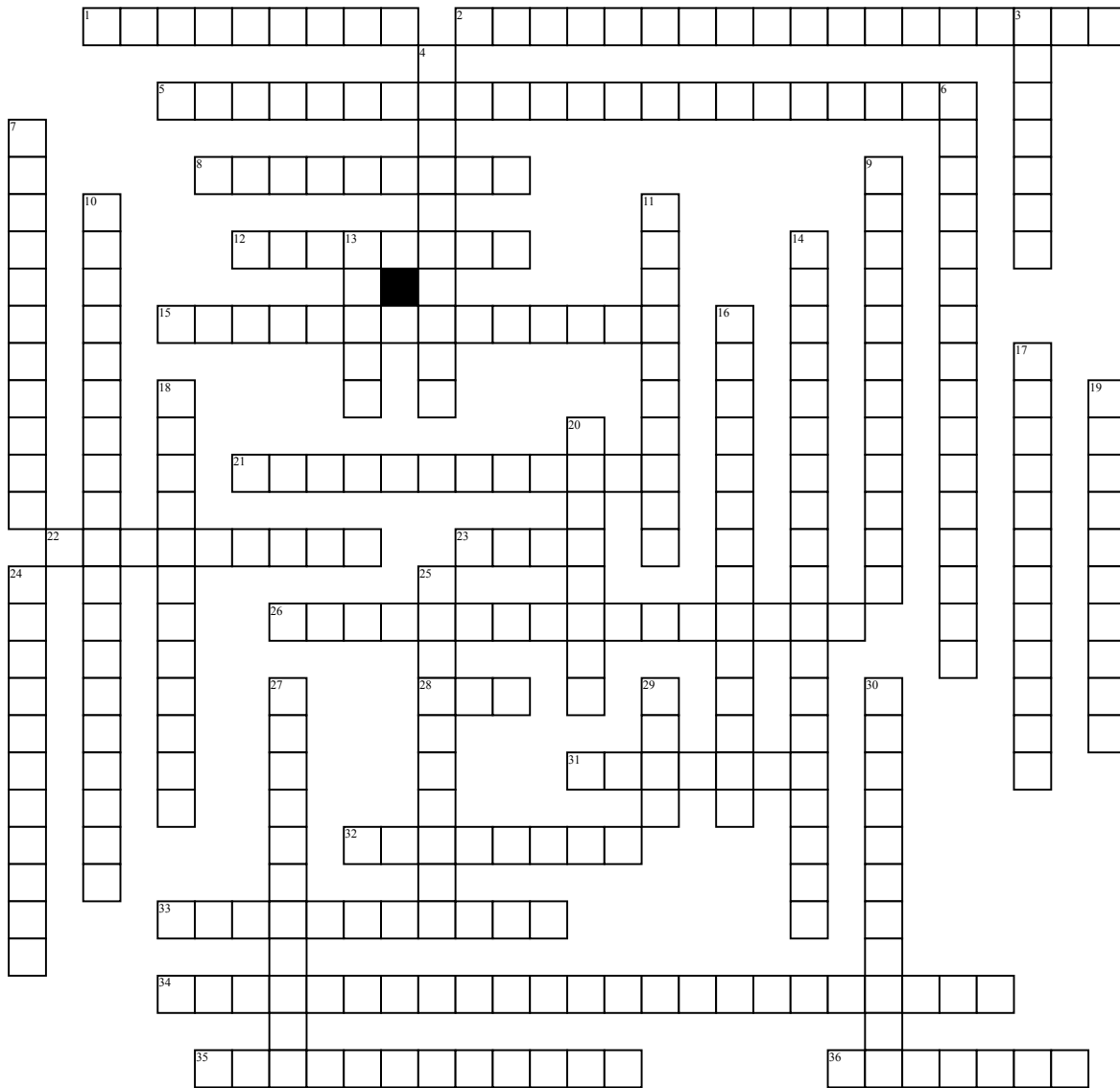


The Cold War Era (Ch. 23)



Across

1. War between Communist North Korea and democratic South Korea
2. Confrontation between the United States and the USSR after the USSR placed offensive missiles on Cuba
5. Congressional authorization for American president Lyndon Johnson to "take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression"
8. Failed American attempt to invade Cuba
12. A build-up of weapons between two or more nations in order to maintain a position of strength and to prevent the other side from gaining a military edge
15. The policy of gradually turning the burden of the fighting of the Vietnam War over to the South Vietnamese
21. Failed surprise attack of the North Vietnamese on South Vietnam
22. Vietnamese Communist who declared his country's independence, which ensued a struggle with the French
23. Strategic Arms Limitation Talks
26. Soviet premier who called for perestroika
28. Strategic Defense Initiative; also known as "Star Wars"
31. Relaxation of tensions
32. "openness"
33. The dividing line between Western Europe and Communist Eastern Europe

34. Under his command, UN forces composed of primarily of American and South Korean troops mounted a daring counteroffensive against North Korea
 35. The border between North and South Korea
 36. Post-World War II state of apprehension, hostility, and competition between the Soviet Union and the United States
- ## Down
3. The Russian satellite that was the first manmade satellite launched into space
 4. A powerful labor union in Poland that opposed the Polish Communist government
 6. Emerged as the new leader of the Soviet Union after Joseph Stalin's death in 1953
 7. Soviet policy during the 1980s of a wide range of social, political, and economic reforms
 9. American President who was determined to restore America's prestige in the world; at the same time, he denounced the evils of communism
 10. The Cold War policy that sought "to keep to the positions of ideological struggle without resorting to arms"
 11. The shooting down of an American U-2 reconnaissance plane over the Soviet Union in 1960
 13. Southeast Asia Treaty Organization; formed to keep Asian nations free from communism
 14. Battle where the Communist Vietnamese annihilated the French army

16. The principle, enunciated by Harry S. Truman, of assisting countries in a struggle against communism
17. The Cold War theory that once Vietnam fell to communism, then other countries of Asia would fall like dominoes toppling against one another
18. European Recovery Act; provided massive economic assistance for post-World War II Europe; the western nations accepted the funds and the eastern nations did not
19. A concrete and barbed wire wall physically separating East and West Berlin; most recognizable symbol of the Cold War
20. Communist guerillas who launched subversive activity in South Vietnam
24. Wars limited to specific geographic areas
25. Soviet regional military alliance that included Soviet satellite states in Europe; organized to counter NATO
27. The use of military, economic, diplomatic, and psychological means to curtail the further advance of communism
29. North Atlantic Treaty Organization; a regional military alliance to defend against Soviet expansion
30. The Communist dictator who seized power in Cuba and allied his country with the Soviet Union in 1959