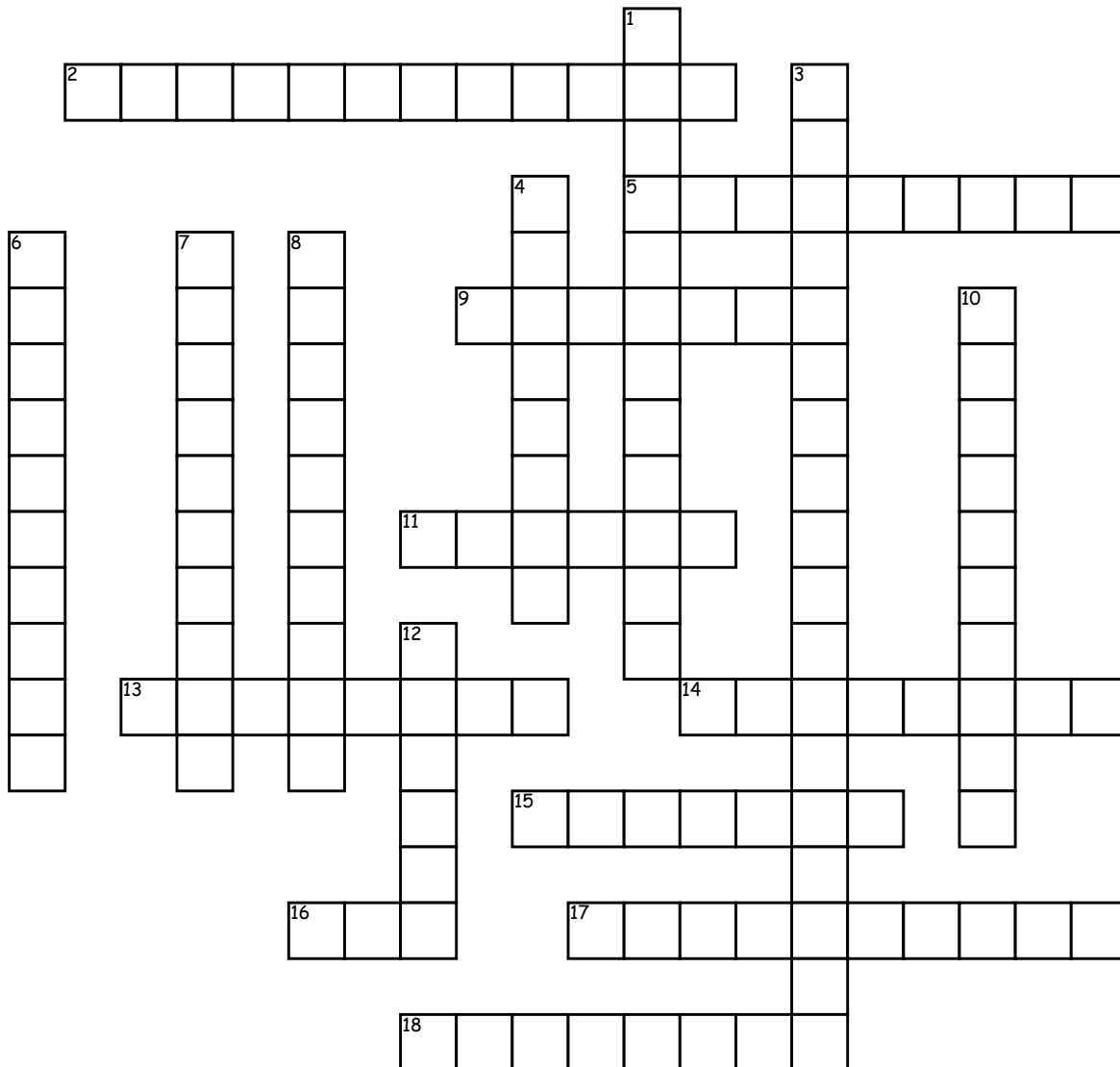


The Communist Side



Across

2. The thought that if one nation state became communist then more and more would follow suit. This belief was held by most American leaders during the Cold War.

5. Last leader of Soviet Union. Used policies of glasnost and perestroika. His redirection of the nuclear arms program is credited with helping end the Cold War.

9. The Soviet economic plan, made to help the economic growth of Soviet Europe. Made to counter the American "Marshall Plan".

11. This man was responsible for sparking the Cold War through his expansionism through Eastern Europe. He then encouraged the invasion of South Korea from the North Koreans and lead the russians to their first nuclear detonation.

13. Most famously executed in Berlin, when soviet officials blocked access to the west, causing America to provide goods for its citizens in the west through airlift, as they could not along the roads.

14. This leader of Soviet Russia ended his term of power by invading Afghanistan and renewing the negative tensions between America and Communism.

15. This nation revolted against the communist rule of soviet Russia with thousands of civilians taking to the streets with protest signs. Russia responded with great force however, crushing the revolution in under two weeks time.

16. The leader of the Chinese communist party. He followed the Communist manifesto, introducing a five year plan to help further develop the country.

17. President of the Soviet Union during part of the Cold War, who attempted to move the Soviet Union away from the practices of Stalin, and focused on developing the space program and more liberal measures on foreign policy.

18. An major event in Moscow, which all Western nations boycotted the Soviet Union, after they invaded afghanistan.

Down

1. The political liberation of Czechoslovakia from the communist soviets. However, it was invaded and soviets gained control after they believed reforms had gotten out of hand.

3. A stalemate that was a result of soviet nuclear weapons being deployed very close to Florida. This is seen by many as the closest that the world has come to nuclear war.

4. A conflict that is not directly between two nations but is meant to be a display of power for both sides. Usually this takes place in another location entirely, but involves direct support of both sides by opposing powers.

6. a neutral area between two arguing states, similar to a no man's land. Used to attempt to prevent against acts of violence or aggression between the two nations.

7. A border constructed by the Soviet government to counter movement of citizens from the east to the west, after many Germans attempted to flee from communism into its more socialist rival.

8. A treaty between the USSR and soviet allies, serving as a counter towards NATO.

10. The discouraging of an action through threatened consequence, such as MAD in the Cold War. The American alternative to dissuasion.

12. The leader of Cuba during the Cold War. Tensions between the two nations were high as the Cuban missile crisis and Bay of Pigs had just recently occurred.