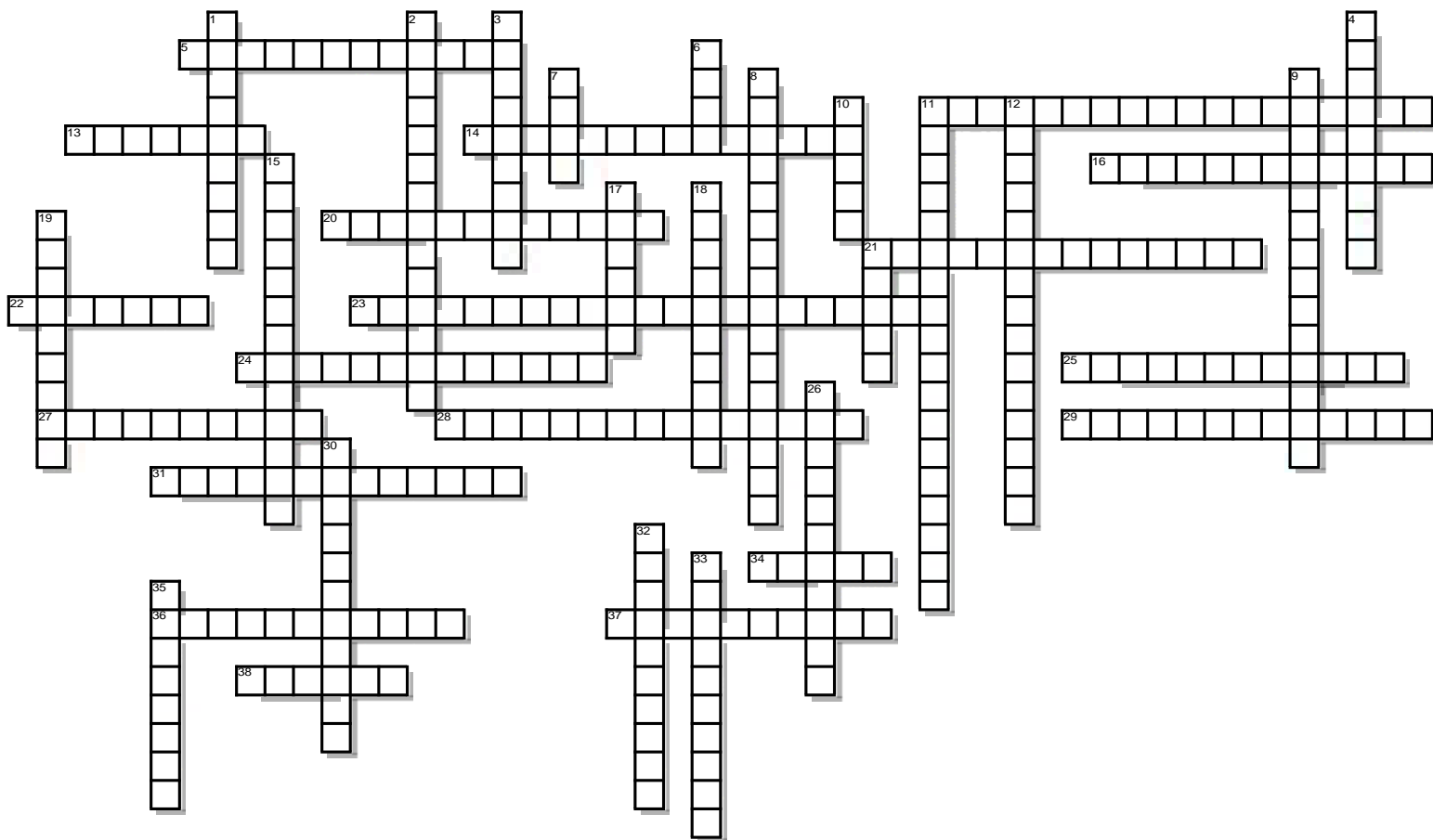


COLD WAR

Quiz Monday 4/27 & Test 5/8



ACROSS

- 5 Noble Peace Prize winner and nun who devoted her life to helping the poor and homeless people in India.
- 11 Goal was to enforce communism in the country by removing capitalist, traditional and cultural elements from Chinese society. Zedong wanted to reassert his authority over the Chinese government by eliminating enemies.
- 13 State of diplomatic hostility between the US and Soviet Union following WWII.
- 14 The Soviet Union blocked the Western Allies' railway, road, and canal access to the sectors of Berlin under allied control.
- 16 the American initiative to aid Europe, in which the United States gave economic support to help rebuild European economies after the end of World War II in order to prevent the spread of Soviet Communism.
- 20 was the leader of Kenya from independence in 1963 to his death in 1978, serving first as Prime Minister and then as President. He is considered the founding father of the Kenyan nation.
- 21 Economy of Soviet Union.
- 22 Led the communist Viet Minh in the Vietnam war.
- 23 What Chinese women received after the Communist Revolution
- 24 Area that the Soviet Union influenced through diplomacy and use of military.
- 25 Polish man who became the first non-Italian pope in over 400 years. He helped end Communist rule in his native Poland and eventually all of Europe.
- 27 Private ownership of industry, freedom of competition, gov't keeps hands off (laissez-faire); Leads to different economic classes
- 28 First woman elected prime minister of Great Britain who opposed Soviet Communism.
- 29 Leader imprisoned for speaking out against apartheid. Became South Africa's first black president.
- 31 Economy of West Germany.
- 34 Country that still has religious conflicts between Muslims and Hindus.
- 36 Person who entered talks with Gorbachev to reduce nuclear arms. Famous quote: "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"
- 37 A group of Communists rebels who seized power in Cambodia and murdered 2 million people including intellectuals and many urban dwellers.
- 38 Country where Palestine Arabs are demanding their own homeland.

DOWN

- 1 Fought to prevent the spread of communism into South Korea
- 2 The principle that the US should give support to countries or peoples threatened by Soviet forces or communist insurrection.
- 3 Chinese communist leader who drove the Nationalist Chinese out of China in 1949. He instituted brutal measures to achieve Communist control over China, including the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution.
- 4 Gov't owns industries and farms; The goal of the gov't is to bring equality to people. The goal is to have a classless society with no rich or poor
- 6 An organization of 12 nations of the Atlantic Pact for the purpose of collective defense against aggression.
- 7 Talks and corresponding international treaties involving the Cold War superpowers on the issue of armament control.
- 8 Introduced reforms that moved away from command economy in the Soviet Union and lifted the Iron Curtain in Eastern Europe. His reforms failed.
- 9 First developed in WWII with the Manhattan project, the possession of these by the Americans and Soviets kept direct fighting from taking place.
- 10 An international organization for collective defense in Southeast Asia created by the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty
- 11 An international crisis in 1962; the closest approach to nuclear war at any time between the US and the Soviet Union.
- 12 An extensive open area in central Beijing, China where Chinese troops fired on student demonstrators, killing an estimated 2,000 or more in 1989.
- 15 Led the Kuomintang nationalist group in China.
- 17 A policy of reducing Cold War tensions that was adopted by the US during the presidency of Nixon
- 18 Communist forces won here and reunited the country.
- 19 Competition between the USSR and the United States for supremacy in spaceflight capability
- 21 This Communist country was different than that of the Soviet Union because they focused on the peasants.
- 26 Along with Nelson Mandela won a Noble Peace Prize for his efforts to end apartheid in South Africa.
- 30 Formed by combining British, French and American zones after WWII.
- 32 A politician he fought for greater freedoms in Poland.
- 33 Fighting force that made surprise attacks on enemy troops. Used by Mao Zedong and Fidel Castro.
- 35 The Soviet's development of the atomic bomb led to this.