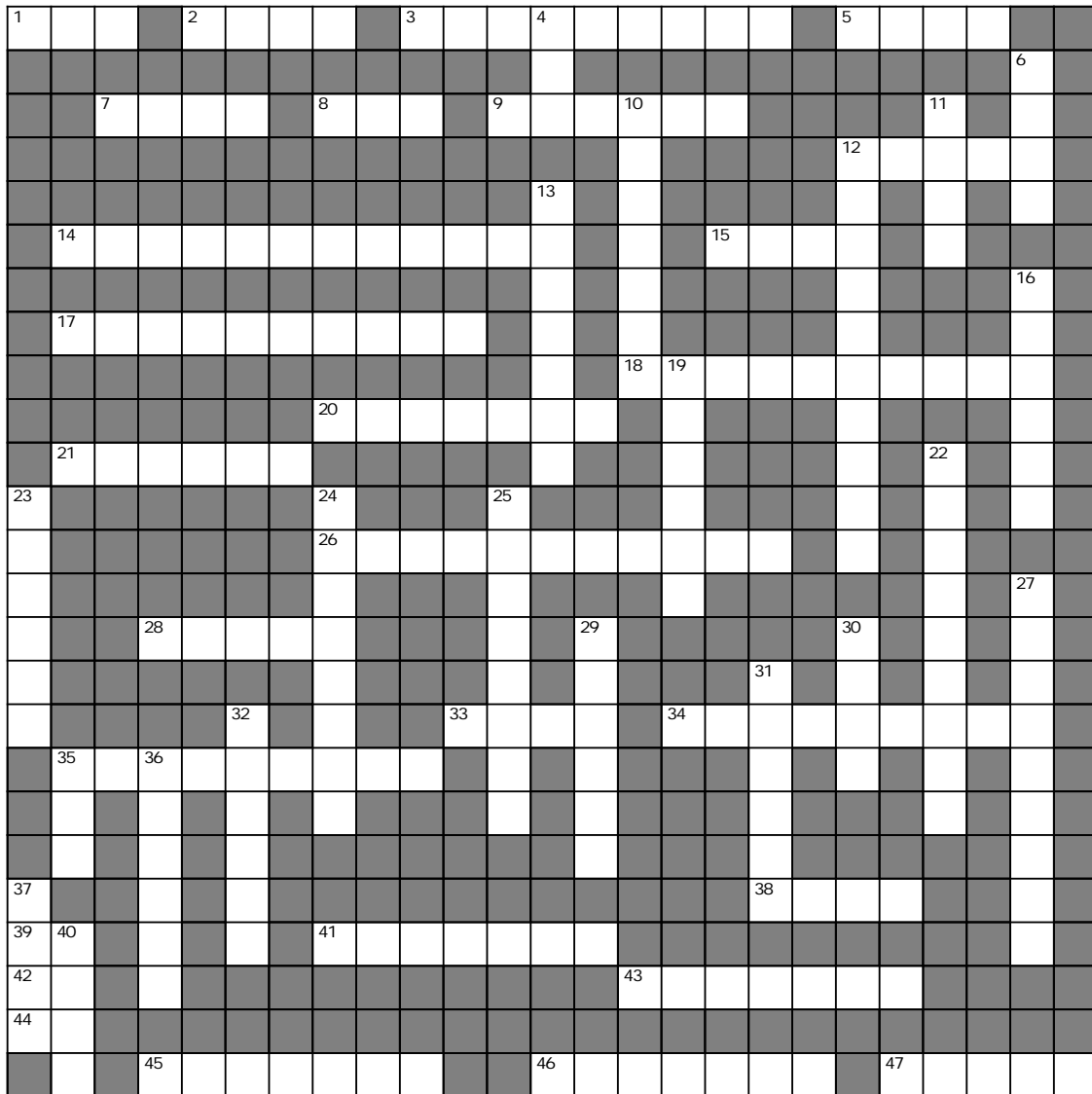


The Cold War



ACROSS

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| <p>1 the Hollywood ** refused to cooperate with HUAC and were sent to prison</p> <p>2 movie that appeared during the Cold War era, "Invasion of the ** Snatchers," it seemed to warn of communist subversion</p> <p>3 victims of McCarthyism often found themselves on a **, unable to find work because of suspected political beliefs or activities, past or present</p> <p>5 former State Department official accused of spying for the Soviet Union in 1948</p> | <p>7 the GI ** of Rights would provide for federal assistance to veterans for education and housing during the Cold War era</p> <p>8 senator from Massachusetts elected president in 1960, young and energetic, he promised to get the country moving again</p> <p>9 island off the coast of China where Chiang Kai-Shek and the Nationalists fled after Mao and the Communists won in 1949</p> <p>12 war in ** would last from 1950 to 1953, nearly led to WW3 with China, eventually a truce would position soldiers on both sides of the 38th parallel</p> | <p>14 the policy of Sec. of State Dulles in the Eisenhower administration to "go to the brink" in confronting the Soviets</p> <p>15 nation that faced off against the Americans during the Cold War era; it fell apart in the early 1990s; Russia remains a nuclear power today</p> <p>17 nation led by Pres. Tito in the Cold War era; it developed a market socialist system outside the Soviet orbit; when Tito died it fragmented into several nations including Serbia, Slovenia and Bosnia</p> | <p>18 former WW2 general who was president for most of the 1950s, his laid-back style seemed what the nation needed</p> <p>20 the National Security ** was created by Congress in 1947 to advise the president on threats to the USA; it argued for a massive increase in military spending and a policy of containment against the Soviet Union in 1950</p> <p>21 in July 1955 Pres. Eisenhower traveled to ** to meet with Soviet leaders for the first East-West summit conference since WW2.</p> |
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- 26 goal of Truman Doctrine was ** of communist forces, to prevent its spread and influence to
- 28 nation that experienced a communist revolution in 1949 despite American aid to Chinese nationalist leader Chiang Kia-Shek
- 33 Truman's ** Deal, an extension of the FDR's programs, attempted to include a comprehensive system of health insurance for all Americans
- 34 ** nations in eastern Europe would be client states of the USSR, in 1990s they would gain independence
- 35 WW2 general who would lead UN forces in Korea, he would be critical of Truman's reluctance to use nuclear weapons against China, and would be fired, returning to the USA as a popular hero
- 38 military alliance formed to protect western Europe from the USSR in 1949, USA and Canada were also members
- 39 AI
- 41 nation that was divided during the Cold War era: Communist East and pro-western West; it is now one nation
- 42 FC
- 43 Chinese nationalist who lost the Civil War to the Mao and the Communists
- 44 TB
- 45 nation that was overrun by the Soviets in 1956 to put down an insurgence movement; the USA and NATO did nothing to support the freedom fighters of this satellite nation
- 46 also partly known as Indochina, it was a French colony that would see nationalist efforts led by Ho Chi Minh, USA would eventually support the corrupt regime of the south, only to lose and leave in 1975
- 47 politician who made a career of attacking opponents as being weak facing the communist threat, vice president under Eisenhower
- DOWN**
- 4 federal agency formed in 1947 in early cold war to spy on potential enemies of America, also engaged in covert operations to destabilize unfriendly governments as anti-communist effort
- 6 congressional committee established to investigate citizens suspected of subversive or radical activities, especially before WW2
- 10 Progressive candidate for president in 1948, former Vice President under FDR
- 11 as the Soviet Union tightened its rule of Eastern European nations it was described as an ** curtain falling upon the people of Poland, East Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, etc.
- 12 Soviet leader after Stalin who promised that the USSR would some day surpass the USA in economic and scientific development, he would be removed from power in 1964
- 13 Soviet satellite put into space in 1957, it brought home to many Americans that the Russians were a force to be reckoned with
- 16 city that was in the center of the cold war in 1948, and again in 1961 when a wall was constructed by the Soviets (Russians) to prevent escapes to the west
- 19 nation formed in 1948 as a homeland for European Jews; it was a firm ally of the USA during the Cold War
- 22 Prime Minister of Great Britain during WW2, in 1946 he would warn of an iron curtain falling across Eastern Europe of communist oppression
- 23 U-2 pilot shot down by the Soviets in 1960, USA first claimed it was on a weather mission and not a spy flight, and it prevented the two nations from engaging in further negotiations that year
- 24 Senator from Wisconsin who led anti-communist crusade beginning in 1950, he made wild and inaccurate claims attacking the patriotism of many federal employees and others
- 25 Secretary of State under Truman, his aid plan to Europe would include \$13 billion of assistance, given in part to boost the American economy and discourage the spread of communist influence
- 27 Julius & Ethel ** would be convicted and executed for supposedly passing atomic secrets to the Soviets, in 1953
- 29 ** Pact was formed by the USSR as a response to NATO, in 1955, included most Eastern European nations
- 30 ** war ran from 1947 to late 1980s, tensions and conflicts with communist nations, that nearly leads to WW3
- 31 communist dictator who led the Soviet Union from mid 1920s to 1953, he was ruthless, brutal and effective in transforming the USSR into a modern nation
- 32 the ** Doctrine attempted to provide economic and military aid to anti-communist governments around the world, unfortunately many of them would be anti-democratic as well
- 35 Chinese leader who led communist revolution, 1949 to 1976; he led the world's most populated nation and a nuclear power
- 36 Cuban leader who defeated the American supported dictator, Batista, in 1959; the CIA over the years attempted to kill him but never did; the Bay of Pigs in the 1960s was also unsuccessful
- 37 **-Hartley Act of 1947 limited the power of unions, including provisions for some states to establish "right to work" laws, especially in the south which banned the closed shop
- 40 type of missile that can deliver nuclear warheads thousands of miles; there are still tens of thousands remaining in arsenals around the world