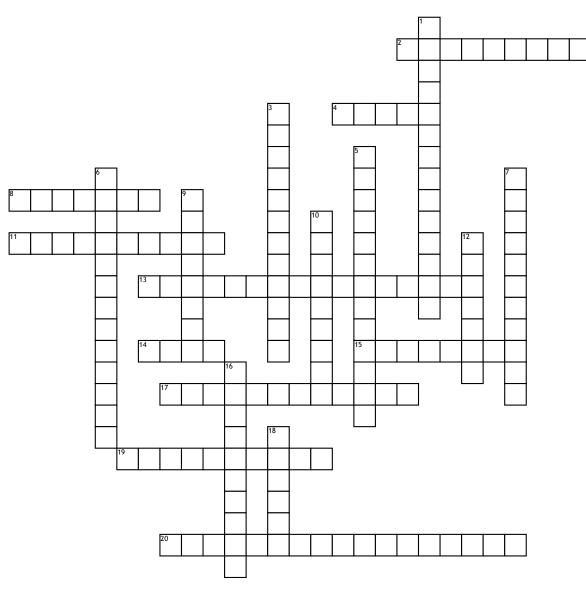
Vietnam war and Korean war



<u>Across</u>

2. A war from 1950-1953.

4. A villiage in Northern South Vietnam.

8. The policy to relax tensions

between the communist and the free world.

11. A war in which total vicory is not the goal.

13. British statesman and leader during World War II; received Nobel prize for literature in 1953 (1874-1965)

14. North Atlantic treaty organization for security in 1949.

15. A competition among nations to get the most weapons.

17. 20th century forign police theory that believed if one land in a region came under the influence of communist then more would follow.

19. A symbol of Cold War.

20. A very tense confrontation between the Sviet Union and the United States over the Soviet deployment of nuclear missils in Cuba. **Down**

1. A network of paths used by North Vietnam to transport supplies to the vietcong in South Vietnam.

 3. 35th president of the United States.
 5. A weapon, such as an atomic bomb or hydrogen bomb, whose destructive power comes from the release of nuclear energy. 6. An international organization that came into use at the end of WWII that would help prevent future wars.
7. Policy to keep the soviets from gaining control of other countries.
9. Part of Gorabacheas moral reduction Glasnost or Opemies gave Soviet citizens freedom of speech and religion.

 Lead numerous revolts for the Indochina communist party.
 A conflict of words and ideas between nations rather that armies.

16. A war from 1954-1975.

18. A gasoline substance used in bombs that US planes dropped on Vietnam.