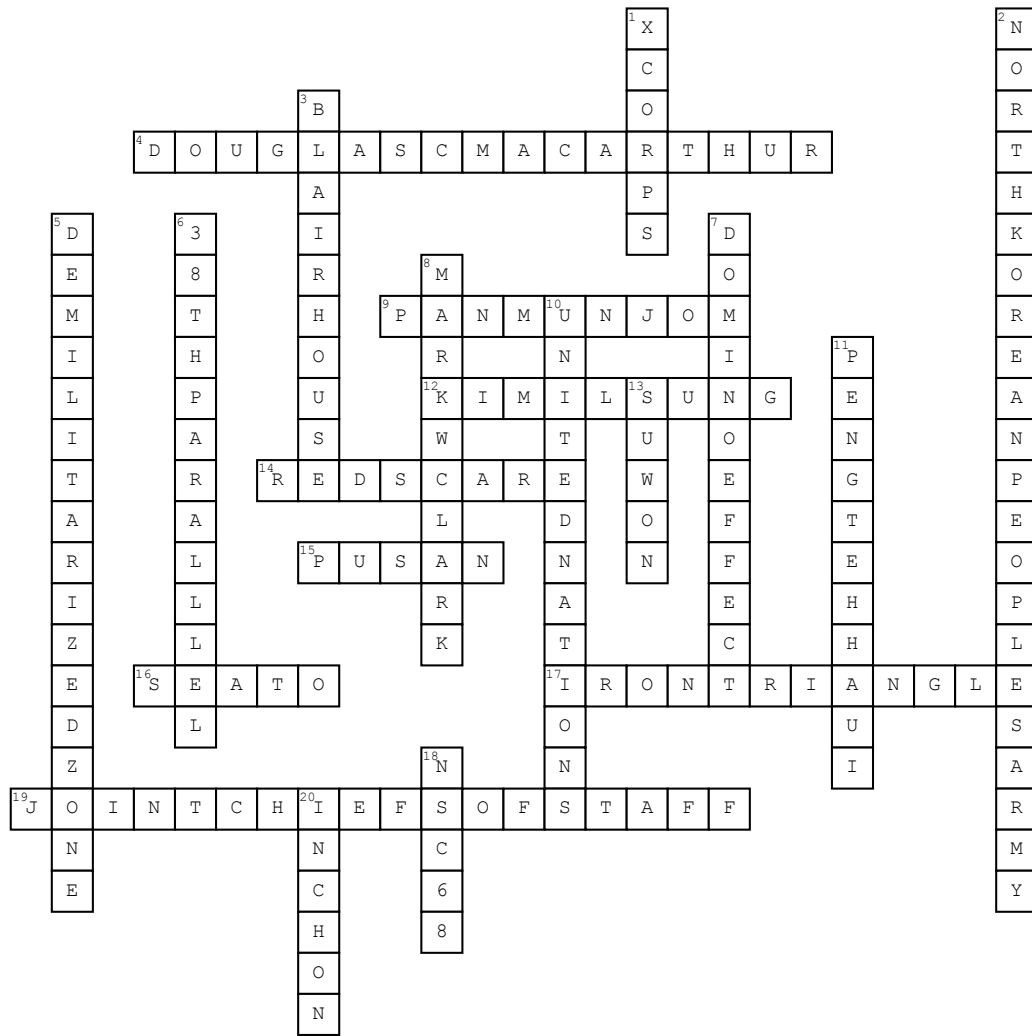


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Korean War Vocabulary



## Across

4. General who commanded the Allies in the Southwest Pacific during World War II, he oversaw the post-war occupation of Japan, and commanded the UN forces during the first phases of the Korean War. It was MacArthur who engineered the amphibious assault on Inchon. Becoming increasingly egotistical as he got older, MacArthur began countermanning Truman's orders in Korea.

9. The location of the second half of the peace-treaty negotiations during the Korean War. Near the 38th Parallel

12. The Communist leader of North Korea. Kim developed a massive personality cult around himself, and ruled until his death in 1994

14. The hysteria over the perceived threat of communism by Americans in the 40's and 50's

15. Located on the southeast tip of the Korean peninsula, it is one of Korea's greatest ports. After the initial North Korean invasion in 1950, ROK forces were pushed back to Pusan

16. Southeast Asia Treaty Organization; formed by US, France, UK, New Zealand, Australia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Pakistan in 1954; the purpose was to prevent a spread of communism

17. Area in North Korea bounded by Pyongyang, Chorwon, and Kumhwa. The Iron Triangle was the Communists staging area for attacks into South Korea

19. Otherwise known as the JCS, this was a high-ranking American military council, comprised of the chairman, the vice chairman, the chief of staff of the army, the chief of naval operations, the chief of staff of the air force, and the commandant of the Marine Corps

## Down

1. MacArthur's Marines, who are responsible for the Inchon invasion

2. The official army of North Korea otherwise known as the NKPA

3. Normally the Vice President's residence, Truman lived in Blair House because the White House was being renovated. It was in Blair House that Truman and his key advisors met to discuss the Korean War

5. A buffer zone between North and South Korea created under the terms of the armistice signed on July 27, 1953 which ended the war. Though the zone was supposed to be free of both troops and weapons, in practice it is heavily militarized, with over 1 million North and South Korean troops facing off

6. What divides the Korean peninsula in the middle; became the boundary in 1948; North Korean army crossed the parallel in 1950

7. Governed much of US foreign policy starting in the early 1950s; belief that a communist victory in one nation would create a "domino effect" with surrounding countries becoming communist

8. Allied commander in North Africa and Italy during World War II, who was commander of UN forces in Korea from 1952 to 1953.

10. An international peace-keeping organization established after World War II

11. Commander of the Chinese Communist "volunteers" in Korea

13. Location where the ROK Army established a temporary command during the early stages of North Korea's invasion

18. Top secret policy paper issued on April 14, 1950; made the policy of containment a high priority; declassified in 1975

20. A port on the West Coast of Korea. On September 15, 1950, MacArthur made a surprise amphibious landing here which allowed his X Corps to retake Seoul and the rest of South Korea

## Word Bank

United Nations  
Panmunjom  
SEATO  
Peng Teh-hau  
NSC-68  
Red Scare  
Douglas C. MacArthur

Mark W. Clark  
Domino Effect  
Kim Il-sung  
Suwon  
X Corps  
Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Inchon

Blair House  
North Korean People's Army  
38th Parallel  
Demilitarized Zone  
Pusan  
Iron Triangle