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|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Cold War        | H. Cuban Missile Crisis | O. Benelux                     |
| B. Truman Doctrine | I. Detente              | P. European Economic Community |
| C. Marshall Plan   | J. Nikita Khrushchev    | Q. The Feminist Movement       |
| D. NATO            | K. Marshall Tito        | R. Simone de Beauvoir          |
| E. Berlin Airlift  | L. Prague Spring        |                                |
| F. Warsaw Pact     | M. Charles DeGaulle     |                                |
| G. Berlin Wall     | N. Suez Crisis          |                                |

1. \_\_\_\_ 1947 U.S. policy that stated it would support all people anywhere in their fight for freedom against communist aggression. Containment.
2. \_\_\_\_ 1947, U.S. Secretary of State declares a multibillion dollar aid package to help Europe recover from the war. Also used to fight the spread of communism.
3. \_\_\_\_ 1948, Europe's first attempt at creating a multinational economic alliance to reduce tariffs between nations. Included the low countries.
4. \_\_\_\_ 1948, Soviet Union stops western entry into city in Eastern Germany. Allies airlift supplies in. Lasts nearly a year. Soviets finally give up after formation of NATO.
5. \_\_\_\_ 1956, Egypt nationalizes the canal separating Africa from Asia. Had been controlled by Britain. England threatens to attack Egypt to protect its interests. Forced to back down by U.S. Shows England is no longer a world power.
6. \_\_\_\_ 1968, Czech government under Alex Dubcek tries to liberalize Czech government and policies. Pulls out of Warsaw Pact. Movement eventually suppressed. Movement set example for other independence-minded East European countries.
7. \_\_\_\_ A key French leader in the feminist movement in the late 20th century. Author of *The Second Sex*. Helped women begin to liberate themselves.
8. \_\_\_\_ Also known as the Women's Liberation Movement of the late 20th century, it was an active demand for equal rights for women.
9. \_\_\_\_ Became ruler in USSR in 1954-64. Denounced Stalin as too cruel. Implemented more liberal economic policies. Promised to pick the U.S. like a ripe plum. Talked of peaceful coexistence.
10. \_\_\_\_ Begins late 1960s between Soviet Bloc and west. A relaxation of hostilities in favor of more trade and diplomatic discussion. Brought on the first arms limitation talks.
11. \_\_\_\_ Built in 1961 to keep refugees in east part of German city from fleeing to the west part of the city.
12. \_\_\_\_ Communist leader in Yugoslavia who refused to be dominated by the Soviet Union after WWII.
13. \_\_\_\_ Created in 1949 as a twelve-nation Western military alliance against the Soviet Union. An aggressive act against one was an act against all.
14. \_\_\_\_ Established 1955. A counter move to NATO. A military alliance between the USSR and its satellite nations to protect each other in case of attack from the west.
15. \_\_\_\_ Established in 1958 between France, West Germany, Italy, and Benelux countries to try to eliminate international tariffs. Plagues by countries trying to protect themselves. Britain refuses to join.
16. \_\_\_\_ Leader of the Free French Resistance movement. Later to become French president (5th republic).
17. \_\_\_\_ Soviets had secretly put nuclear missiles in Cuba (Castro). U.S. discovers this and blockades Cuba. Soviet warships and troops head for Cuba. U.S. threatens to invade the island. Nuclear war would be the result. Soviets back down.
18. \_\_\_\_ The period from 1945-1990 in which the U.S. and USSR vie for political, economic and sometimes military influences around the planet. Generated a massive arms race and abundant espionage attempts.