

Western World Since 1970 Matching

Spielvogel Chapter 29

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Helsinki Conference | F. Perestroika | M. Ethnic cleansing |
| B. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) | G. Glasnost | N. Margaret Thatcher |
| C. Boris Pasternak | H. Boris Yeltsin | O. Francois Mitterrand |
| D. Alexander Solzhenitsyn | I. Solidarity | P. Single European Act |
| E. Mikhail Gorbachev | J. Lech Walesa | Q. Treaty of Maastricht |
| | K. Velvet divorce | R. European Union |
| | L. Helmut Kohl | |

1. ____ 1970 author of *Gulag Archipelago*. Revealed terrors of Soviet concentration camps. Not allowed to receive Nobel Prize. Deported. International press made USSR look bad.
2. ____ 1975 peace conference represented by 35 nations in which emphasis on human rights became an issue.
3. ____ 1992 agreement that more power would go to the parliament of the E.C. Agreement signed but with many conditions attached – most nations unwilling to give up national sovereignty.
4. ____ Agreement in 1986 that by 1992 there would be no restrictions of movement of goods, services, workers, capital within the E.C.
5. ____ Author of 1958 novel *Dr. Zhivago*. Exposed seamy side of Soviet life. Disallowed to receive Nobel Prize by government.
6. ____ Elected German chancellor in 1982. He led Germany on a more conservative route. Instrumental in uniting the two Germanies in 1990.
7. ____ Europe's first woman Prime Minister (1979). Conservative. Tried to privatize business, reduce taxes, and cut government spending.
8. ____ First organization of trade unions in Soviet Bloc. Started in Poland by Lech Walesa.
9. ____ First Russian president, from 1991-1999.
10. ____ French socialist elected as president in 1981. Turned France more to the left. Nationalized business, etc.
11. ____ Known also as Star Wars, it was a space-based nuclear defense idea of the U.S. during the 1980s.
12. ____ Polish leader of the Solidarity movement begun in 1981. Eventually elected president of Poland.
13. ____ Soviet Premier 1985-1991. Began reforms in Russia that brought about the collapse of the USSR.
14. ____ Term used during the 1980s in USSR to describe the economic and political restructuring and decentralizing taking place.
15. ____ Term used in the 1980s in USSR meaning openness or freedom of expression.
16. ____ The attempt in the 1990s by Yugoslavian and Bosnian Serbs to eliminate Muslims from Bosnia by killing them. Had to be brought under control by coalition forces including U.S., U.K., NATO and France. Since then, another term for genocide, usually used by the perpetrators.
17. ____ The 1993 division of the old Czechoslovakia into two nations. Accomplished without bloodshed.
18. ____ The European Community became this on January 1, 1994 and the plan for common currency and foreign policy was continued.