

## Chapter 24:World War I

### *Vocabulary*

<b>Nationalism</b>	A feeling of intense loyalty to a country or a group
<b>Militarism</b>	Celebration of military ideals and rapid buildup of military power
<b>Alliance Systems</b>	A system in which countries agree to defend each other
<b>Triple Alliance</b>	Great Britain, France, and Russia; they had a formal agreement
<b>Triple Entente</b>	An understanding among the nations
<b>Balance of Power</b>	Equality of power among different countries that discourages any group from acting aggressively
<b>Allies</b>	Cooperating with others for military purposes
<b>Central Powers</b>	Germany, Austria-Hungary Powers, & Ottoman (Turkish) Empire
<b>Stalemate</b>	A situation in a conflict in which neither side can make progress against the other
<b>U-Boats</b>	A German submarine
<b>Propaganda</b>	Information used to influence opinion
<b>Lusitania</b>	A British passenger liner, that was torpedoed by German U-Boat on May 7, 1915
<b>Sussex Pledge</b>	Resolved the conflict over submarine warfare; it was a promise to warn natural ships and passenger vessels before attacking
<b>Zimmerman Note</b>	A letter written by Germans to Mexico offering German alliance with Mexico against the US in the event America entered the war
<b>Revolution</b>	A war to overthrow a government
<b>Autocracy</b>	A government in which one person with unlimited power rules
<b>Selective Service Act</b>	A way to raise an army fast. Set up a military draft Men ages 21-30 registered
<b>Convoys</b>	A group of ships that escort and protect other ships
<b>Bolsheviks</b>	Russians who wanted to pull out of the war so they could focus on setting up a communist state
<b>Treaty of</b>	Russia signed this treaty with Germany; Russia lost a large amount

<b>Brest-Litovsk</b>	of land to the Germans. Russias withdrawal allowed Germans to move troops from the Eastern front to the Western front.
<b>Battle of the Argonne Forest</b>	At this battle, more than 1 million American troops joined the Allies, the battle lasted for about 7 weeks, many soldiers died but the Allies won the battle. To this day it was the biggest attack in American history
<b>Armistice</b>	An agreement to end fighting
<b>Kaiser</b>	German emperor
<b>Mobilization</b>	The gathering of resources and troops in preparation for war
<b>Ration</b>	A limited use
<b>Socialist</b>	A person who believes industries should be publicly owned
<b>Pacifists</b>	A person who is opposed to the use of violence
<b>Dissent</b>	Disagreement or opposition
<b>14 Points</b>	A plan Woodrow Wilson came up with for a just and lasting peace (changing boundaries in Europe, creating new nations, how places should be governed)
<b>National Self-determination</b>	The right of people to decide how they should be governed
<b>League of Nations</b>	A league member would preserve peace and, prevent future wars. They would respect and protect one another's independence
<b>Reparation</b>	Payment for damages caused during a war