

WORLD WAR I

Vocab

▣ **Nationalism:** A feeling of pride in you nation or ethnic (culture) and extreme loyalty to that group.

▣ **Imperialism:** Spreading the political or economic control of one country over another.

▣ **Militarism:** The idea that a nation will use its armed forces to threaten and acquire power over other nations or people; a policy of aggressive military preparedness.

▣ **Alliance:** An agreement of friendship to protect one another.

▣ **Casualty:** a military person lost through death, wounds, injury, sickness, internment, or capture or through being missing in action

- ▣ **Neutrality:** not taking sides
- ▣ **Pacifist:** a person who is opposed to war, and refuses to fight under any circumstances
- ▣ **Trench Warfare:** A system of fighting a war from ditches dug to slow down the enemy and protect the infantry soldiers from enemy fire.
- ▣ **Huns:** Slang term for Germans during WWI to imply they were savage and uncivilized.
- ▣ **No Man's Land:** Are between enemy lines/armies
- ▣ **Contraband & Munitions:** illegal goods; war materials

▣ **Bonds:** paper notes given by the gov't to those from who it borrowed \$, promising to pay the \$ back in a certain length of time.

▣ **Mobilize:** to put into action

▣ **Conscription:** draft (mandatory service)

▣ **Sedition:** the use of language to stir up rebellion against a gov't

- ▣ **Armistice:** a stop to the fighting
- ▣ **Disarmament:** the reduction of weapons, military supplies, and armed forces of a gov't
- ▣ **Reparations:** payments required from a defeated nation for the damages and injuries it caused during a war
- ▣ **Isolationism:** a policy of avoiding alliances and other types of involvements in affairs of other nations