WW1 Vocabulary List

**Alliances** are agreements between countries to aid and support one another in the event of war.

An **Armistice** is an agreement to stop fighting and allow peace talks to begin.

A **Dictator** is a person who has complete and total control over a country.

**Militarism** is the glorification of the military and one of the main causes of war.

**Neutrality** is the state or position of non-participation in a war.

**Propaganda** were ideas and facts that were used to further spread a particular political cause or ideology

**Totalitarianism** is a form of government in which a single party has total control over the country and every aspect of people's lives.

Archduke **Franz Ferdinand** was the heir to the Austria-Hungary throne and was assassinated by Gavrillo Principe in 1914. His death was the spark that started World War I.

**Bolsheviks** were the revolutionaries in Russia who succeeded in overthrowing Czar Nicholas II and taking control of Russia

The **Central Powers** were made up of an alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire during World War I.

The **Fourteen Points** was a speech made by President Woodrow Wilson on January 8, 1918 and stated that World War I was being fought for a moral cause and asked for postwar peace in Europe.

The **League of Nations** was an international organization that was created to promote world peace and cooperation that was created by the Treaty of Versailles (1919) and it was dissolved in April 1946.

The **Treaty of Versailles** was the peace settlement signed after World War I had ended in 1918 and in the shadow of the Russian Revolution and other events in Russia. The treaty was signed at the vast Versailles Palace near Paris.

**Trench Warfare** was a form of combat in which soldiers took shelter in opposing lines of ditches. Used during World War I.

The **Triple Alliance** was an alliance made up of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy during World War I. Italy pulled out and joined the Triple Entente in 1915.

The **Triple Entente** was an alliance made of Great Britain, France and Russia during World War I.

**Vladimir Lenin** founded the Russian Communist Party, led the Bolshevik Revolution and was the architect of the Soviet state.

**Tsar Nicholas II**was the last Russian Tsar in the line of Romanov who was executed by the Bolsheviks in July 1918.