Standard 15 Vocabulary

1. President Woodrow Wilson – President of the United States from 1913 to 1921. A Democrat from New Jersey he was President at the start of WWI
2. WWI – Causes – Conflicts and hostility between the great European powers
3. MAIN – Militarism, Alliance System, Imperialism, Nationalism
4. U.S. Neutrality – Policy of remaining neutral in European affairs during early 20th century
5. Unrestricted Submarine Warfare – German u-boats attacked passenger and merchant ships in Atlantic Ocean
6. Selective Service Act – Creates a draft for the military
7. *Lusitania* – British cruise liner carrying Americans sunk by German U-boat
8. Zimmerman Note – Telegram from Germany to Mexico encouraging them to join war and attack the U.S.
9. WWI – Impacts – WWI influenced U.S. culturally and economically
10. The Great Migration – Movement of African-Americans from the South to the North in search of industry jobs
11. Espionage & Sedition Acts – Prevent interference in military recruitment and support of the military, making it illegal to speak against the government
12. Eugene V. Debs – Spoke out against the U.S. involvement in WWI and was arrested in 1918 under E&S Acts
13. 18th & 19th Amendments – Prohibition & Women’s Suffrage
14. Carrie Nation – Radical member of temperance movement who broke up bars with hatchet
15. Temperance Movement – Movement against alcohol prior to Prohibition in the U.S.
16. Suffrage – Women gaining the right to vote
17. Susan B. Anthony – Supporter of women’s rights, including suffrage
18. 14 Points – Speech by Woodrow Wilson advocating for post war peace in Europe
19. League of Nations – World organization aimed at maintaining world peace (14th point)
20. Treaty of Versailles – Ended WWI between Germany and the Allied Powers
21. War Guilt Clause – Forced Germany to accept responsibility for causing WWI.
22. Reparations – Money paid for damages or loss of life during a war