1. **alliances** – formal agreement between two or more nations or powers to cooperate and come to one another’s defense.
2. **militarism -** A policy of glorifying military power and keeping a standing army always prepared for war. (which usually results in the build-up of the military)
3. **trench warfare -** A form of warfare in which opposing armies fight each other from trenches dug in the battlefield.
4. **propaganda -** information or material spread to advance a cause or to damage an opponent’s cause.
5. **total war -** A conflict in which the participating countries devote all their resources (human resources and natural resources)to the war effort.
6. **armistice -** an agreement to stop fighting. (peace treaties must still be formulated after an armistice)
7. **Treaty of Versailles -** the peace treaty signed by Germany and the Allied powers after World War I.
8. **mandates (mandate system)** –after WWI the old Middle Eastern territory of the Ottoman Empire were divided into mandates---or territories administered by a foreign power (example: The British Mandate of Palestine)—in essence they were British and French colonies in the Middle East (which gave them access and control over their oil)
9. **reparations** – payment made to the victors by the vanquished(defeated) to cover the costs of a war.
10. **League of Nations -** An international association formed after World War I with the goal of keeping peace among nations.
11. **Bolsheviks -** A group of revolutionary Russian Marxists (communists) who took control of Russia’s government in November 1917.
12. **provisional government -** A temporary government.
13. **totalitarianism -** government control over every aspect of public and private life.
14. **appeasement** – policy of giving in to an aggressor’s demands in order to keep peace
15. **fascism** - A policy movement that promotes an extreme form of nationalism, a denial of individual rights, and a dictatorial one-party rule.
16. **Nazism** - The fascist party of Germany based on totalitarianism, a belief in racial superiority, and state control of industry.
17. **ideology** - system of thought and belief
18. ***blitzkrieg*** - “lighting war” – a form of warfare in which surprise attacks with fast-moving airplanes are followed by massive attacks with infantry forces.
19. **genocide** - The deliberate (planned) and systematic killing of an entire people. (usually a(n) ethnic or religious group)
20. **civil disobedience** – (aka *passive resistance*) A deliberate & public refusal to obey a law considered unjust. (made famous by Gandhi in his nationalist revolts against British)
21. **Final Solution** – Hitler’s program of systematically killing the entire Jewish people.
22. ***kamikaze*** - during World War II, Japanese suicide pilots trained to sink Allied ships by crashing bomb-filled planes into them.



1. **Weimar Republic** – republic that was established in Germany in 1919 & ended in 1933.
2. **five-year plan –** plans outlined by Joseph Stalin in 1928 for the development (industrialization) of the Soviet Union’s economy.
3. **collective farm** – a large government-controlled farm formed by combining many small farms.