

10 WORDS OR LESS

PERIOD 4 TERMS

EUROPE/AMERICA

Great War	Common Name for WWI; Know Causes
Allied Powers of WWI	Triple Entente-Britain, France, Russia; added US/Italy
Total War	All aspects of nation (population/industry) involved in war effort
Central Powers	Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire
Treaty of Versailles	Ended WWI; placed blame on Germany; reparations
Wilson's Fourteen Points	Establish peace, balance of power, League of Nations
League of Nations	Established to guarantee peace, arbitrate disputes
Treaty of Versailles (1919)	Ended WWI; placed blame on Germany; reparations
Totalitarianism	State control of all aspects of life; public and private
Fascism	Extreme nationalism focused on primacy of the state
Communism	Economic system where production is owned by the people
Allied Powers of WWII	Britain, France, Russia, US
Axis Powers	Germany, Italy, Japan
Anschluss	German seizure of Austria prior to WWII
Appeasement	Allowing Hitler to keep seized territory in hope for peace
Brinkmanship	Pushing as far as you can without provoking a response
Marshall Plan	Aid to Europe post-WWII to stabilize democracies against communism
Truman Doctrine	US policy of containment towards communism
Potsdam Conference	Postwar Conference; US/RUSSIA/BITAIN to discuss effects of WWII
NAZI Party	National Socialist Party of Germany
Third Reich	Term for Nazi Germany; 1 st ; HRE 2 nd ; Prussian Kingdom
Holocaust	Genocidal treatment of Jews during WWII
United Nations	Post WWII alliance of nations replacing League of Nations
Cold War	Tensions between communist and capitalist ideologies
First World	Wealthy Capitalist nations of the world
Third World	Developing nations of the world
Decolonization	Process of returning colonies to independent states
Weapons of Mass Destruction	Nuclear, Radiological, Biological, Chemical
Armaments	Weapons of War
Sexual Revolution	Change in traditional sexual roles and taboos beginning in 1960's
Globalization	The interconnection of the world's economic, social, and political systems
Populism	'people' outweigh the needs of the elite/state
Collective Security	Alliances where the defense of one is guaranteed by all
Embargo	Prohibition of trade with a nation
Adolf Hitler	German
Franklin Delano Roosevelt	US president through WWII; 4 terms; New Deal
Woodrow Wilson	US president through WWI; 4 points
Winston Churchill	British PM through WWII
Iron Curtain	Figurative term for borders of the Soviet Bloc
Margaret Thatcher	British PM during 80's; peer of Reagan
U.S.S.R.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (CCCP)
Vladimir Lenin	Founder of communism in Russia
Leon Trotsky	Lenin's chief advisor
Joseph Stalin	Dominated Soviet Union Communism in 1930's and 40's
Treaty of Brest-Litovsk	Russian withdrawal from WWI to deal with revolution
Tehran Conference	1943 Russia/US/Britain meeting to strategize WWII
Yalta Conference	1945 Russia/US/Britain meeting to plan postwar reconstruction
Duma	Council of nobles in czarist Russia
Vladimir Lenin	Founder of communism in Russia
Bolshevik Party	Communist party of the soviet union
Pan-Slavic Movement	movement to unite Slavic nations
Mikhail Gorbachev	Soviet leader who instituted economic reforms

Perestroika	Economic reforms towards open markets in Soviet Russia
Ronald Reagan	US president determined to end communism through arms race
Berlin Airlift	Soviet blockade of Allied section of Berlin
Eastern Bloc	Soviet satellite states
Glasnost	Improved transparency in soviet political actions
EEC	European Economic Community (becomes EU)
European Union	Free market zone and common currency in Europe
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Commission
IMF	International Monetary Fund
WTO	World Trade Organization
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NOW	National Organization for Women
PRI	International Revolutionary Party; Mexico
World Bank	Focuses on capital development in developing countries
Warsaw Pact	Communist response to NATO
Spanish Civil War	Loyalists backed by Russia and Nationalists backed by Germany/Italy
Collectivization	Soviet plan of consolidating industry and labor under state control
Helsinki Accords	1975 conference attempting to ease tensions of cold war
Dayton Accords	GO FLYERS. Bosnia-Herzegovinian conflict settlement
Import Substitution Industrialization	Replacing foreign imports with domestically produced goods

MIDDLE EAST

Sinai War	Britain/Israel/France attacks Egypt when Nasser nationalizes Suez Canal
Six Day War	Israel invaded by Islamic neighbors; Israel won; 1967
Iran-Iraq War	Sunni vs Shiite conflict of the 1980's
Gamal Nasser	Nationalistic ruler; father of modern Egypt
1st Persian Gulf War	Prompted by Invasion of Kuwait; US pushes Iraq Back
2nd Persian Gulf War	Suspicion of WMD's; Iraq conquered by US
Aswan Dam	Egyptian project started by Nasser for agricultural reform
Ataturk	First president of non-ottoman Turkey
Young Turks Party	Moved towards constitutional monarchy in ottoman empire
Ayatollah Khomeini	Iranian leader; anti-American
Balfour Declaration (1917)	British recommendation to create an Israeli State
Saddam Hussein	Iraqi dictator; deposed by US; Sunni
Shah Reza Pahlavi	Iranian leader of the 1970's; had western support
Palestine	Region mandated to Britain to prepare for statehood

INDIA

Mohandas Ghandi	Leader of the non-violent Indian independence movement
Government of India Act	Britain establishes mostly self-governing provinces in India; 1935

AFRICA

Nelson Mandela	Leader of South African anti-apartheid movement; president 1994-1999
F.W. DeKlerk	South African leader; released Mandela; ended apartheid
Ethnic Cleansing	Forced removal of undesired ethnicity in an area (genocide)
Decolonization	Process of Europe surrendering colonies
Apartheid	Legalized ethnic/racial discrimination of South Africa
Marcus Garvey	Jamaican leader of the Pan-African movement

LATIN AMERICA

Guerilla
Fidel Castro
Sandinistas
Manual Noriega
Contras
Liberation Theology

Military tactics of ambushing and retreating
Led Cuban Revolution of 1953-1959
FSLN; Nicaraguan party in the 1980's; US backed the contras
Panamanian Dictators in the 1980's; US invaded and arrested
US backed guerillas in Nicaraguan civil war
Catholic church movement fighting oppression of the poor

EAST ASIA

Asian Tigers
Chiang Kai Shek
Deng Xiaoping
Great Leap Forward
Ho Chi Minh
Mao Zedong
Rape of Nanjing
Sun Yat Sen
Chinese Revolution of 1911
Chinese Second Revolution
May Fourth Movement
Five Year Plan
Guongmindang
Red Guard
Tiananmen Square

SE Asian nations: Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan
Leader of the Nationalist (democratic) movement in China; now Taiwan
Chinese communist ruler; steered China towards open markets
Mao Zedong's plan for cultural and social switch to communism
Communist leader of Vietnam
First communist leader of China
Japanese attack and civilian genocide in China
First nationalist ruler in China; ended dynastic cycle
Overthrew Qing dynasty; nationalist government rules
1949 defeat of Nationalists; Communism takes over
Student protests against Beijing government and Japanese rule
Communist economic plans; Soviet/China
Term for the nationalist party in China founded by Sun Yat Sen
Youth Movement in 1960's communist China; Mao's Army
Standoff between student protesters and Chinese Army in 1989

WORLD TECHNOLOGIES

Electrification
Telephones
Radio
Computers
Automobile
Airplanes
Spacecraft
Miniaturization
Nuclear Power
Green Revolution
Sputnik
International Space Station
Hubble Telescope

Adding the electrical grid to most nations; electronics
communication; bell
communication; Marconi
WWW
suburbanization
transportation
exploration
circuitry, military
pros vs cons
agricultural revolution 1940-1970
Russian achievement in space race
Multinational research center
interstellar exploration

WORLD ISSUES/CONFLICTS

AIDS/HIV
Spanish-American War
World War I
World War II
Korean War
Vietnam War
Cuban Missile Crisis
Persian Gulf War
Operation Desert Storm

Worldwide pandemic; Africa centered
1898
1914-1917
1939-1945
1951-1954
1960's-1970's
1962 standoff; Russian missiles, naval blockade
Two wars sought to push back/eliminate Iraqi regime
First war to stop Kuwait invasion by Iraq