

1. Alliance System	The Triple Alliance(Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy) and Triple Entente(Britain, France, Russia)sought to preserve the balance of power, but dragged their members into World War I.	17. Vladimir Lenin	Follower of Karl Marx, he was sent to Russia by the Germans in hopes to cause unrest.
2. Armenian Genocide	Group of Christians in the Ottoman Empire were massacred by the Turks resulting in over one million deaths.	18. Woodrow Wilson	President of the United States during World War I.
3. Bolsheviks	Party of Vladimir Lenin that won support of the people by promising "Peace, Bread, and Land" and which led the October Revolution in Russia.		
4. Fourteen Points	War aims announced by President Wilson, which included creating new nation-states in Eastern Europe and a League of Nations.		
5. Franz Ferdinand	The heir to the Austrian Empire, his assassination became the flashpoint that ignites World War I.		
6. Imperialism	Europe's Great Powers competed over colonies, markets, and military power.		
7. League of Nations	International organization proposed by Wilson and created by the Versailles Treaty to promote disarmament and prevent future wars.		
8. Mandate System	Under the supervision of the League of Nations, German colonies were given to Britain or France.		
9. Militarism	Occurs when military values and goals take over civilian society.		
10. Nationalism	Belief that each ethnic group should have its own nation.		
11. October Revolution	The Bolsheviks seized power by force in a second revolution in 1917 and changed Russia to a Communist nation.		
12. Russian Civil War	Two year battle between those who supported Lenin's program, known as the "Reds" and those who wished to return to the rule of the Tsar, known as the "Whites".		
13. Russian Revolution	One of the most important consequences of World War I that had far reaching effects on the world.		
14. Trench Warfare	When armies dig ditches to create fortified positions		
15. Tsar Nicholas II	Russian leader that granted limited reforms, creating an elected legislature known as the Duma.		
16. U.S.S.R (Soviet Union)	Name in which the Bolsheviks called their country (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)		