***\*CHAPTER 19 VOCABULARY\****

**militarism –** a glorification of the military

**casualty –** killed, wounded, or missing soldier

**contraband –** weapons and other war supplies

**U-boat –** a German submarine

**Lusitania –** English passenger ship sunk by a German U-boat, killing American civilians

**Zimmermann note –** a telegram in which the German foreign minister proposed an alliance with Mexico against the U.S.

**Selective Service Act –** law that established a military draft in 1917

**conscientious objector –** a person whose moral or religious views forbid participation in war

**Espionage Act –** 1917 law that gave postal authorities power to ban treasonable or seditious materials from the mail

**Great Migration –** the movement of more than 1.2 million African Americans from the South to northern cities between 1910 and 1920

**convoy –** group of ships that traveled together for protection against German U-boats

**Fourteen Points –** Wilson’s plan for lasting peace through international openness and cooperation

**self-determination –** the right of people to choose their own form of government

**League of Nations –** world organization to promote peaceful cooperation between countries

**reparations –** payments for war damages

**“irreconcilables” –** Senate isolationists who opposed any treaty that included a League of Nations

**“reservationists” –** Senators who opposed the Treaty of Versailles as written but were open to compromise

**influenza –** the flu virus, which caused a deadly epidemic in 1918

**inflation –** rising prices

**Red Scare –** widespread fear of radicals and communists