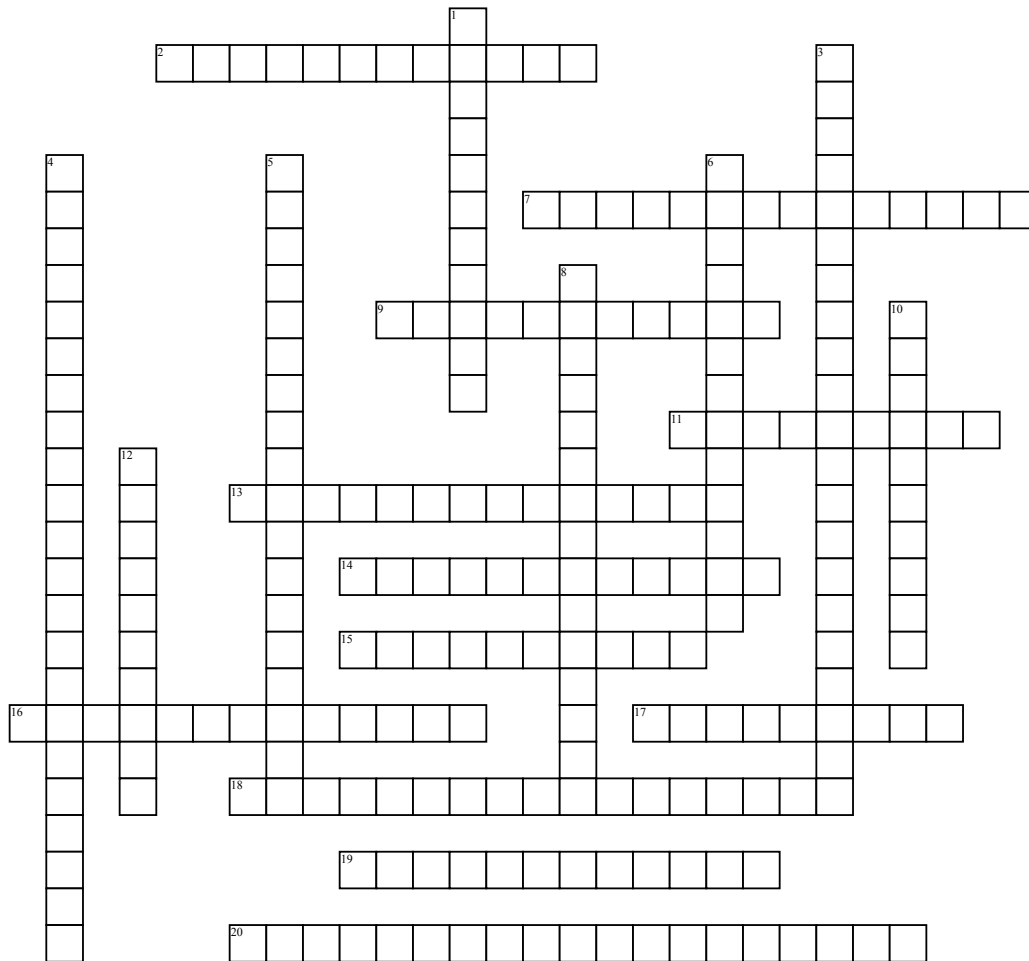


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Chapter 11



Across

- 2. an Act of the United States Congress that extended the Espionage Act of 1917 to cover a broader range of offenses, notably speech and the expression of opinion that cast the government or the war effort in a negative light
- 7. was the opening article of the reparations section of the Treaty of Versailles, which ended the First World War between the German Empire and the Allied and Associated Powers.
- 9. an investigative journalist and writer, a politician and government official. He served as the head of the United States Committee on Public Information, a propaganda organization created by President Woodrow Wilson during World War I.
- 11. patriotic feeling, principles, or efforts.
- 13. the movement of 6 million African-Americans out of the rural Southern United States to the urban Northeast, Midwest, and West that occurred between 1916 and 1970.
- 14. an Act of the United States Congress that extended the Espionage Act of 1917 to cover a broader range of offenses, notably speech and the expression of opinion that cast the government or the war effort in a negative light
- 15. disputed ground between the front lines or trenches of two opposing armies.

- 16. a type of combat in which opposing troops fight from trenches facing each other.
- 17. an agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time; a truce.
- 18. October 8, 1890 – July 23, 1973) was an American fighter ace in World War I and Medal of Honor recipient. With 26 aerial victories, he was America's most successful fighter ace in the war.
- 19. a group of merchant vessels sailing together, with or without naval escort, for mutual security and protection, has a much longer history than sometimes suggested.
- 20. authorized the United States federal government to raise a national army for service in World War I through conscription.

Down

- 1. the making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged.
- 3. a person who for reasons of conscience objects to serving in the armed forces.
- 4. archduke of Austria and heir apparent to Francis Joseph I; his assassination at Sarajevo triggered the outbreak of World War I (1863-1914) Synonyms: Francis Ferdinand Example of: archduke, a sovereign prince of the former ruling house of Austria.

- 5. United States government agency established on July 28, 1917, during World War I, to coordinate the purchase of war supplies between the War Department (Department of the Army) and the Navy Department.

- 6. was a secret diplomatic communication issued from the German Foreign Office in January 1917 that proposed a military alliance between Germany and Mexico in the prior event of the United States entering World War I against Germany.

- 8. an American Republican Congressman and historian from Massachusetts. A member of the prominent Lodge family, he received his PhD in history from Harvard University. ... The failure of that treaty ensured that the United States never joined the League of Nations.

- 10. the belief or desire of a government or people that a country should maintain a strong military capability and be prepared to use it aggressively to defend or promote national interests.

- 12. information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view.

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Great Migration | Espionage Act | propaganda | no man's land |
| Sedition Acts | Selective Service Act | armistice | militarism |
| trench warfare | War Industries Board | Eddie Rickenbacker | Archduke Franz Ferdinand |
| Zimmerman Note | Henry Cabot Lodge | war-guilt clause | George Creel |
| conscientious objector | nationism | convoy system | reparations |