CHAPTER 28

TIMELINE

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

Treaty of Versailles  assassination of Archduke Ferdinand
pan-African Congresses  Battle of the Marne
Dinshawai incident in Egypt
United States enters war

___ 1906
___ 1914
___ 1915
___ 1917
___ 1919
___ 1920s

TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. On a separate sheet of paper, define each one.

Adolf Hitler  Eastern Front  Peace of Paris
Aimé Césaire  Franco-Prussian War  self-determination
alliance system  Gamal Abdul Nasser  Society for the
Allies  Georges Clemenceau  Colonization of Israel
Archduke Ferdinand  Ho Chi Minh  stab in the back
Armenian genocide  Indian Congress Party  The Great Powers
armistice  Kaiser Wilhelm II  The Great War
Ataturk  League of Nations  Treaty of Versailles
Balfour Declaration  Léon Dami  trench warfare
Battle of Gallipoli  Leon Pinsker  Triple Alliance
Battle of Jutland  Leópold Sédar Senghor  Triple Entente
Battle of the Marne  mandates  Tsar Nicholas II
Big Four  Mohandas Gandhi  Waf party
blank check  Montagu-Chelmsford  Western front
Central Powers  reforms  Woodrow Wilson
David Lloyd George  Mutiny of Ahmad Orabi  Zionists
diktat  pan-Africanism

MAP EXERCISE
The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

Draw in the line of trenches on the Western Front.
Draw in the line marking the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.
Mark the site of the Battle of Jutland.

On the basis of the map above and your knowledge of the period, discuss the geophysical and geopolitical advantages and disadvantages the Central Powers faced in World War I.