**APUSH CHAPTER 23 IDENTIFICATIONS**

DIRECTIONS:

1. Definitions should be precise and concise. Definitions are not random descriptions.
2. There are two parts to each APUSH definition:
3. A thorough Identification **(ID)** AND (2) The Historical Significance **(HS)**
4. Definitions should never be copied from an Internet source. Always paraphrase!
5. Write (do not type) and keep the terms numbered as they are below.
6. Follow the prescribed format as provided. (See the example below)
7. Vocabulary may be completed on notebook paper or on flash cards.
8. Lusitania
9. Zimmermann telegram
10. Bolshevik Revolution/Vladimir Lenin
11. American Expeditionary Force (AEF)/John J. Pershing
12. Liberty Bonds
13. Herbert Hoover (WWI relevance, not Presidency)
14. War Industries Board
15. The Big Four
16. Henry Cabot Lodge
17. A. Mitchell Palmer/Palmer Raids
18. Sacco-Vanzetti case
19. "normalcy"
20. Committee for Public Information (CPI)
21. Espionage Act of 1917
22. Sedition Act of 1918
23. Reparations
24. League of Nations
25. Red Scare

**EXAMPLE**

**ID: John Rolfe** – a colonist of the Virginia Colony and early entrepreneur, John Rolfe perfected the method of raising and curing modern tobacco. He is known as the father of the tobacco industry in the Virginia colony. In addition, Rolfe married Pocahontas, the first interracial marriage recorded in the colonies. This marriage sealed a peace agreement between the colonists and the Powhatan tribe in 1614. Unfortunately, he lost his life in 1622 to increased warring with the Powhatan tribe.

**HS:** Rolfe is historically important because he is credited with jump-starting the Virginia economy as settlers planted acres of tobacco to meet the demand coming from Europe for the addictive crop, and paved the way for the southern agrarian economy.