

## World War I

Chapter 30

### Main Ideas

- What were causes of World War I?
- Why did the U.S. enter WWI?
- How was the United States “homefront” affected during WWI?
- What were the results of the Treaty of Versailles?

### M.A.I.N CAUSES

### M.A.I.N. Causes of WWI

- Militarism
- Alliances
- Imperialism
- Nationalism



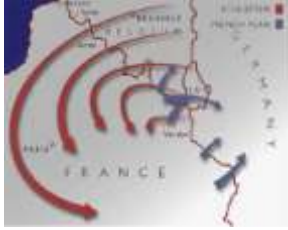
### Militarism

- government giving high priority to the army and military forces



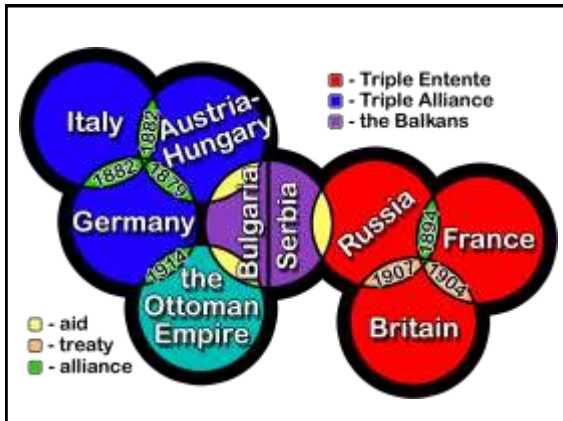
- arms race
  - competition amongst countries to produce the most powerful weapons
  - armies of France and Germany doubled between 1870 and 1914

- war colleges
  - Schlieffen Plan



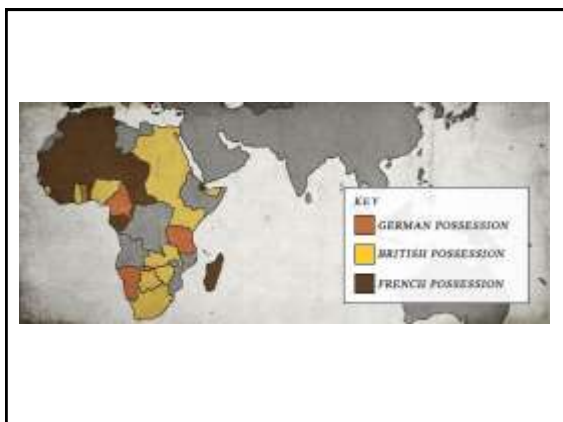
## Alliances

- agreement between two or more countries to give each other help
- Allies- France, Britain, Russia
- Central Powers- Germany, Aus-Hun, Ottoman Empire



## Imperialism

- taking over new lands or countries and making them subject to your rule
- Reasons:
  - new markets
  - colonies
  - natural resources



## Nationalism

- being a strong supporter of one's own country



## Crisis

- Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary
- June 28, 1914
- visits Sarajevo, hotbed of Slav nationalism



- Gavrilo Princip
- member of the "Black Hand"
  - terrorist group



## CHOOSING SIDES

## European Efforts for U.S. Support

- Britain
  - stressed cultural, linguistic, economic ties
- Germany
  - sympathies of German-Americans



- Result – neutrality
  - most Americans wanted to stay out of war



## CAUSES OF UNITED STATES ENTRY

## German Submarine Warfare

- British blockade (mines and ships) leads to Germany announcing a submarine war against the British...



## Lusitania

- British passenger liner
- sunk off coast of Ireland (1915)
  - 1,198 dead (128 Americans)
  - carrying 4,200 cases of ammo



- Significance
  - turned American public opinion against Germany



## Sussex Pledge

- Wilson's response to Germany sub warfare
  - stop or we will break off diplomatic relations
    - prelude to war



## Zimmerman Telegram

- proposed alliance sent by German foreign secretary to Mexico
  - Mexico helps they get TX, NM, AZ



## Reasons for U.S. Entry



## WILSON'S FOURTEEN POINTS (1918)

### Importance

- inspired Allies
- demoralized enemy governments



### Provisions

- abolish secret treaties
- freedom of the seas
- remove economic barriers



- 14<sup>th</sup> Point
  - set up an international organization to supply security
    - prelude to League of Nations



## MOBILIZATION

### Committee of Public Information (CPI)

- George Creel
  - “four minute men”
    - speeches, propaganda “selling” the war effort
- Liability
  - oversold, world expected too much



## Anti-German Sentiment

- rumors of spying
- end of German language classes
- name changes
  - “liberty cabbage”
  - “liberty steak”



## Espionage Act of 1917

- fines, prison for
  - false statements which aided the enemy
  - inciting rebellion



## Sedition Act of 1918

- forbade criticism of
  - gov't, flag, uniform



## War Industries Board

- centralized control of
  - raw materials
  - production
  - prices
  - labor relations



## THE WAR ECONOMY

## Food Administration

- no laws, persuaded people to voluntarily cut back on food
  - “wheatless” Wednesdays
  - “meatless” Tuesdays
  - “Victory Gardens”





## Bond Drives

- “Liberty Loans”



## VERSAILLES PEACE CONFERENCE

## Paris Conference

- “The Big Four”
  - Wilson (US)
  - David Lloyd George (Britain)
  - Georges Clemenceau (France)
  - Vittorio Orlando (Italy)



## Wilson’s Goal

- League of Nations
  - all members protect “territorial integrity”, “political independence” of each other
  - provided for by Article X of Versailles Treaty

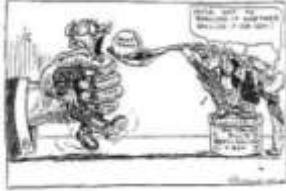
## Terms of Treaty

- Article 231 (“war-guilt” clause)
  - Germany
    - accepts blame for war
    - pays reparations (31 billion)
    - severe military restrictions
    - left out of League of Nations



## German Reaction

- “diktat”
  - dictated peace



## American Reaction

- isolationists oppose League of Nations
  - led by Henry Cabot Lodge
  - United States does not ratify treaty

