

Ch. 21: America and the Great War

Focus Questions:

- ☞ Describe the foreign policies of each of the three progressive era presidents and important events that occurred.
- ☞ Be able to identify the unique characteristics of WWI . (I.E: Trench Warfare, New Technologies)
- ☞ Describe the origins of the Great War.
- ☞ Before joining the war, what made it difficult for America to remain neutral?
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- ☞ Describe Wilson's Fourteen Points. Especially the Fourteenth Point.
- ☞ Analyze the successes and failures of the 14 points and the Treaty of Versailles.
- ☞ Describe some of the examples of turmoil that arose after the war especially between nativists and immigrants.

The “Big Stick”: America and the World, 1901-1917

Roosevelt and Civilization

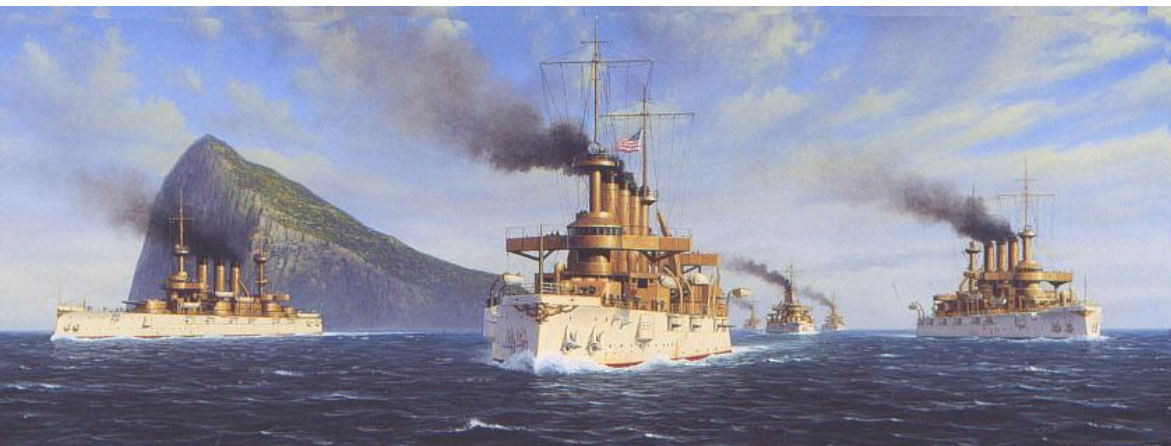
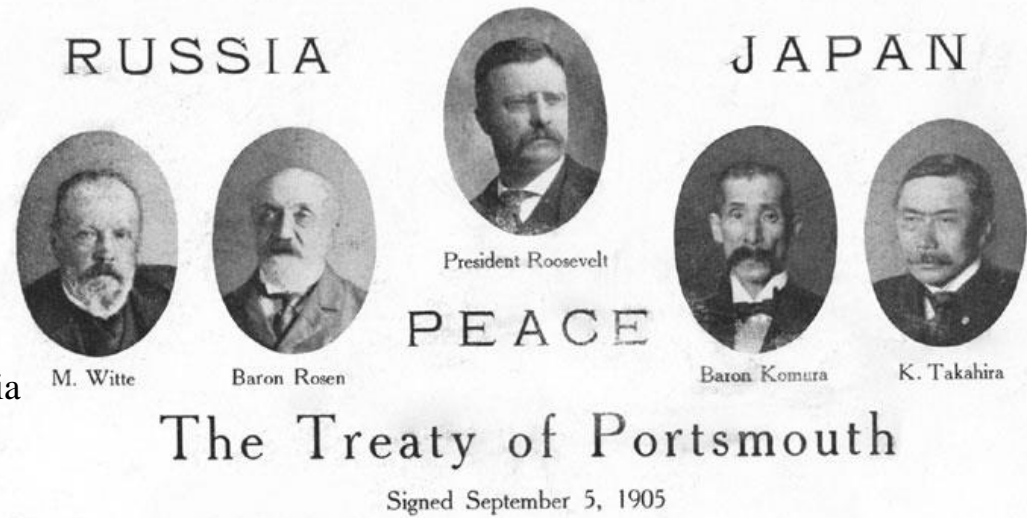
- *TR felt America needed to be powerful
- *this would benefit all nations
- *our duty was to influence “uncivilized” nations

Protecting the “Open Door” to Asia

- *Russo-Japanese War, 1904
- *Japan invades Manchuria sparking war with Russia
- *this threatens trade with China
- *TR helps negotiate peace treaty between the two
- *wins Nobel Peace Prize

The “Great White Fleet”

- *nickname for the US navy at the time
- *went on a world tour to show off American might



The U.S. and Latin America

Roosevelt Corollary

- *western hemisphere was our sphere of influence
- *US wanted to restrict any kind of foreign interference
- *America bought up Latin American debts
- *claimed the right to intervene in Latin American affairs in order to protect the sovereignty of those nations

Panama Canal

- *vital to US in cutting travel time
- *would increase trade and help defend coasts
- *French company had completed 40% already
 - losing money
 - 20,000 workers dead from disease, mudslides
- *sold rights to US for cheap price
- *Columbia refused to allow US to finish
- *Roosevelts supports Panamanian revolt
- *Canal finished in 1914



The U.S. and Latin America

Taft's "Dollar Diplomacy"

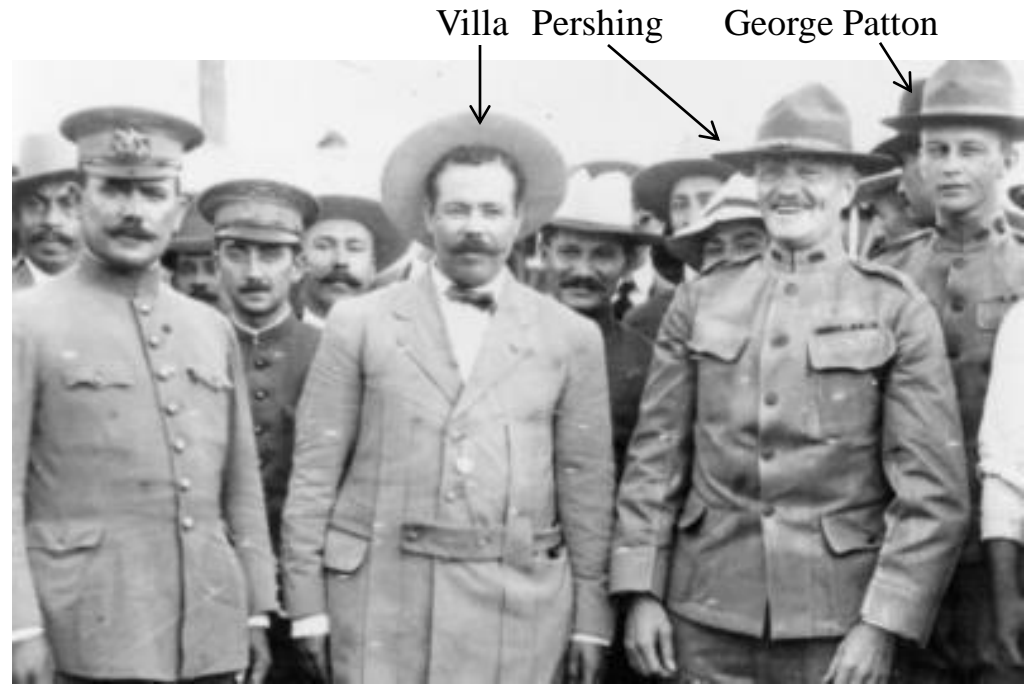
- *investing in Latin American economies
- *allowed the US to better control its neighbors
- *established pro-American regimes in Latin America

Wilson's "Moral Diplomacy"

- *Wilson felt it was our moral duty assist our neighbors
- *lots of US interest in Mexico
- *Mexican Revolution of 1910 saw series of leaders

Pancho Villa's Rebellion

- *US initially supported Villa
- *Wilson abandoned him when his support declined
- *Villa invaded New Mexico and killed 17 Americans
- *Wilson sent 10k troops under Pershing to get him
- *Pershing never caught Villa
- *Villa eventually assassinated by another regime



The Road to War: WWI, 1914-1918

Collapse of the European Peace

- *major powers of Europe competing for influence
- *Britain and Germany have a massive rivalry
- *both looking to spread their empires

Causes of WWI

Militarism – massive military mobilization

Alliances – secret alliances between nations

Nationalism – seeking to spread your ideals on others

Imperialism – swallowing up of other nations

Assassination – Archduke Franz Ferdinand, June 1914



The Players

Allied Powers “Triple Entente”– Britain, France, Russia, USA (1917)

Central Powers – Germany, Austro-Hungarian Empire, Ottoman Empire

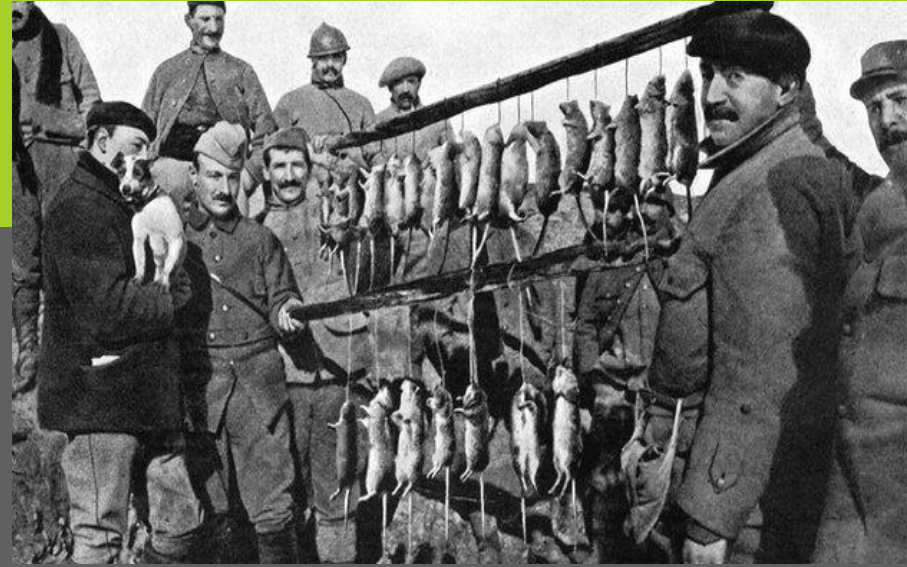


CAUSES:



A NEW KIND OF WARFARE (TRENCHES)

Trench Warfare



Aircraft can warn of the build-up of enemy troops before an attack



Concrete block house for a machine-gun

Long-range artillery is placed about 10 km behind the front line. These guns fire at advancing enemy troops

Reserve trench

Support trench

Front-line trench

Barbed wire: metres deep and an impassable obstacle for any troops able to reach it

Communication trenches allow reserves to be brought forward without exposing them to enemy fire

No Man's Land (the stretch of land between the trenches of the opposing sides) has already been churned up by shell fire. In wet weather it becomes a mass of mud, making it even harder for troops to cross

Front-line dug-outs provide protection but not against a direct hit from an artillery shell

A deep dug-out. German ones could be 15 m below ground and too well constructed to be damaged by shell fire

PROBLEMS FACING ATTACKING TROOPS

A War of Attrition

High Casualty Rates

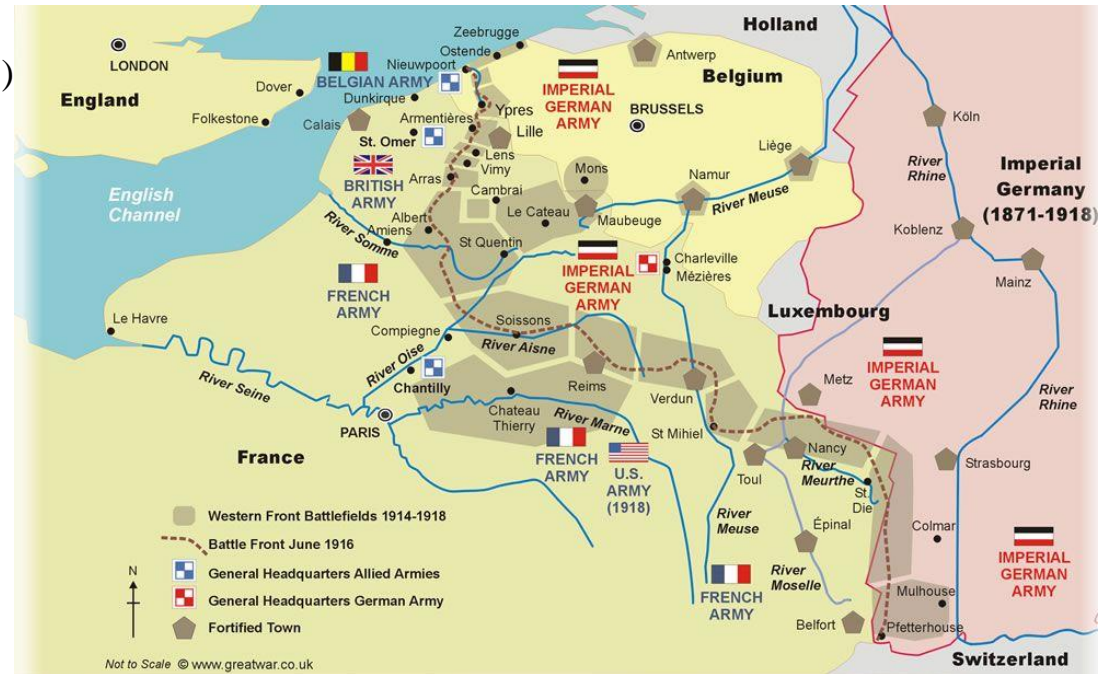
- *35million casualties (almost half were civilians)
- *9 million military dead
 - Germany – 2m
 - Russia – 1.8m
 - France – 1.4m
 - Austria-Hungary – 1.2m
 - Britain – 1.1m
 - Ottoman Empire – 800k
 - USA – 117k

Spanish Influenza (Flu)

- *killed an estimated 50 - 100 million people worldwide

New Technology/Trenches

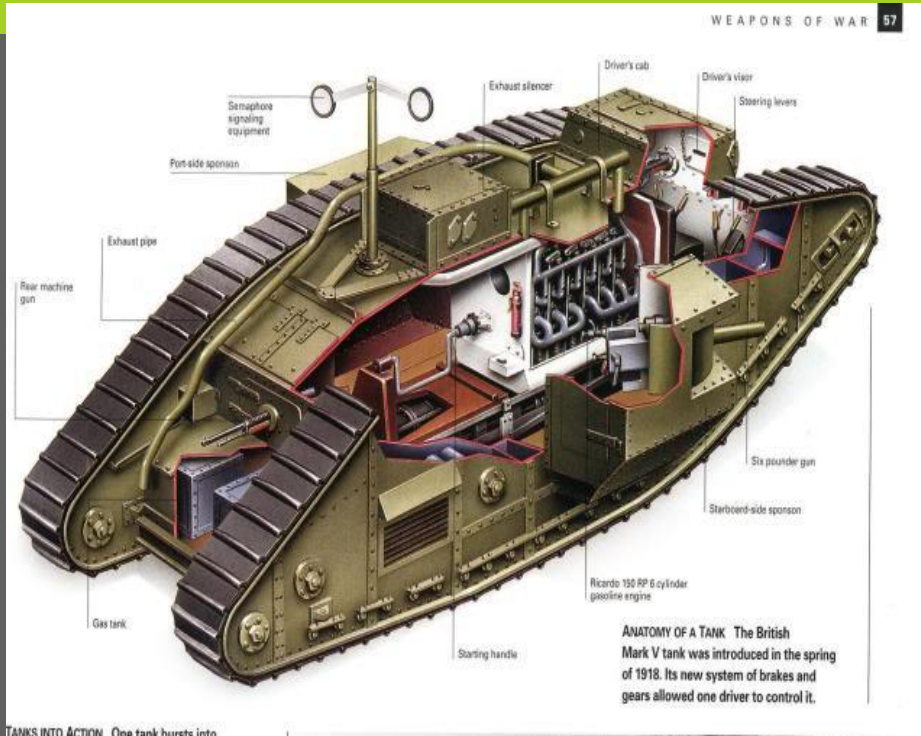
- *combination made the war a bleeding ground (especially on the Western Front)
- *battles with millions of men on both sides fighting for yards and defensive lines that barely moved
- *battles that lasted months
 - Verdun, France – 700k casualties (Germany vs. France) 9 months
 - The Somme, France – 1.5 million casualties (Britain/France vs. Germany) 5 months



A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (MACHINE GUNS)



A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (TANKS)

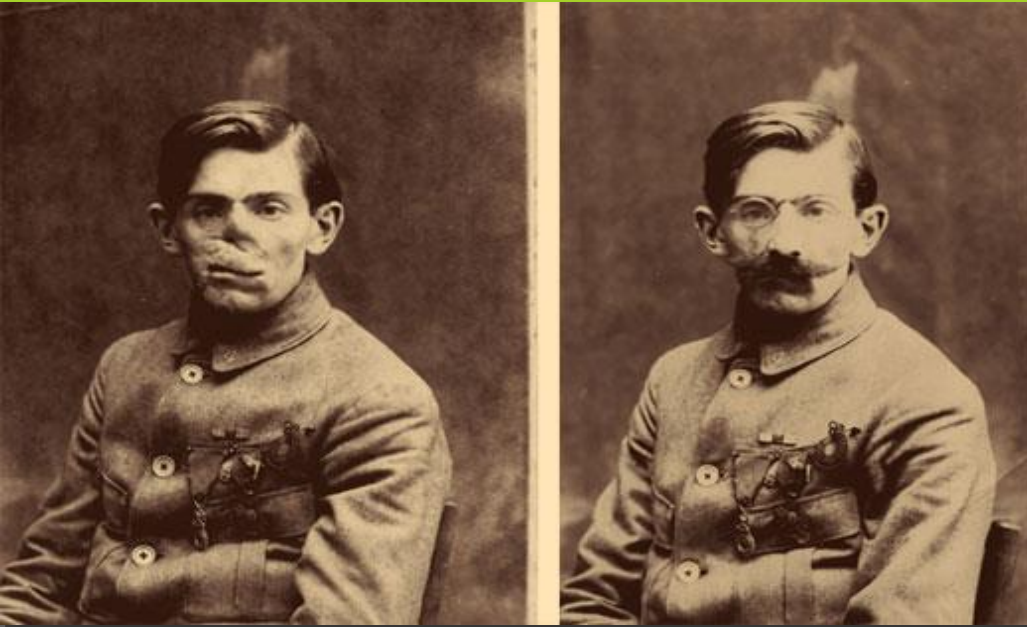


TANKS INTO ACTION One tank bursts into

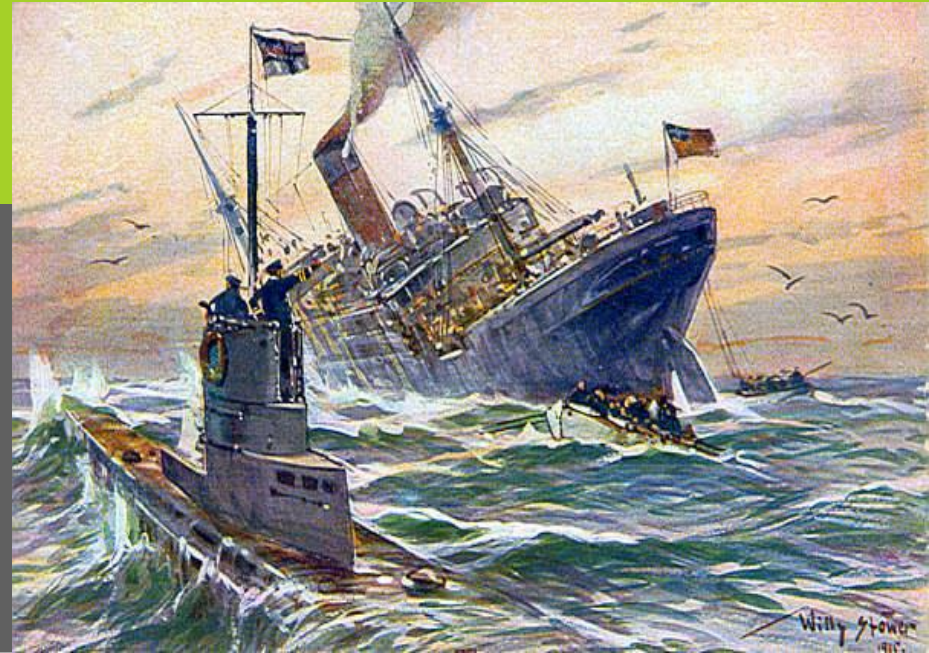
A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (PLANES)



A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (GAS)



A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (U-BOATS)



A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (ARTILLERY)

- Most soldiers killed by artillery fire (67%)
- Was much more accurate and deadly



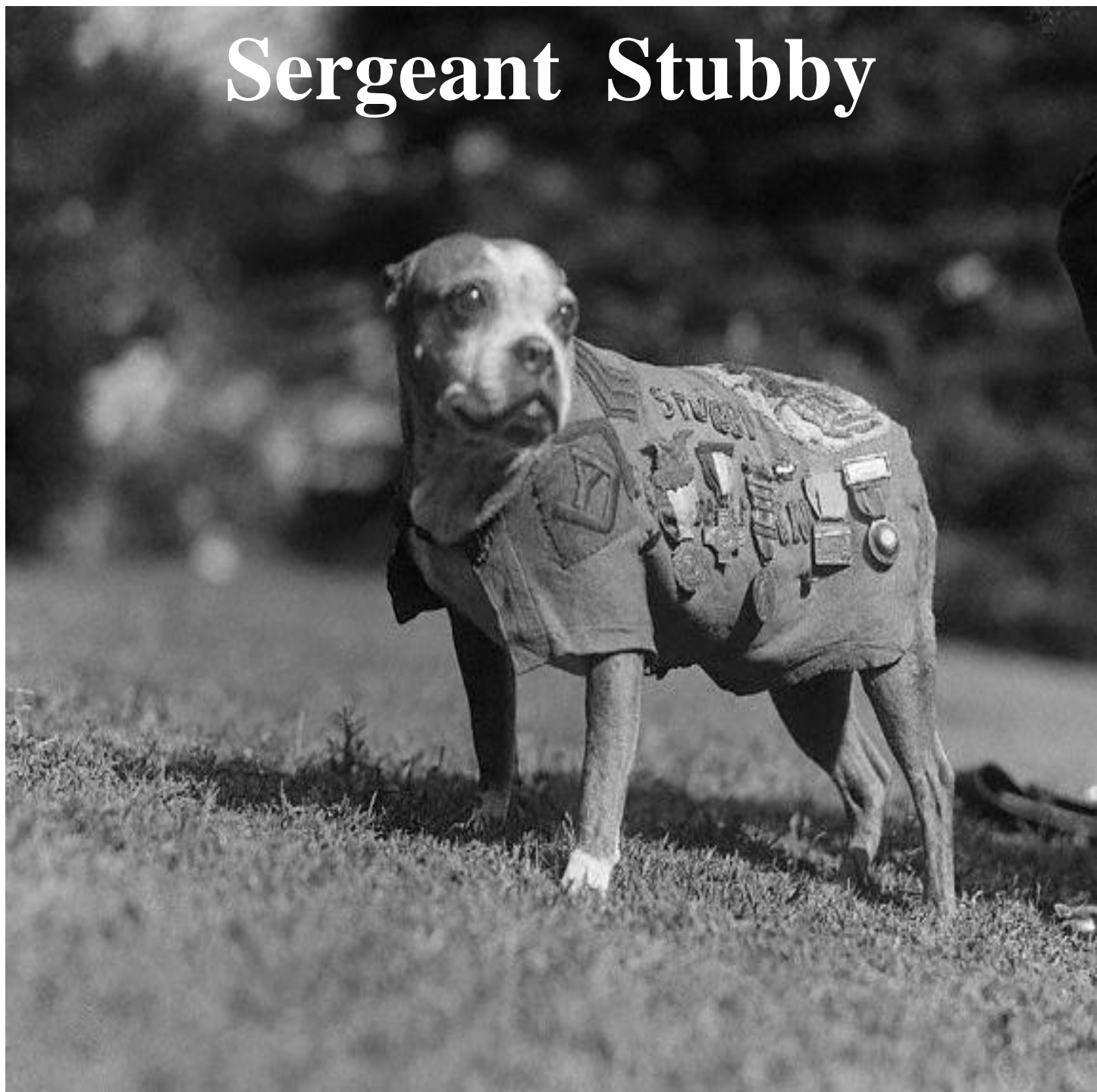
Big Bertha Paris Gun (Range: 84 Miles)







Sergeant Stubby



American Neutrality

Election of 1916

- *Wilson won largely because he promised to keep us out of war
- *April 2, 1917, US declares war on Central Powers



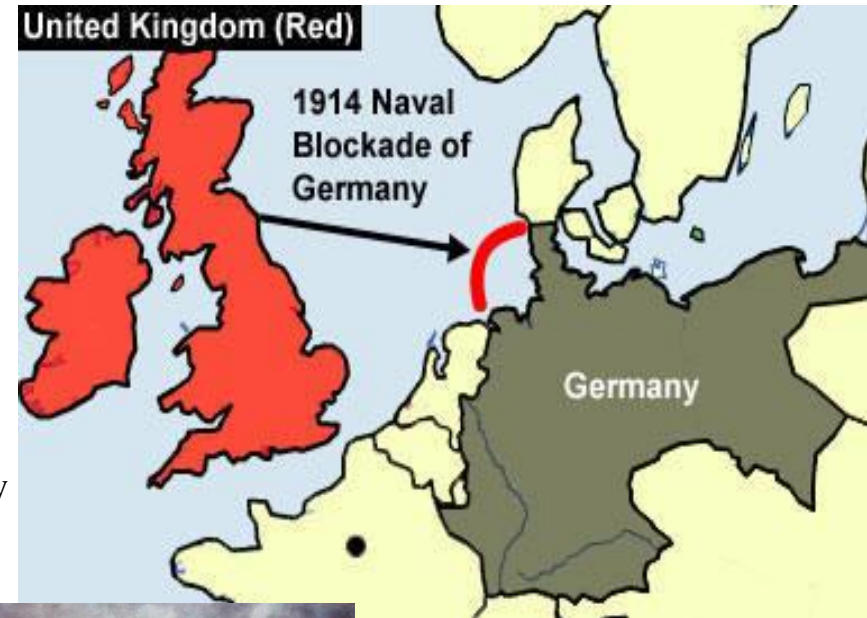
Problems of Neutrality

Germany's invasion of Belgium – 1914

- *Germans starved, raped, murdered Belgian civilians
- *many Americans outraged and volunteered to fight in Europe

British Blockade of Germany

- *forced Germany to use U-boats to halt allied shipping w/USA
- *Churchill refuses to protect American trade ships
- *US sent destroyer convoys to halt the sinking of ships
- *brought US closer to war and makes Germany the clear enemy



Russian Revolution (Bolshevik Revolution) – Oct. 1917

- *Vladimir Lenin leads the “Reds” against Tsar Nicolas
- *Russia withdraws from the war and becomes communist
- *German troops in the east now sent to Western Front

Allied Morale

- *loss of Eastern Front and high casualties dropped morale
- *British short on troops (pensioners and 16 y.o. boys drafted)
- *France suffers series of mutinies



-thousands refuse to fight



"War without Stint or Limit"

Reasons for US Involvement



Sussex Pledge – French steamer sunk by German sub in 1916 killing several Americans

Lusitania – British ocean liner sunk in 1915 killing 128 Americans

Unrestricted U-boat warfare – Germany's policy of sinking ships of any nation involved in trade with their enemies

Ties with allies – Americans had a common kinship and economic ties with the British and the French

Zimmerman Telegram – German message to Mexico asking to attack America in exchange for land

BOSTON JOURNAL
VOLUME LXXXIX, NO. 26466
BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915—SEVENTH PAGES
PRICE ONE C.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES ARE LOST ON THE TORPEDOED LUSITANIA

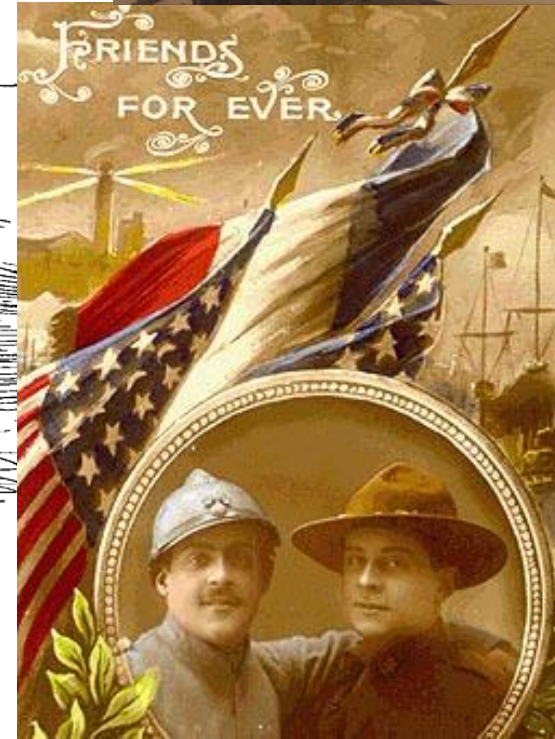
FORMER QUEEN OF THE SEAS SUNK BY TORPEDO IN "WAR ZONE"

GERMAN WARNING AND CUNARD REPLY
Survivors Landed Believed to Number Not More Than 500 Out of Total List of About 2000.
MANY BOSTON PEOPLE ON LINER'S PASSENGER LIST
German Embassy Had Given Warning to Passengers—Submarine Sank Her Off Irish Coast.

CHINA TO ACCEPT WALL ST. GETS BIG SHAKE-UP
Answer to Ultimatum to Be Delivered to Minister Hsiang Tonight Or Sunday.
Excitement Greater Than Since War Began Follows News of Lusitania Disaster

NEWSPAPER PAINFUL IMPRESSION
NEWSPAPER PAINFUL IMPRESSION
CITY TAKES SITE FOR SCHOOL HOUSE
NOVELIST THROWN FROM HER ROSE

BASEBALL RESULTS
Sporting Bulletin



The War and American Society

Financing the War

- *the war cost \$32 billion
- *\$22 billion – mostly paid for by loans
 - Liberty Bonds = short term loans with interest
- *\$10 billion in taxes (highest bracket paid 70%!)

War Industries Board

- *coordinated wartime industries for production
- *several industries came under government control
 - railroads, price control, waste prevention, raw material distribution, rationing

Labor and the War

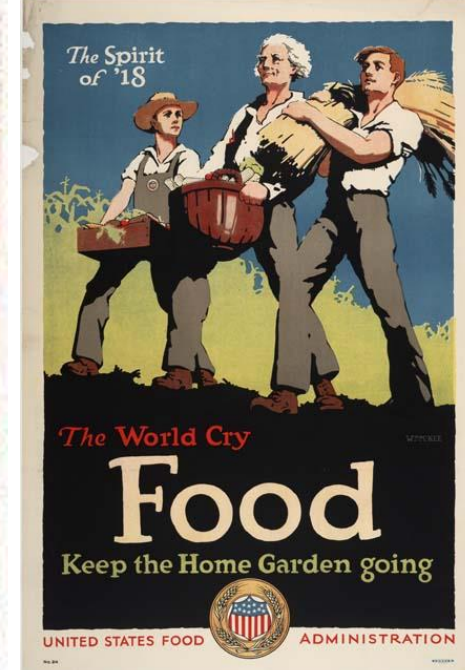
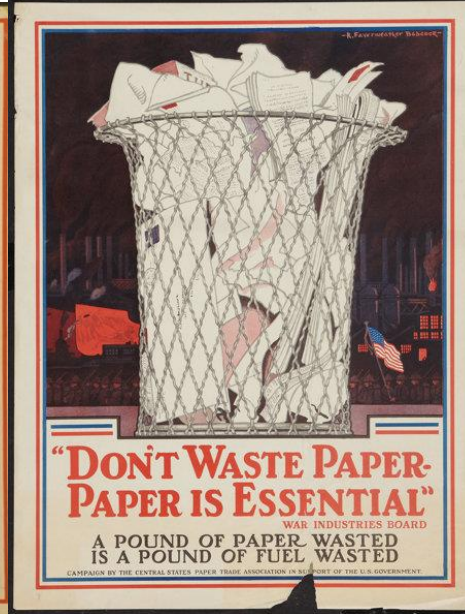
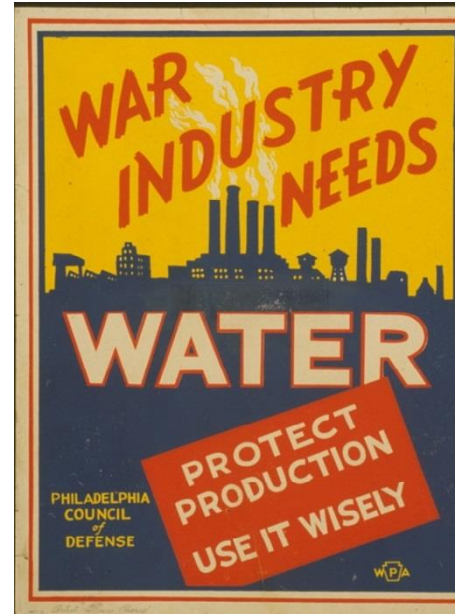
- *National War Labor Board
 - settled labor disputes, equal pay for equal work (ladies)

Great Migration

- *labor demand in Northern industries caused AA migration
- *hundreds of thousands of blacks left the south for the north

Race Riots – “Red Summer”, 1919

- *many northerners not too keen on the migration
- *black communities expanded
- *tensions grew and riots broke out in several major cities



Selling the War and Suppressing Dissent

Committee on Public Information (CPI)

- *propaganda machine – plastered posters everywhere
- *advertised war bonds
- *portrayed the enemy as savage
- *promoted patriotism, support for war effort

Spread of “Americanism”

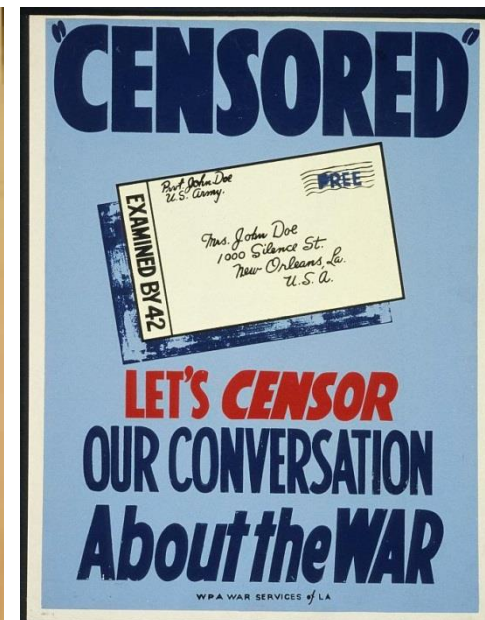
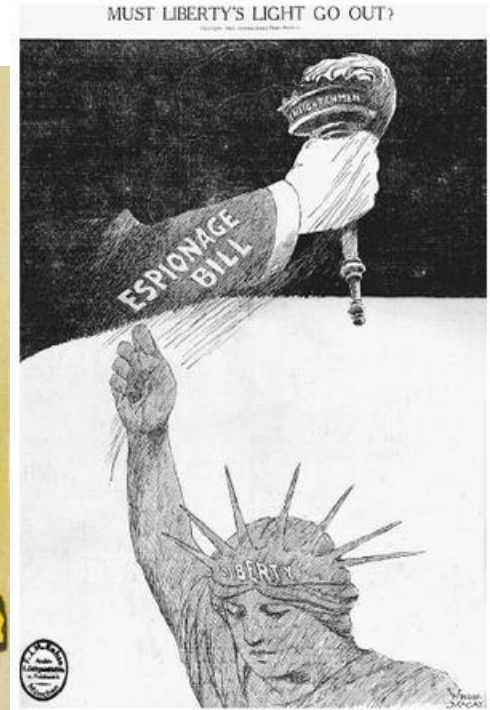
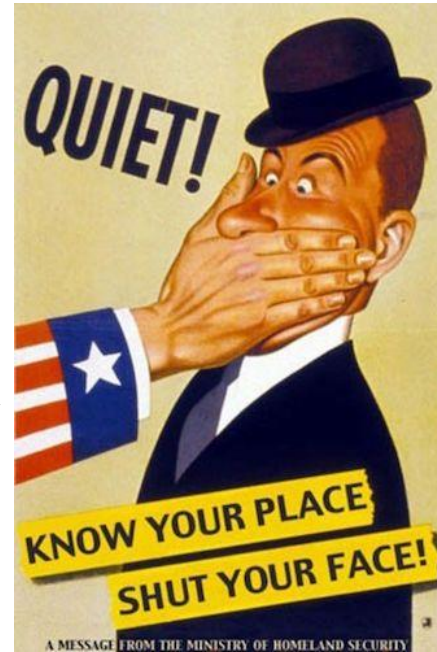
- *many immigrant groups targeted with nativist sentiment
 - Germans, Irish
- * French Fries = “freedom fries”, sauerkraut = “liberty cabbage”, hamburgers = “liberty sandwiches”

Espionage Act

- *prosecuted anti-war individuals – spies, saboteurs, espionage, broad definitions of these
- *supported by the Supreme Court – *Schenk v. US* (1919)

Sedition Act

- *illegal to criticize the war effort in public
- *people prosecuted for criticizing the president!

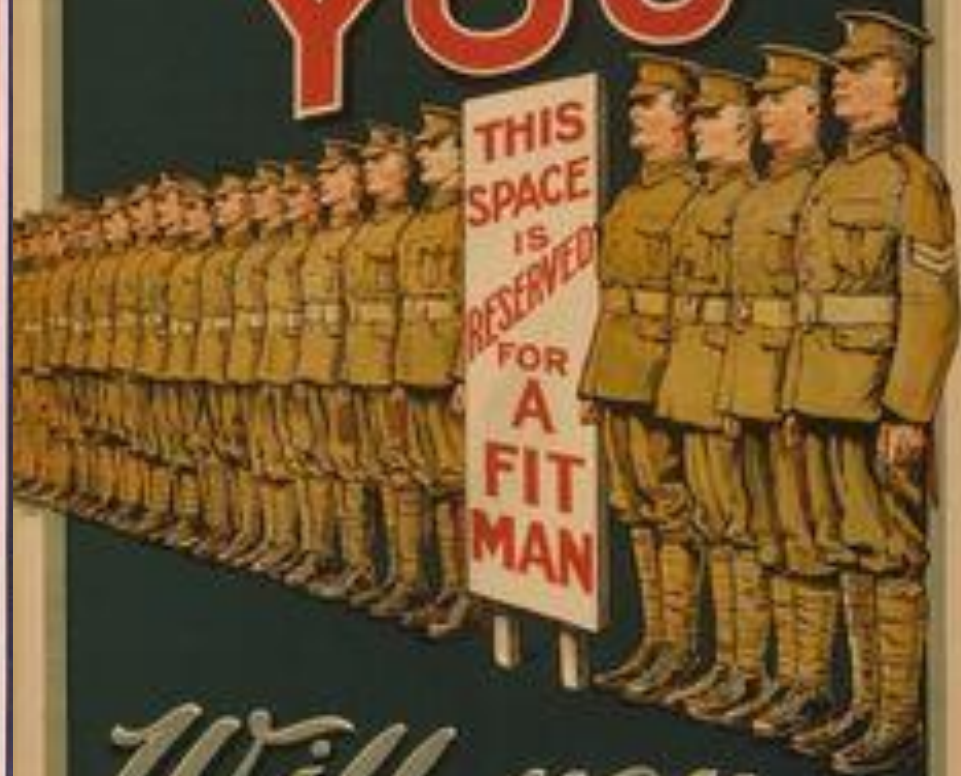




**I WANT YOU
FOR U.S. ARMY**

NEAREST RECRUITING STATION

THERE IS STILL
A PLACE IN THE LINE
FOR
YOU



*Will you
fill it?*

**"We are saving you,
YOU save FOOD"**



**Well fed Soldiers
WILL WIN the WAR**



**HELP CRUSH *the*
MENACE *of the* SEAS**

BUY LIBERTY BONDS
Buy Quickly Buy Freely

RAINBOW DIVISION
OF THE
LIBERTY LOAN COMMISSION

J.L. Green



GEE !!

I WISH I WERE
A MAN

GO JOIN
The **NAVY**

Franklin D. Murphy

BE A MAN AND DO IT
UNITED STATES NAVY
RECRUITING STATION

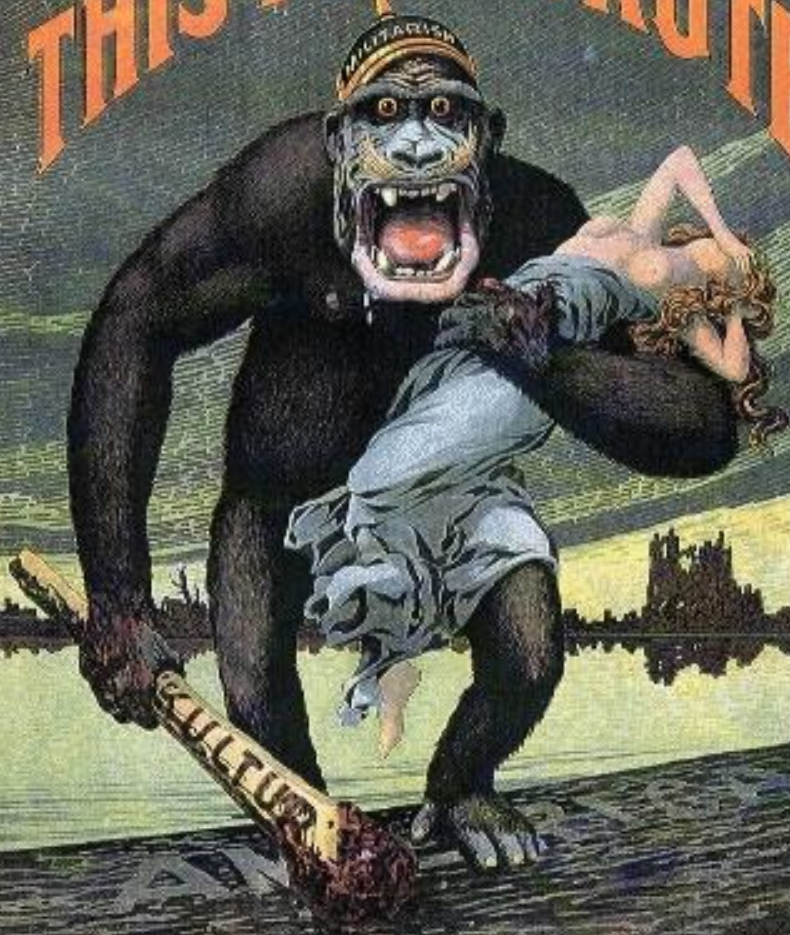
WOMEN!

HELP AMERICA'S SONS
WIN THE WAR



BUY
U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
2ND - LIBERTY LOAN
OF 1917

**DESTROY
THIS MAD BRUTE**



**ENLIST
IN U.S. ARMY**

Copyright Reserved for

SAY-



**I'LL BRING HOME
THE BACON**

AMERICAN RED CROSS



**OUR BOYS NEED
SOX
KNIT YOUR BIT**

“Ammunition!”



And remember –
Bonds buy Bullets!

WAKE UP, AMERICA!



CIVILIZATION CALLS EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD!

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE 50 EAST 42ND ST

THE RESEARCH PRINT CO.

HALT the HUN!

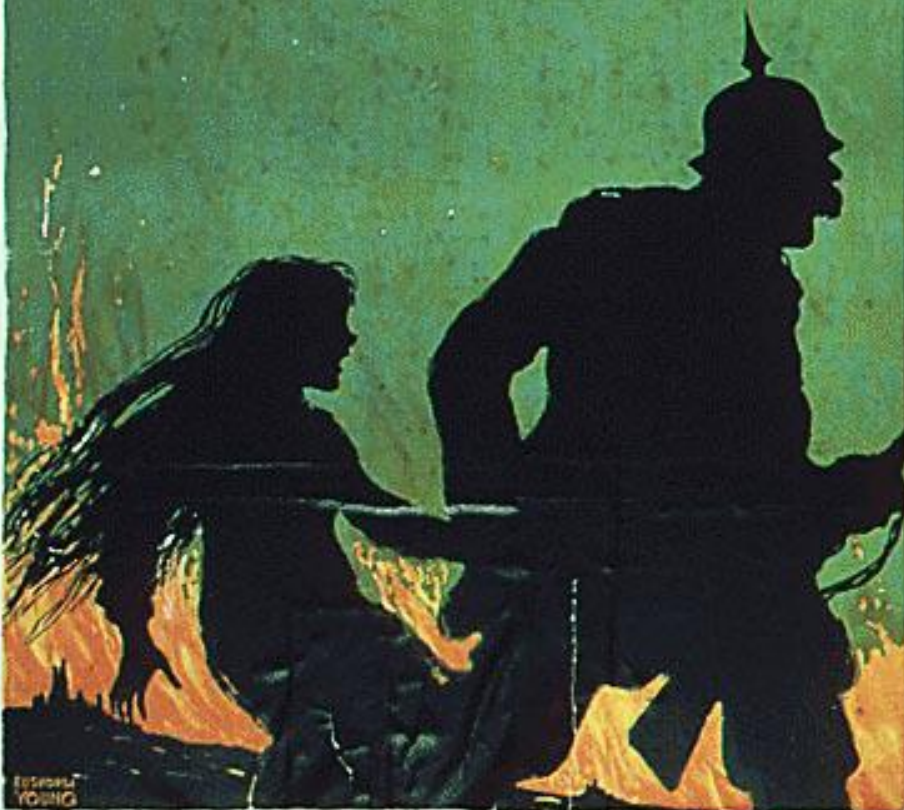


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BUY U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

REMEMBER • BELGIUM •

Buy Bonds
Fourth
Liberty
Loan



EDWARDS
YOUNG

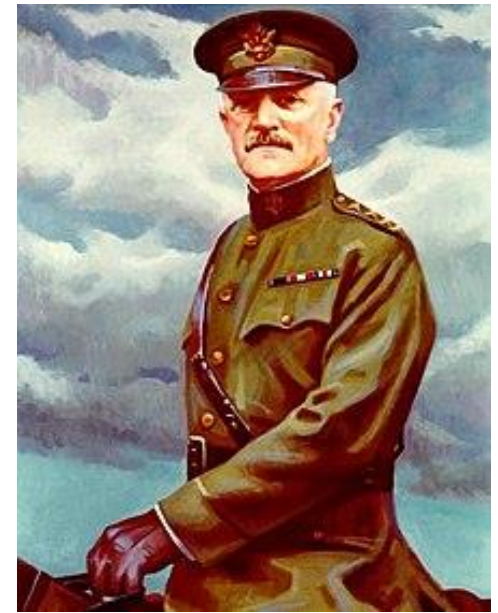


**HE'S
WATCHING
YOU**

American Mobilization

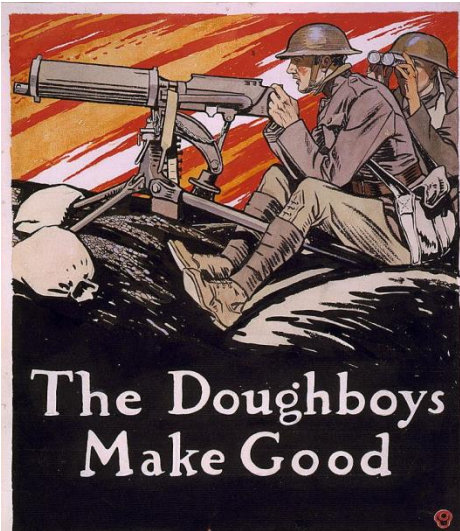
American Expeditionary Force (AEF) – Gen. John Pershing

- *US army numbered 120k at beginning of war
- *zero experience except for some officers
- *had to be trained by Europeans
- *remained an independent fighting force
- *Pershing refused to allow American troops to be led by European generals
 - afraid they would be sent in to be slaughtered



Selective Service Act

- *draft – brought in 3 million men to the Army
- *2 million more volunteered
- *400k African Americans enlisted
- *overall 2 million fought in combat



The “Doughboys”

Chateau-Theirry, June 1918

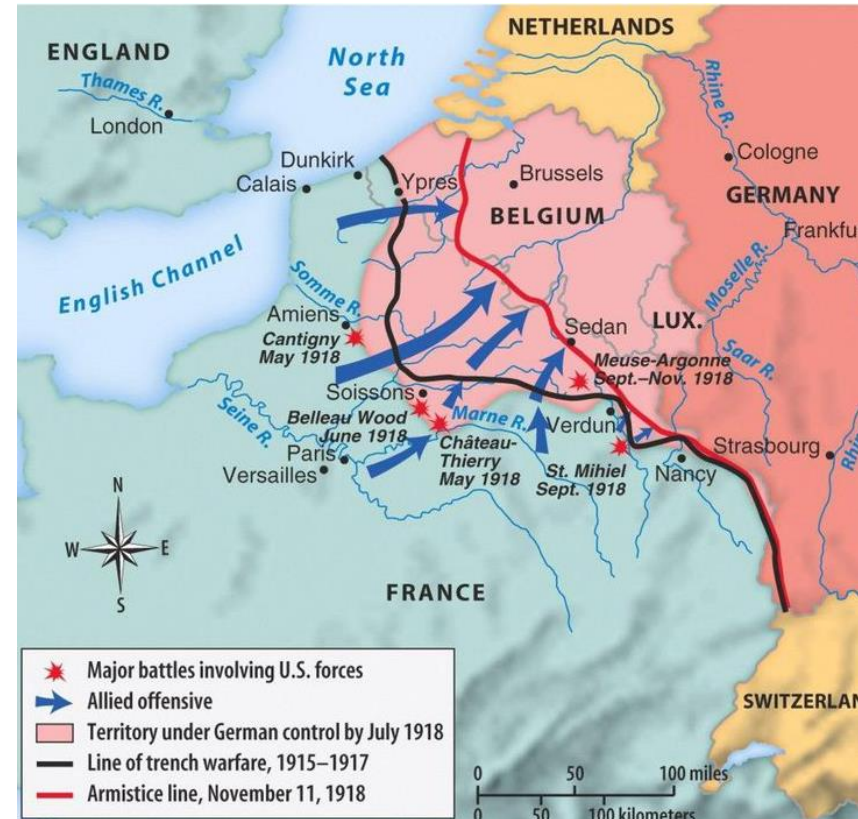
- *first time Americans see combat in Europe
- *American/French forces turn back Germans

Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Sept. – Oct. 1918

- *final German offensive of the war
- *US troops successfully halt the German advance
- *Germans ask to cease fire soon after

Alvin York

- *most decorated US soldier of the war
 - won the Congressional Medal of Honor
- *single handedly took out a German machine gun nest, killed 25 Germans and captured 132
- *objected to military service but got drafted
 - mostly because he was super religious and didn't want to kill people

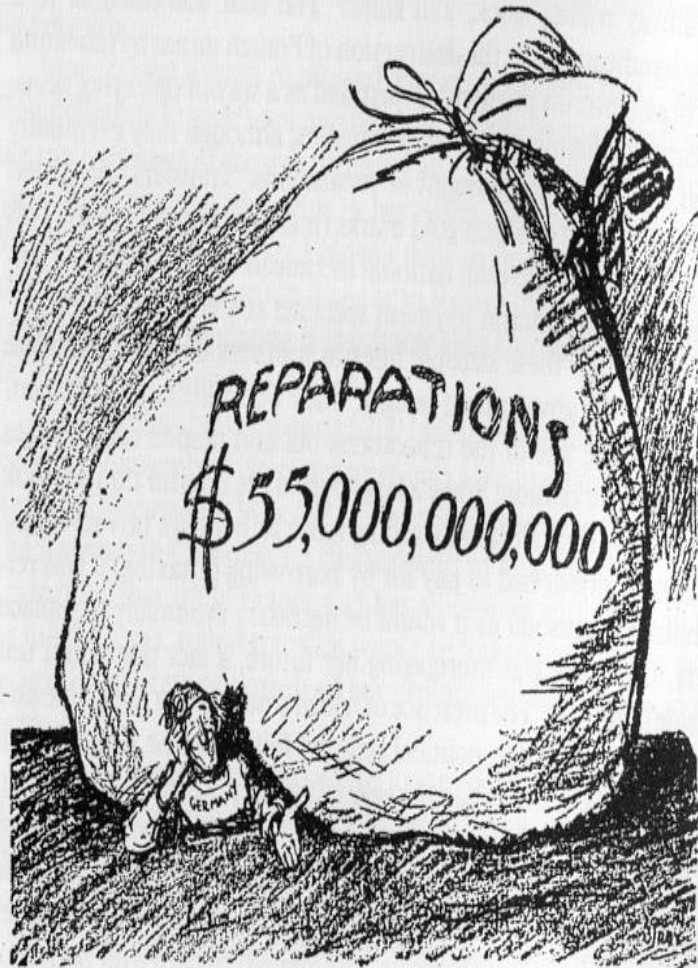


Armistice Day: November 11, 1918 @ 11:00a.m.



5. War Guilt Clause

- A. Germany forced to accept blame for the war due to being seen as the aggressor.
- B. Reparations - Payments made by Germany to the Allies for damages during WWI. (\$55 billion barely paid \$9 billion)
- C. Effort to keep Germany weak for the indefinite future.



"Let's see you collect it."

—New York World.



DAVID THE SPOKESMAN: "Off with the spiked hat! What d'you think we fought for if not to abolish militarism?"



Failures of the treaty of Versailles

1. German Economy plummeted
2. Europe's economy followed
3. Created German Bitterness
4. Led to the rise of dictators in Europe
5. Led to the remilitarization of Germany
6. Led to retaking of territory
7. Appeasement
8. War



Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-L20580
Foto: o. Ang. | Oktober 1941

The Ratification Battle



THE GAP IN THE BRIDGE.

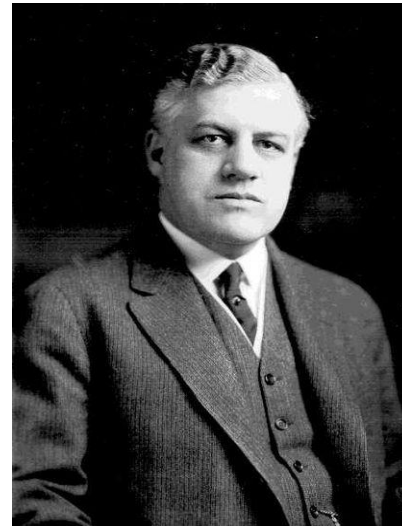
Post-War Turmoil

Postwar Recession – 1919-1920

- *transitioning from war economy to peace economy takes time
- *lots of labor strikes across the nation
- *Black Americans asking for more rights
 - greater determination to fight inequality
- *race riots break out in Chicago (38 dead)

Marcus Garvey – Black Nationalist

- *United Negro Improvement Association
- *Back to Africa Movement



“Red Scare” (1st)

- *fear of communism, anarchism spreading
- *lots of immigrants leaving Europe for America
- *quotas being enforced

Palmer Raids – Attorney General Mitchell Palmer

- *bombs went off outside of his home and across the nation
- *1,000's of suspected communists arrested and deported or imprisoned



Sacco and Vanzetti

- *two Italian born immigrants (anarchists, atheists, draft dodgers)
- *accused of murder, found guilty and executed despite lack of evidence
- *illustrated tensions between immigrants and nativists

Ch. 22 homework due Thursday,
February 21

Crash Course US History Ep. 30: World War One



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Ch. 21 SAQ

- A. Briefly explain how the role of government changed during WWI.
- B. Briefly explain how the economy changed during WWI.
- C. Briefly explain how American society changed during WWI.

Things I learned from the DBQ's:

Positives

1. The really good ones were the ones that were organized.
2. Organization is the key here folks. It lets us, the reader, be able to find all the required elements. Readers want you to do the work for them. Don't make them do it.
3. Contextualization: Did you tell me about the time periods involved? How the Gilded Age led to the Progressive Era? Did you explain what a muckraker was?
4. A good clearly stated thesis. Some were at the beginning and some the end. As long as its there and its clear.
5. Concise and to the point sentence structures.
6. Next time, organize the HIPPO'd docs into well formed and smooth flowing paragraphs. (see Nathaly's DBQ. She did it right)

Negatives

1. Disorganization makes it impossible to read these. Where are your paragraphs? Complete sentences?
2. Blanket/uninformative statements wont get you points. Pretend that the reader has no idea about the topic and your job is to explain it to them with facts.
3. Pace yourself! Many of you did not finish. Why? Some of you wasted time writing about things that have nothing to do with the topic.
4. Contextualization: Stop assuming that I know anything about the periods. What is a muckraker? What is a reformer? Tell me about them. Muckrakers did not "pass laws" folks! Don't waste time with unimportant things.
5. Where is your thesis? It's a requirement. Its an entire point that many of you leave out.
6. Stop trying to use fancy "English paper" language.