

## WARM UP:

Create a new unit page in your notebook and label it:  
Unit 5: World War One

- Leave room to write your vocabulary and Essential questions.

# Unit V: World War I

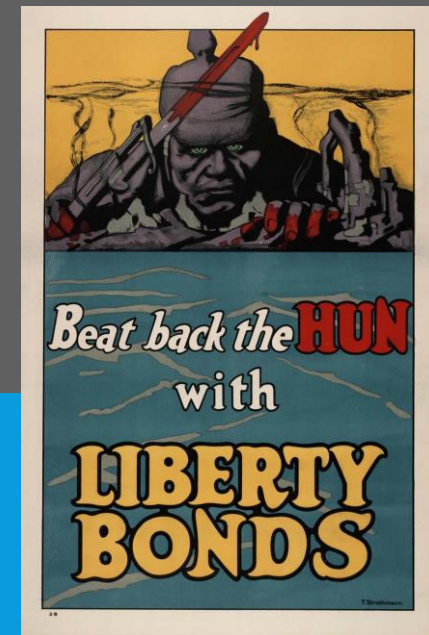
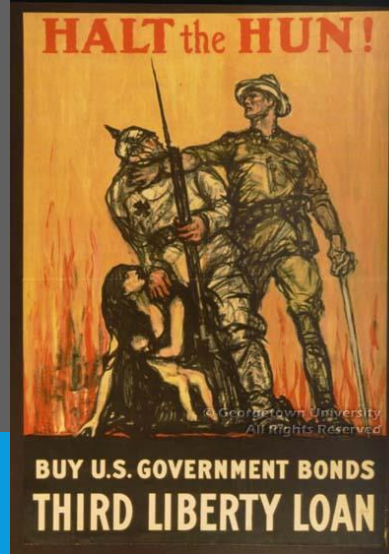
## Essential Questions:

1. What events led to U.S. involvement in WWI?
2. How did technological advances make World War I different from previous wars?
3. Why were peace treaties ending WWI so controversial?

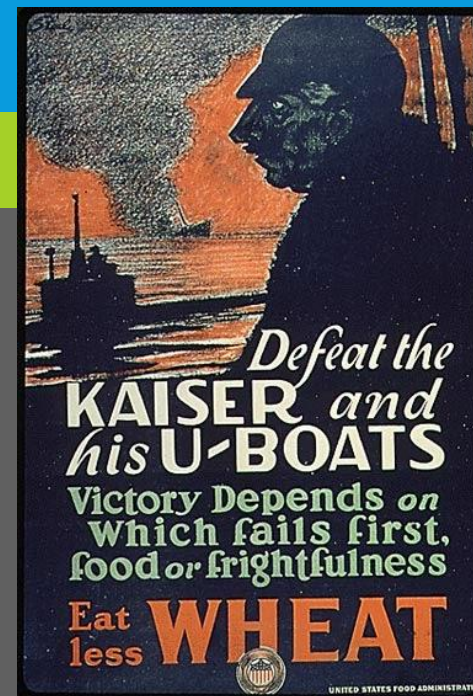
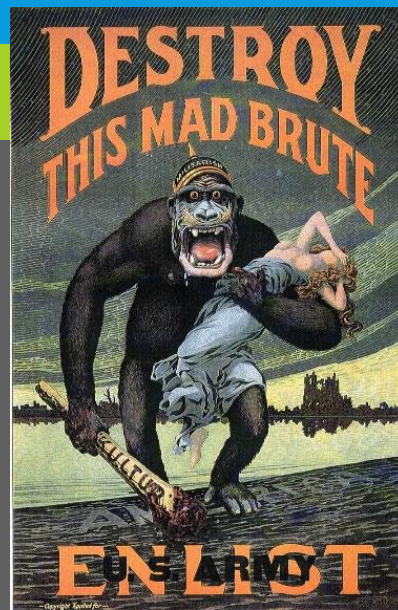
## Vocabulary Terms:

Nationalism                      Alliances  
Militarism                      Propaganda  
Neutrality                      *Lusitania*  
Fourteen Points              Imperialism  
Treaty of Versailles           Armistice  
League of Nations            Stalemate  
Trench Warfare  
Selective Service Act  
Unrestricted Submarine Warfare  
Zimmerman Note/Telegram  
American Expeditionary Force (AEF)





# WORLD WAR I: 1914-1918



# CAUSES OF THE WAR IN EUROPE

1. Militarism
2. Alliances
3. Nationalism
4. Imperialism
5. Assassination

# 1. MILITARISM

- Powerful military establishments dominated European life- people were often seen in uniform
- Having a strong military that is prepared for war at all times to protect national interests.





## 2. ALLIANCES

- Alliance = friendship
- By the 1890s, Europe was divided into 2 alliances-
  - Triple Alliance (Central Powers)
    - Germany, Austria-Hungary & the Ottoman Empire
  - Triple Entente (Allied Powers)
    - Russia, France & Great Britain (United States, 1917)
- Any dispute involving two of these nations threatened to involve all of them

### 3. NATIONALISM

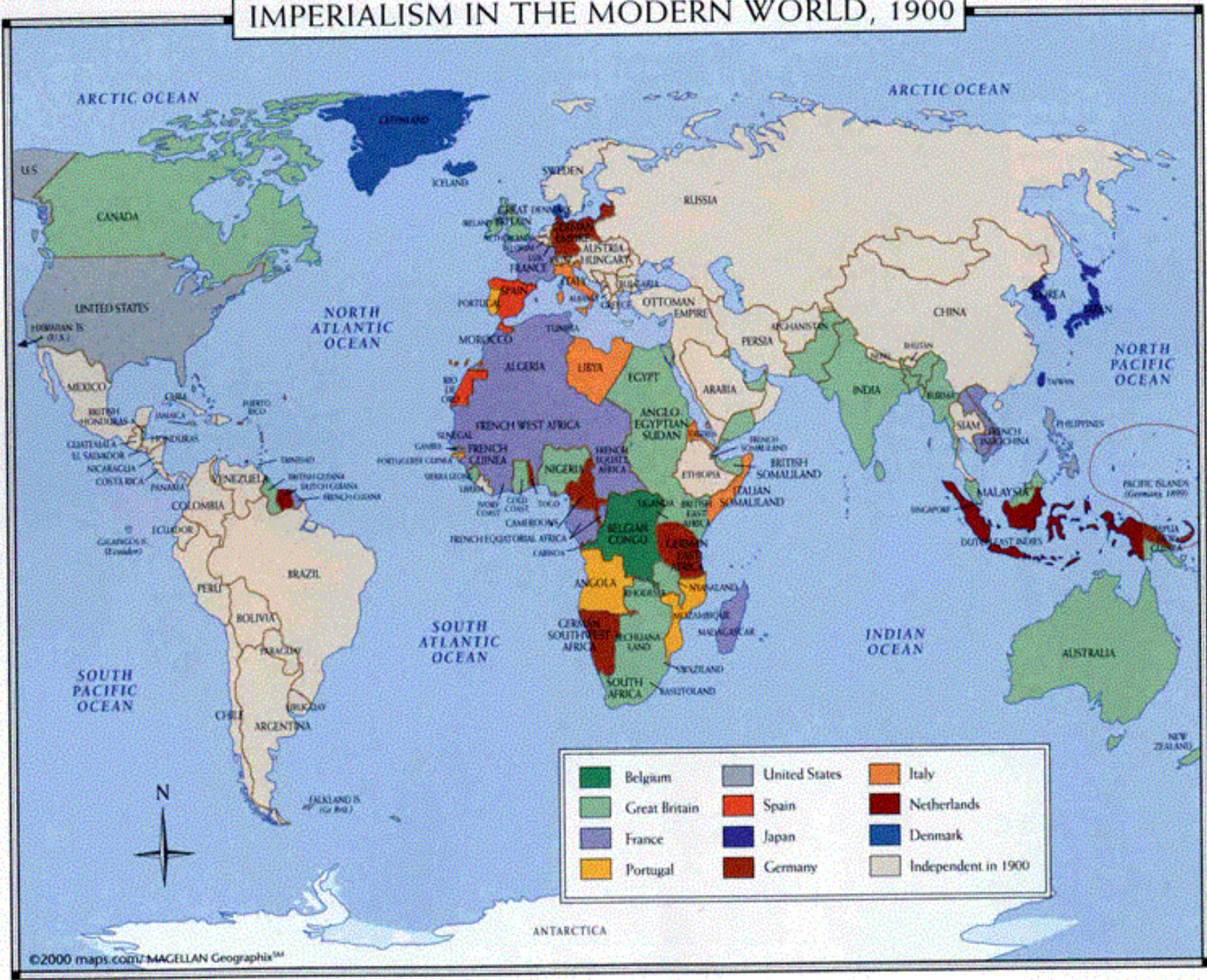
- Pride for one's country
- Led to rivalries between France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia

ANALYSIS

Bangkok Post | MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2008



# IMPERIALISM IN THE MODERN WORLD, 1900



## 4. IMPERIALISM



- European powers had competing economic interests
- Competing colonial claims added to the tension



## 5. ASSASSINATION

- The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (Austria-Hungary's future king) by Serb nationalists in 1914 was the immediate cause of the war
- Serbs wanted independence from Austria-Hungary & were willing to commit acts of terrorism
- Alliances pulled many other countries into the conflict



-  Allied powers
-  Central powers
-  Neutral countries



# CAUSES: FRIGHTFUL FIRST WORLD WAR

- <https://youtu.be/DpuOa6u6HXo>

# A NEW KIND OF WARFARE (TRENCHES)

Trench Warfare



# A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (MACHINE GUNS)

Machine guns: Were much more deadly and accurate.



# WARM UP: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2017

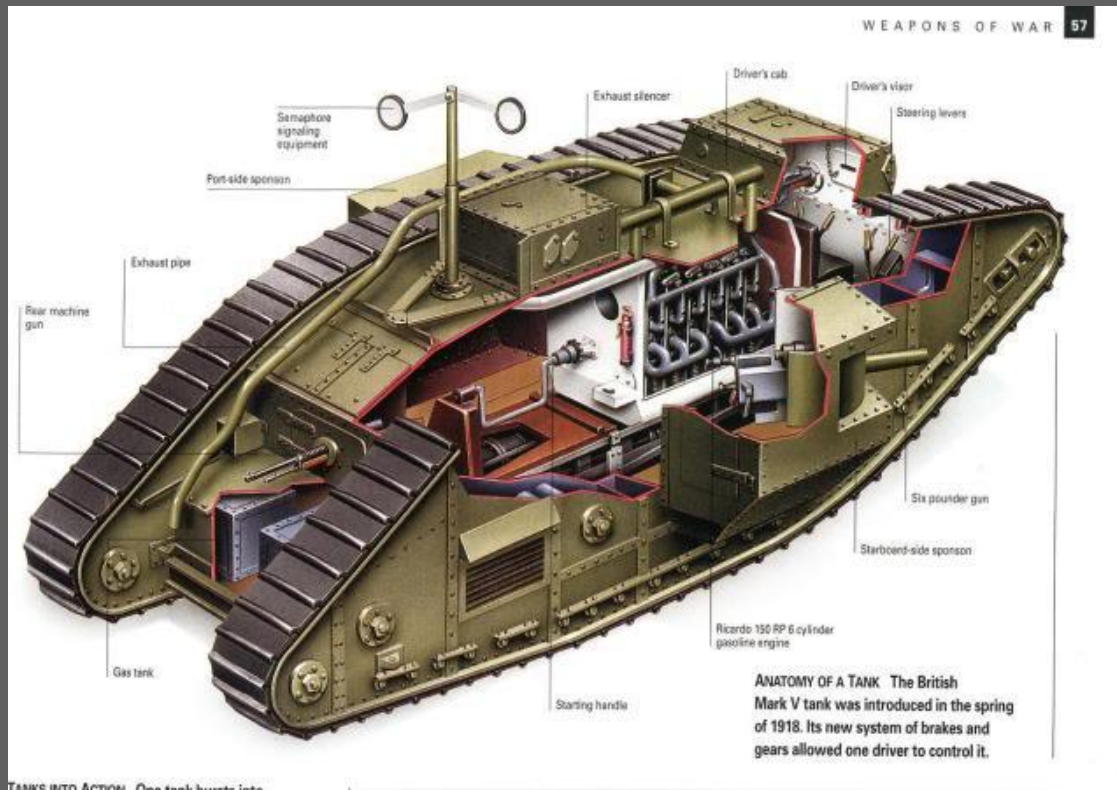
1. EXPLAIN WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE CARTOON

2. WHAT WWI CAUSE IS BEING DEPICTED HERE?



# A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (TANKS)

Tanks: Used for the first time in war. They were very slow and cumbersome.



TANKS INTO ACTION One tank bursts into

# A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (PLANES)

Planes: Mostly used for reconnaissance and the location of the enemy.





# A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (GAS)

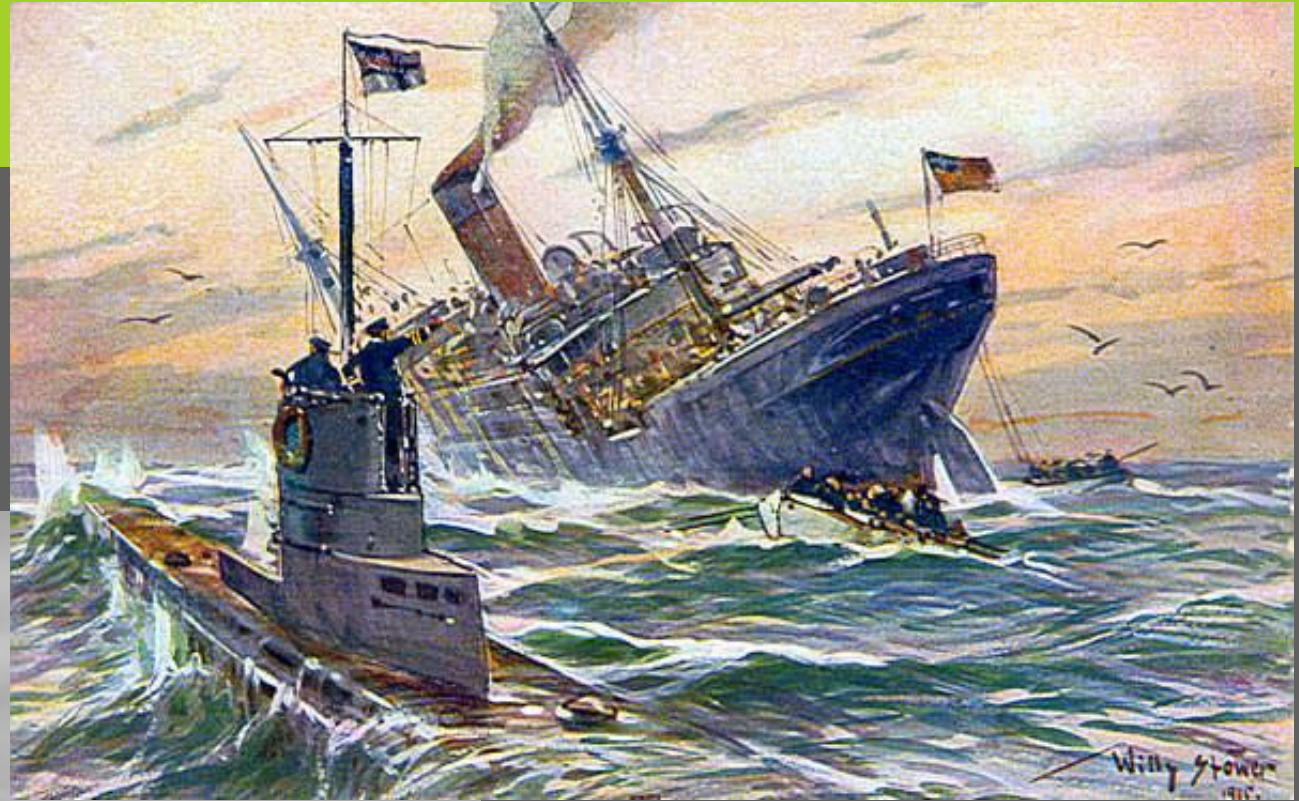
Chemical Weapons  
(Gas): Chlorine,  
Mustard and Phosgene.

- Used mainly for  
psychological warfare.



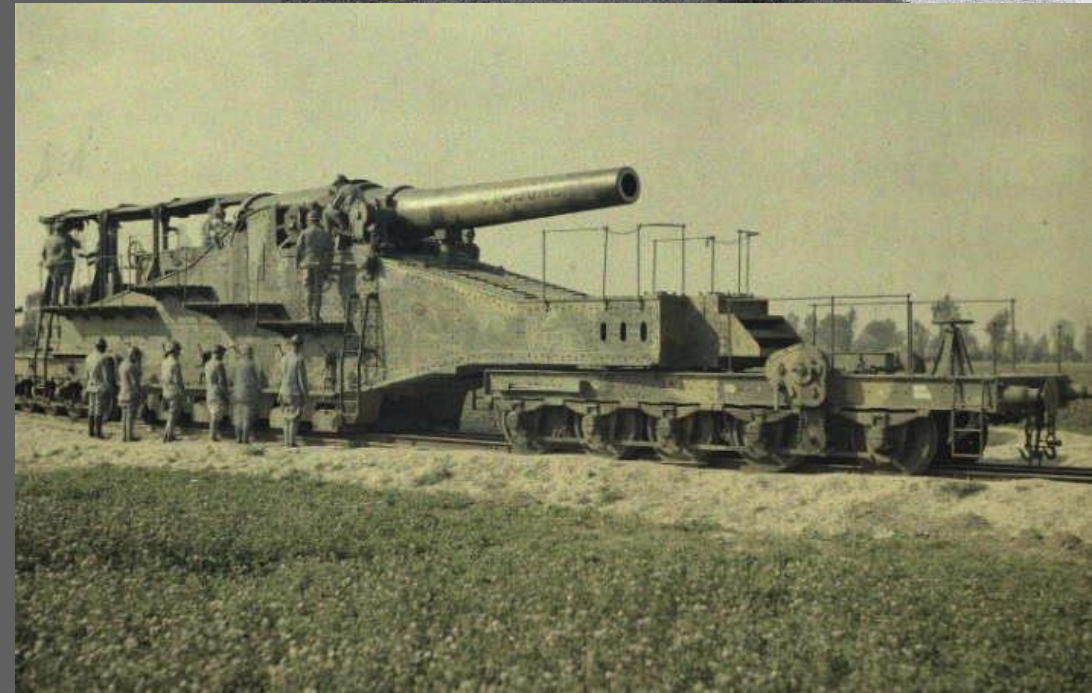
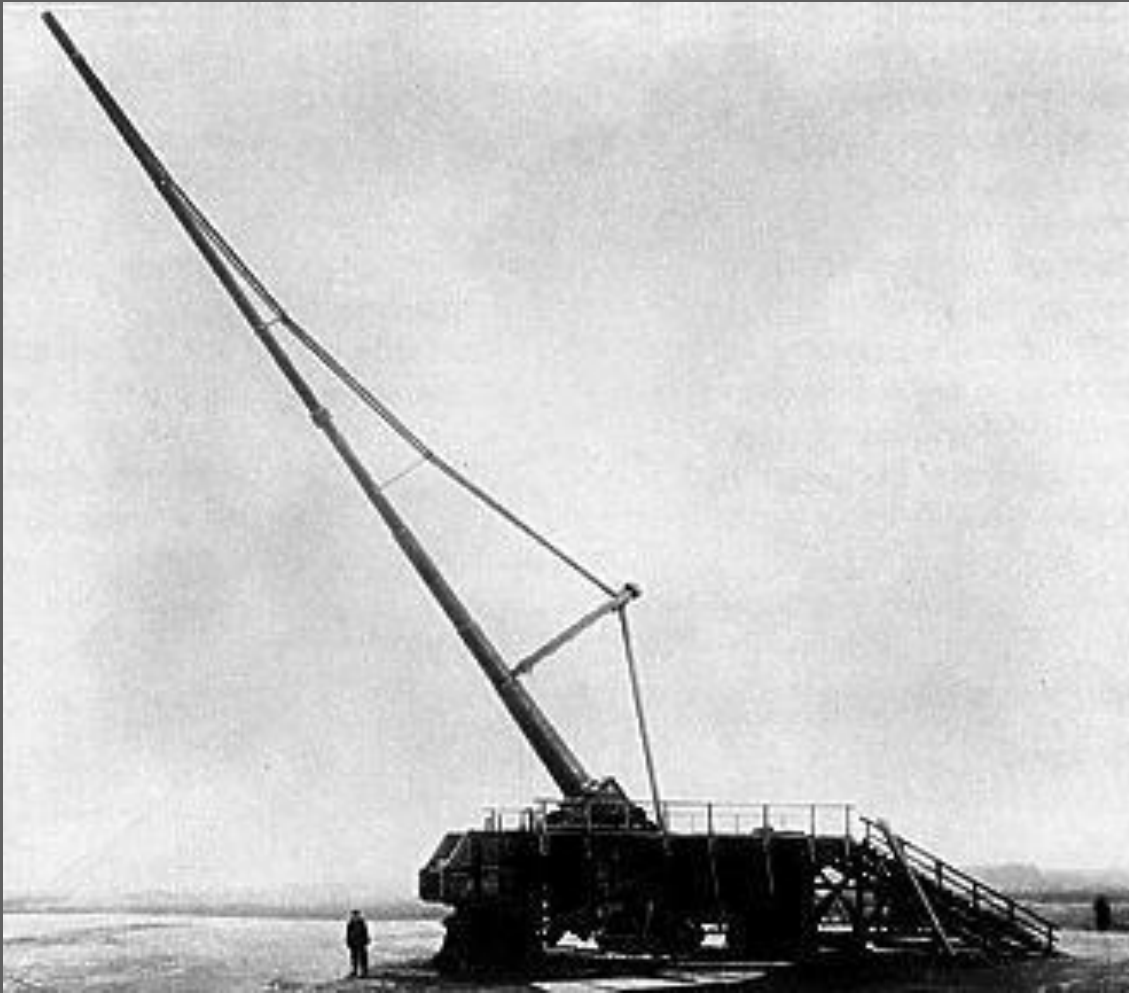
# A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (U-BOATS/SUBMARINES)

Submarines (U-Boats): Mostly used to attack U.S. shipping.



# A NEW TYPE OF WARFARE (ARTILLERY)

- By far the most deadly technology of the war.
- Caused about 67% of all the casualties of the war
- Decimated cities



AMERICA INTERVENES

# NEUTRALITY

- US remained neutral from 1914-1917
- In 1916 Wilson won re-election on the promise that he would keep the US out of the war



# REASONS FOR U.S. INVOLVEMENT

1. Sussex Pledge
2. Lusitania (Sinking of the Lusitania)
3. Unrestricted German U-Boat Warfare
4. Ties with Allies (Britain, France and Russia)
5. Zimmerman Telegram

# 1. SUSSEX PLEDGE

- French ferry ship attacked by a German U-Boat
- Wilson threatened to break off relations with Germany, so Germany pledged not to sink any more ocean liners.



JOHN BULL USES THE AMERICAN FLAG FOR PROTECTION—  
March 1915 From the American (New York)

# 2. SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA

THE WEATHER TODAY  
 BOSTON: Overcast; showers  
 Light winds 7 to 10, with drizzle 2 to 5  
 High 66; low 54; at 10, 58  
 For details on Page 4

**BOSTON JOURNAL** *EX. 1.*

VOLUME LXXXII. NO. 26,656. BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915. SIXTEEN 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'S WARNING AND CUNARD REPLY

Survivors Landed Believed to Number Not More Than 500 Out of Total List of About 2000.

MANY BOSTON PEOPLE ON LUSITANIA PASSENGERS



**CHINA TO ACCEPT JAPAN'S DEMANDS**  
 Answer to Ultimatum to Be Delivered to Minister Hoaki Tonight Or Sunday.

**WALL ST. GETS BIG SHAKE-UP**  
 Excitement Greater Than Since War Began Follows News of Lusitania Disaster

**CHINA REALLY GRANTED MORE THAN JAPAN ASKED**

**BASEBALL RESULTS Sporting Bulletin**

**REDUCED SUMMER RATES**

**CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL**

**JAPAN'S FLEET SAILS UNDER SECRET ORDERS**

**THE NEWS CREATES PAINFUL IMPRESSION**

**SUBMARINE "EYE," SEEING BUT UNSEEN**

**CITY TAKES SITE FOR SCHOOL HOUSE**

**NOVELIST THROWN FROM HER HORSE**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

## TAKE UP THE SWORD OF JUSTICE



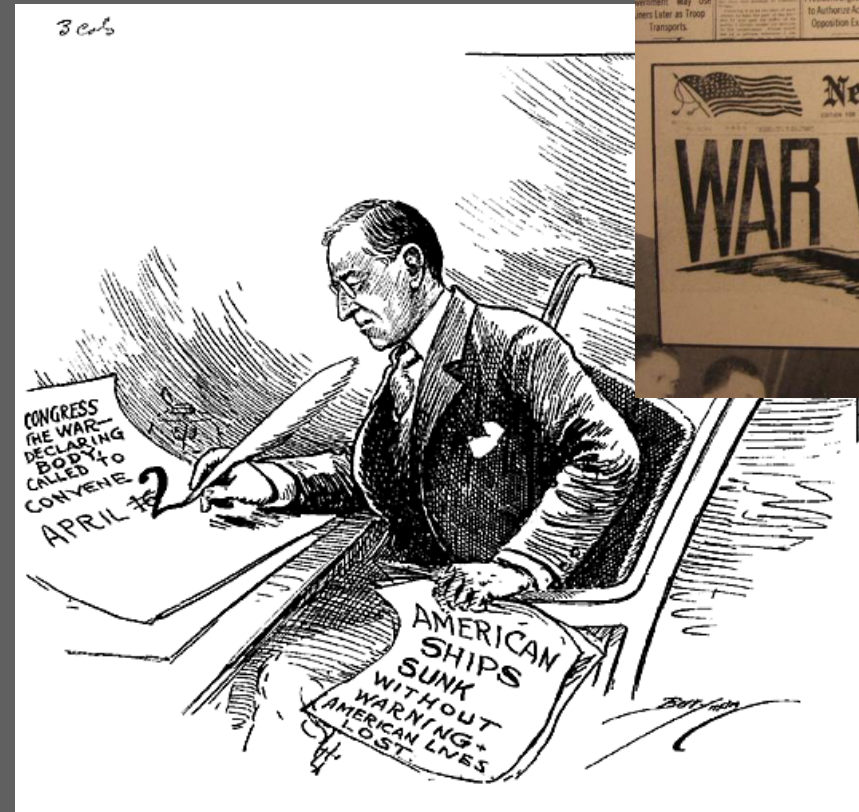
# ENLIST

- A British passenger ship leaving NYC secretly carrying munitions for the British.
- Sunk by a German sub
- Killed 1,000, including 128 Americans.



# 3. UNRESTRICTED U-BOAT WARFARE

- Starving bc of British Blockade, German leaders announced that all ships in the blockaded areas would be sunk
- Violated "freedom of the seas" for neutral nations
- American merchant vessels were attacked so Wilson asked Congress to declare war on Germany



## 4. CLOSER TIES WITH ALLIES



- History and language of the U.S. was tied to Britain
- U.S., Britain and France are all democratic
- France aided America during the American Revolution
- Russia was out of the war and France needed aid

# 5. ZIMMERMAN TELEGRAM

MAILED TELEGRAM RECEIVED.  
October 1-8-58  
W. H. Thompson, State Dept.  
By *Wm. A. Eckhoff*  
Date *Oct. 27, 1917*

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you. You will inform the President of the above most secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~invite~~ <sup>invite</sup> Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMANN.



© Press Publishing Company

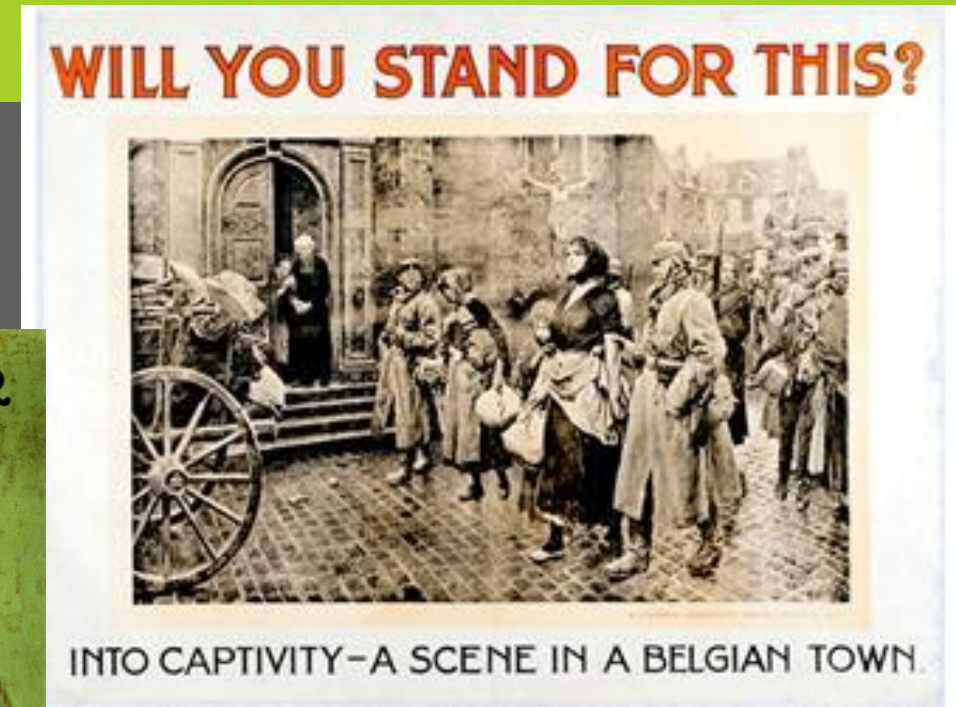
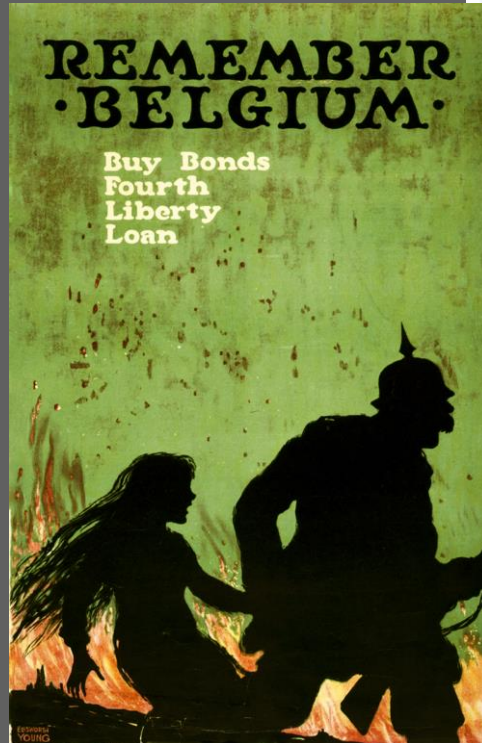
SOME PROMISE!

*April 1911*

- A secret message from Germany promising to return U.S. territories to Mexico if Mexico helped to defeat the U.S.
- It was discovered and printed in U.S. newspapers

# GERMAN ACTIONS AND ALLIED PROPAGANDA

- Americans were shocked at the German invasion of neutral Belgium
- American newspapers ran stories and pictures showing the violence against civilians
- Causes many Americans to sympathize and volunteer to fight in Europe for Britain and France



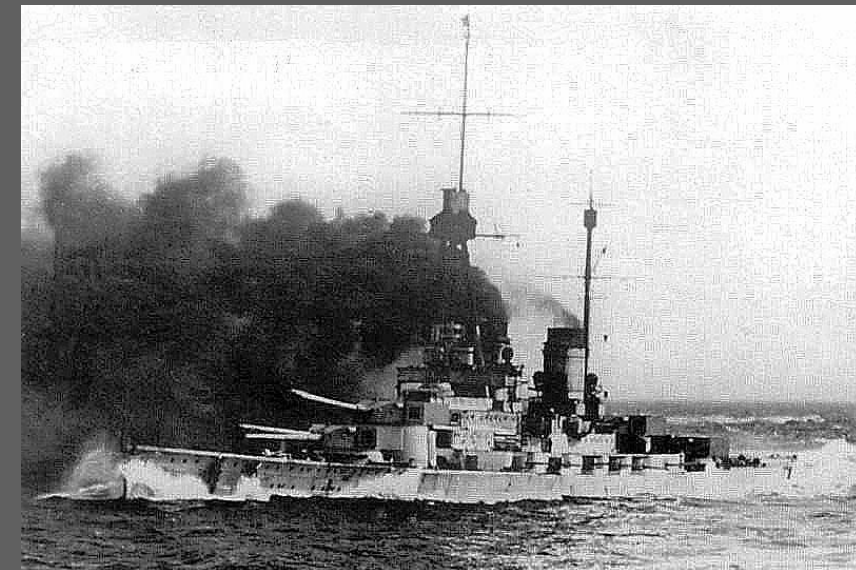
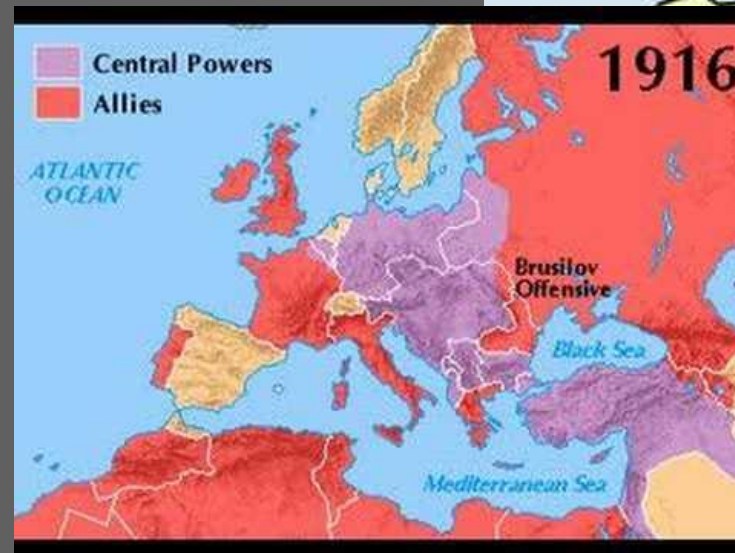
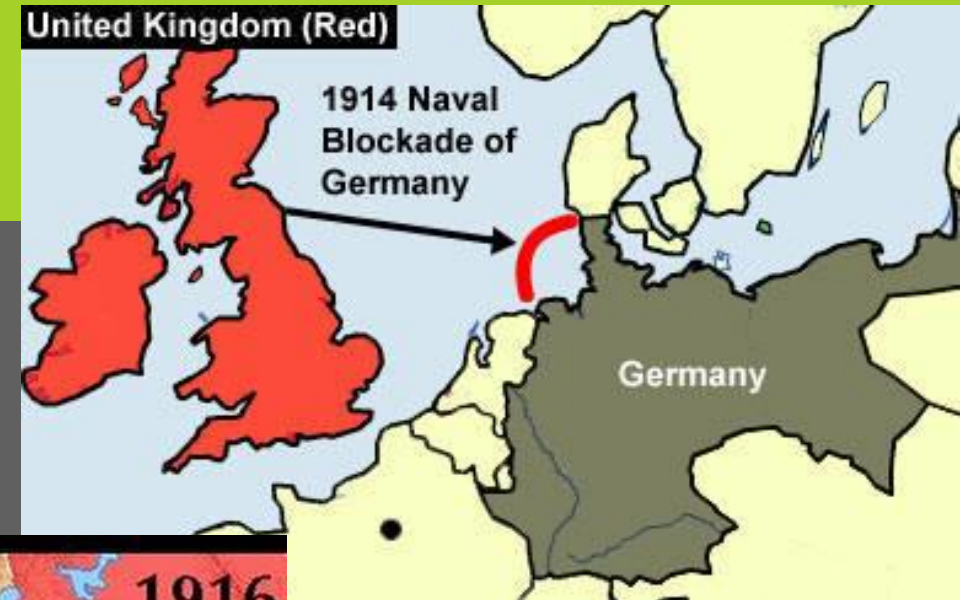
# RUSSIAN REVOLUTION (1917)



- Russia faced a revolution in 1917
- The “Reds” or Bolsheviks won under the leadership of Vladimir Lenin and Joseph Stalin.
- Russia became a communist country and pulled out of the war.
- This left France and her allies vulnerable and unable to sustain a new German offensive.

# BRITISH BLOCKADE

- British navy prevented food and arms from being shipped to Germany
- German subs retaliated by sinking U.S. merchant ship delivering goods to Britain
- U.S. became angrier with Germany



# WWI CAUSES COMIC

- Get out your w/s.
- Begin reading and filling out the comic strip.
- This is due by the end of class.



# BREAK TIME: WRITE DOWN AND ANSWER IN YOUR NOTEBOOK

1. What were the causes of WWI in Europe?

M-

A-

N-

I-

A-

2. What were the reasons the U.S. got involved?

S-

L-

U-

T-

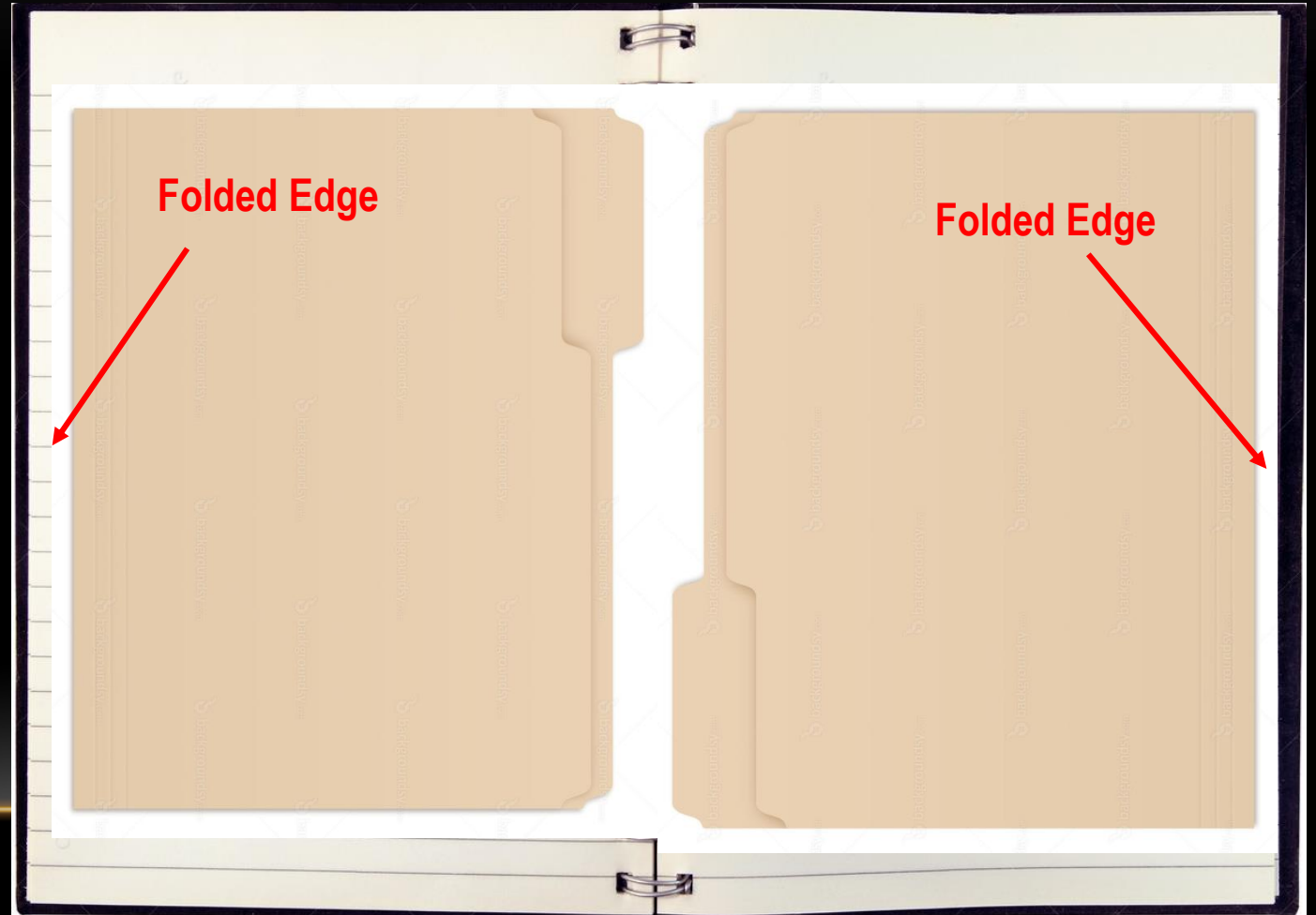
Z-



WARM UP:

STEP 1: CUT 2 MANILA FOLDERS TO FIT IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.

STEP 2: GLUE THEM IN TO YOUR NOTEBOOKS WITH FOLDED EDGE ON THE OUTSIDE.



# EVENTS DURING WWI

# AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE (AEF, 1917)

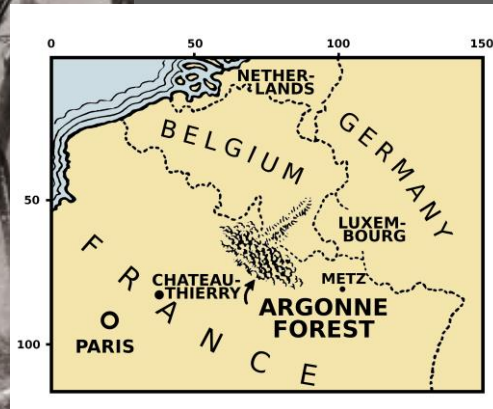
- Led by Gen. John J. Pershing
- Insisted that American soldiers:
  1. be well-trained before being sent to the Western Front
  2. Fight together and not fill gaps for British or French
- 1918- 1 million men, no African-Americans



# BATTLE OF ARGONNE FOREST 1918



- American battle fought in NE France against Germany
- Steep terrain, miles of barbed wire, high concrete walls, deep pit traps, machine gun nests
- Fought by 600,000 AEF, Germans defeated
- 117,000 AEF died in 1 ½ months

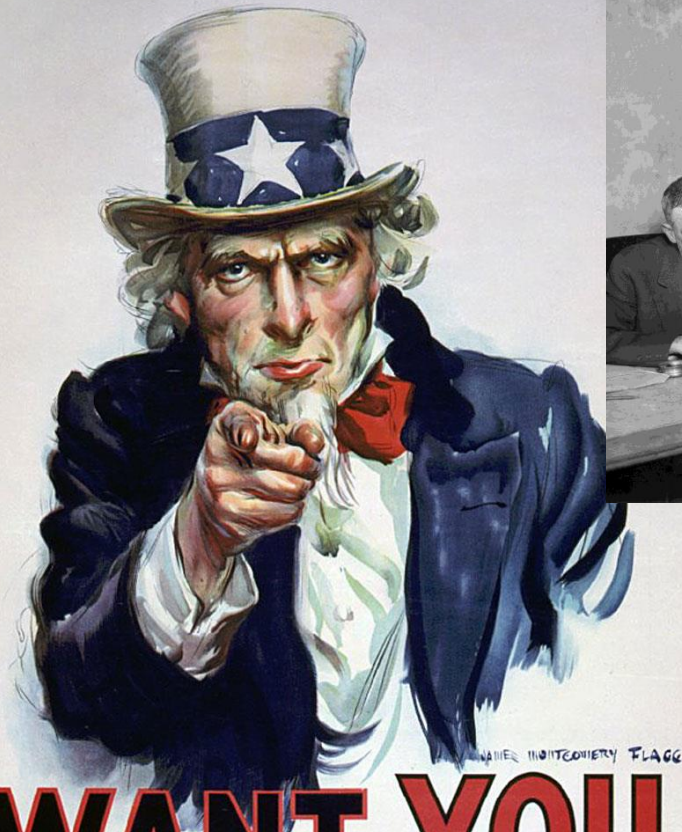


# MORE @ ARGONNE-

- Medal of Honor
  - Awarded to 3,400 soldiers
- Alvin York
  - Objected to military service, but was drafted
  - Single handedly killed 25 Germans & captured 132
  - One of the most decorated soldiers in U.S. history.



# THE HOME FRONT



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

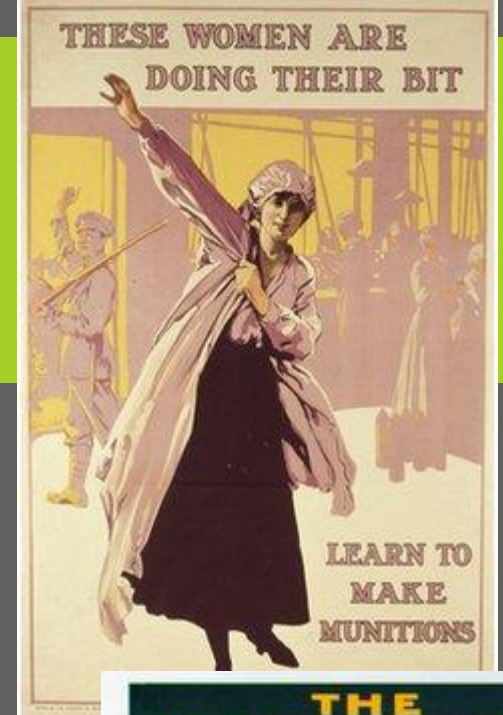


— this month in —  
**HISTORY**  
MAY • 1917  
**SELECTIVE  
SERVICE  
ACT**

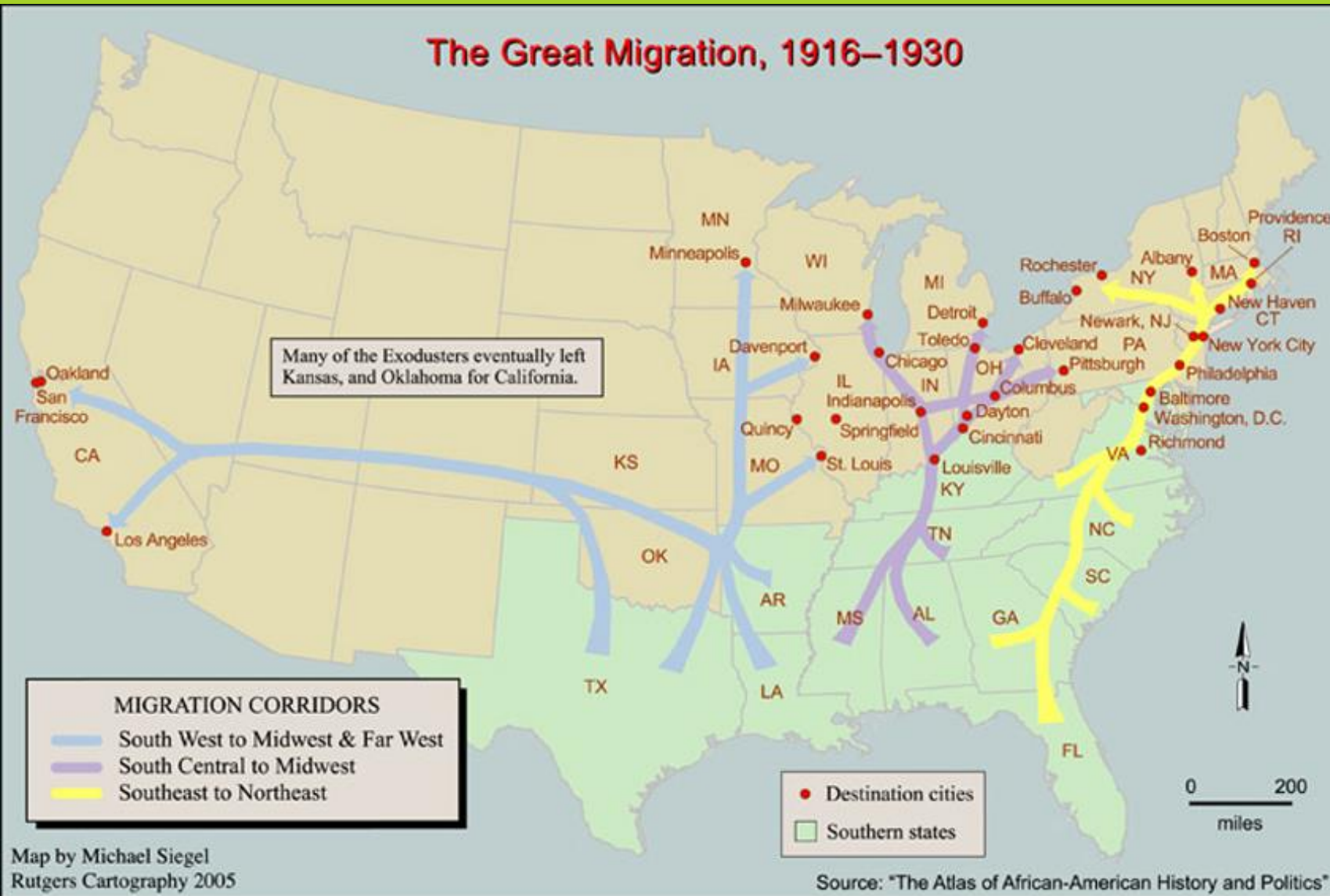
- Wilson given sweeping powers by Congress:
  - Placed railroads under government control
  - Regulated the economy
- Passed the Selective Service Act (1917)
  - Millions registered for the draft

# THE HOME FRONT:

- Women and African-Americans filled many jobs in US
- Cost of war= \$30 billion, paid with taxes and bonds
- War benefited the American economy bc of exporting supplies
- Espionage Act of 1917
  - Made it a crime to criticize the war effort



# THE GREAT MIGRATION



- Movement of African-Americans from the south to the north to fill jobs during WWI
- Urged to support war by W.E.B. DuBois

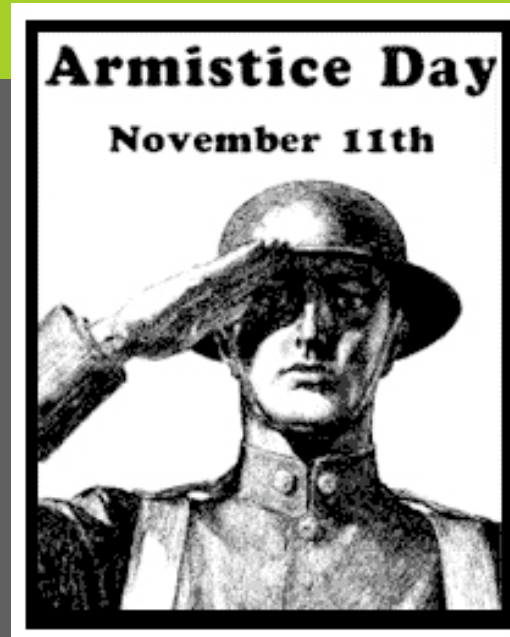




# THE WAR'S END

# ARMISTICE DAY: NOVEMBER 11, 1918 @ 11:00A.M.

- The war came to an end November 11, 1918 at 11:00a.m. (Also known as the 11<sup>th</sup> hour of the 11<sup>th</sup> Day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month.)
- This brought an official cease fire to the war so that a peace treaty could be written in the following months.
- Today Armistice Day is celebrated as Veteran's Day.



# WILSON'S 14 POINTS



- Speech by Wilson as a basis for the peace treaty & stated U.S. war aims
- Main Points:
  1. Create new nation-states- Poland
  2. Break up Austria-Hungary
  3. Freedom of the Seas
  4. No more secret treaties, open diplomacy
  5. League of Nations- Group of nations who would mediate worldwide peace



© George Matthew Adams

CAN HE PRODUCE THE HARMONY?  
From the *Citizen* (Brooklyn, N. Y.)

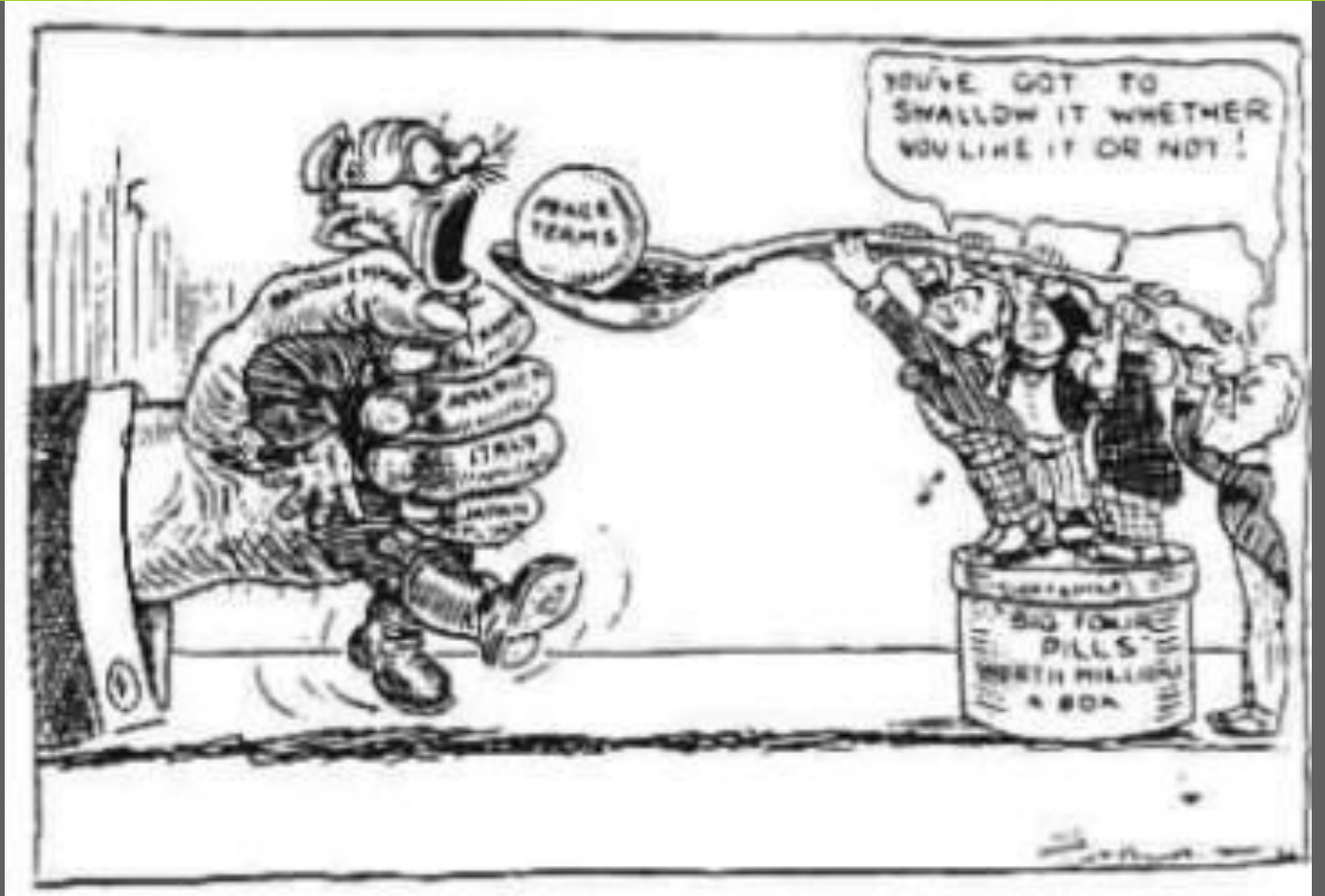
# TREATY OF VERSAILLES



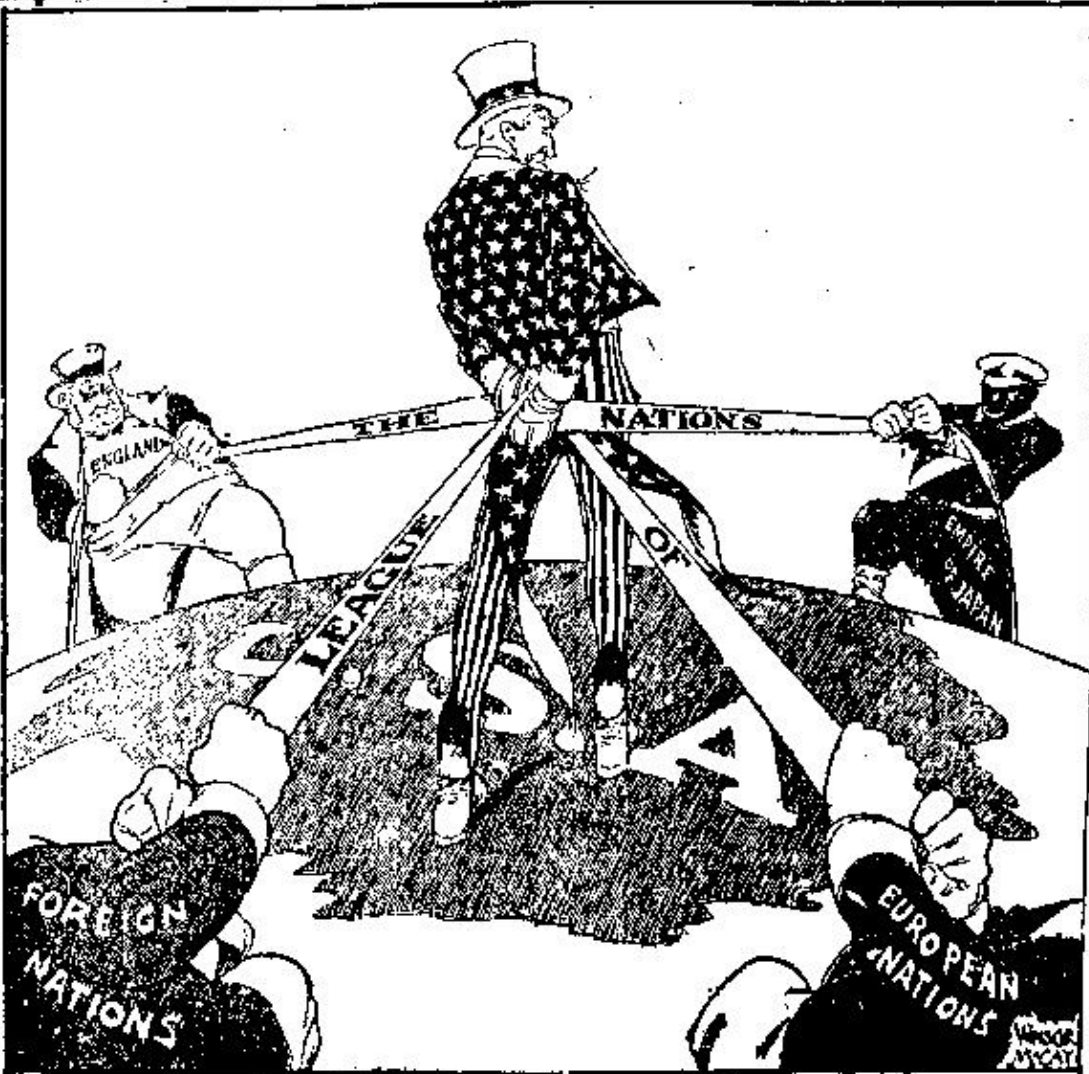
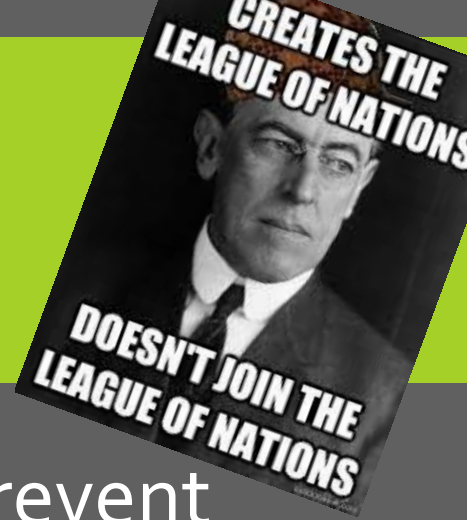
- Ended WWI
- Dealt harshly with Germany
- Main Points:
  1. Germany lost territory
  2. Austria-Hungary and Ottoman Empire were broken up into separate nation-states
  3. Germany forced to de-militarize
  4. The League of Nations was created

# 5. REPARATIONS

- Payments made by Germany to the Allies for damages during WWI.
- War Guilt Clause- Germany forced to accept blame for starting war.
- Crippled Germany's economy and created tremendous bitterness.
- Some say this eventually led to WWII.



# THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS



- Wilson hoped it would prevent war, but opponents believed it would pull U.S. into future wars
- Henry Cabot Lodge- member of Congress who strongly opposed the League of Nations, "U.S. would lose freedom of action"
- Senate never ratified the treaty and U.S. never joined the League of Nations