



The Great War (1914-1918)

a. Describe the movement from U.S. neutrality to engagement in World War I, including unrestricted submarine warfare & the Zimmerman Telegram.





Neutrality to War

- In 1914 war breaks out among European nations
- President Woodrow Wilson declares that the U.S. would remain neutral/isolated
 - The U.S. will stay out of foreign wars
- What does this remind you of?

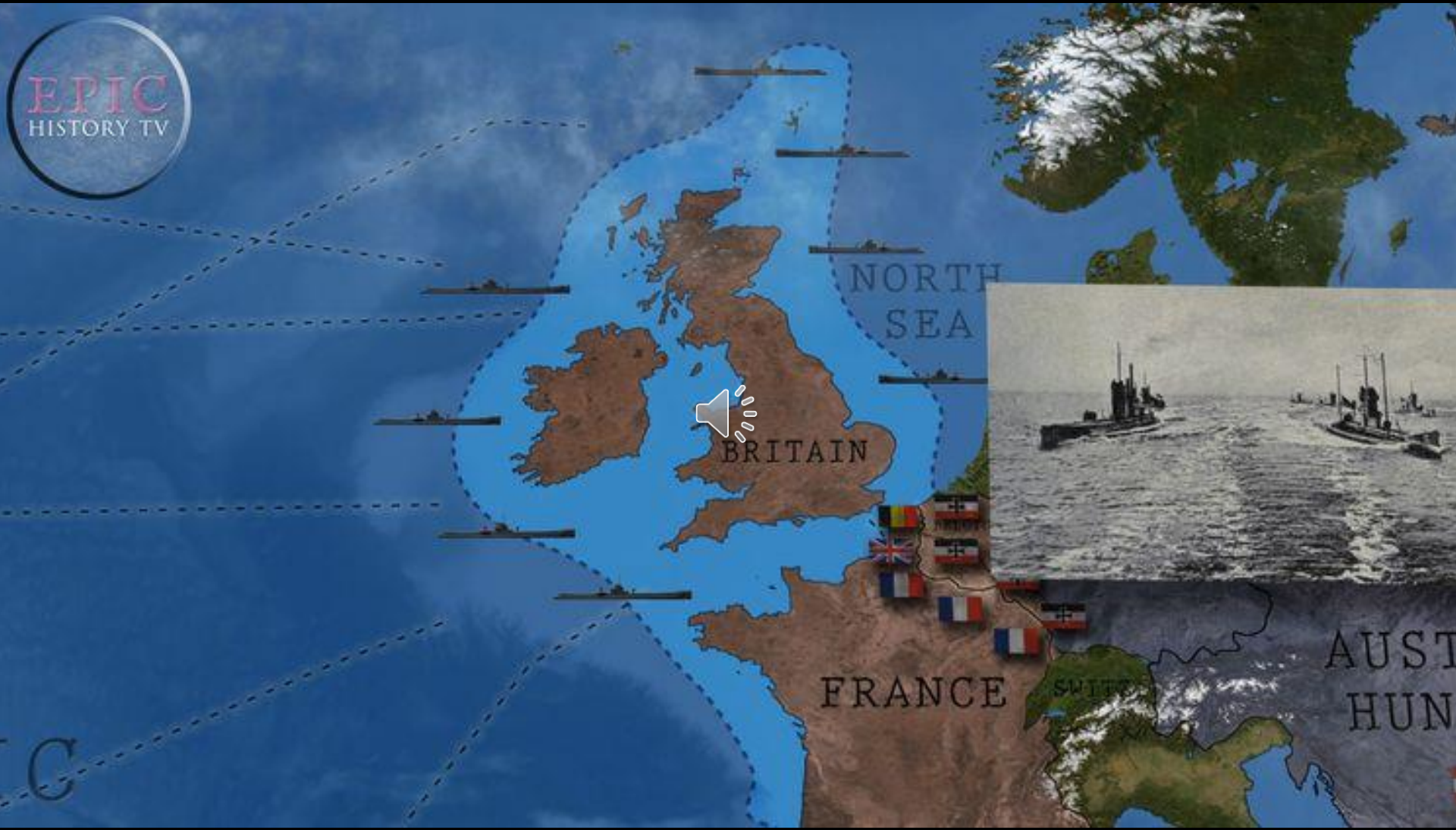


“We must be impartial in thought as well as in action.”

American Neutrality

- President Wilson declared the U.S. to be neutral
 - However - many average U.S. citizens began to choose sides
 - Most supported the Allies (Britain and France)
- Wilson's cabinet, and many businesses supported going to war on the side of the Allies
 - Why would business owners support going to war?

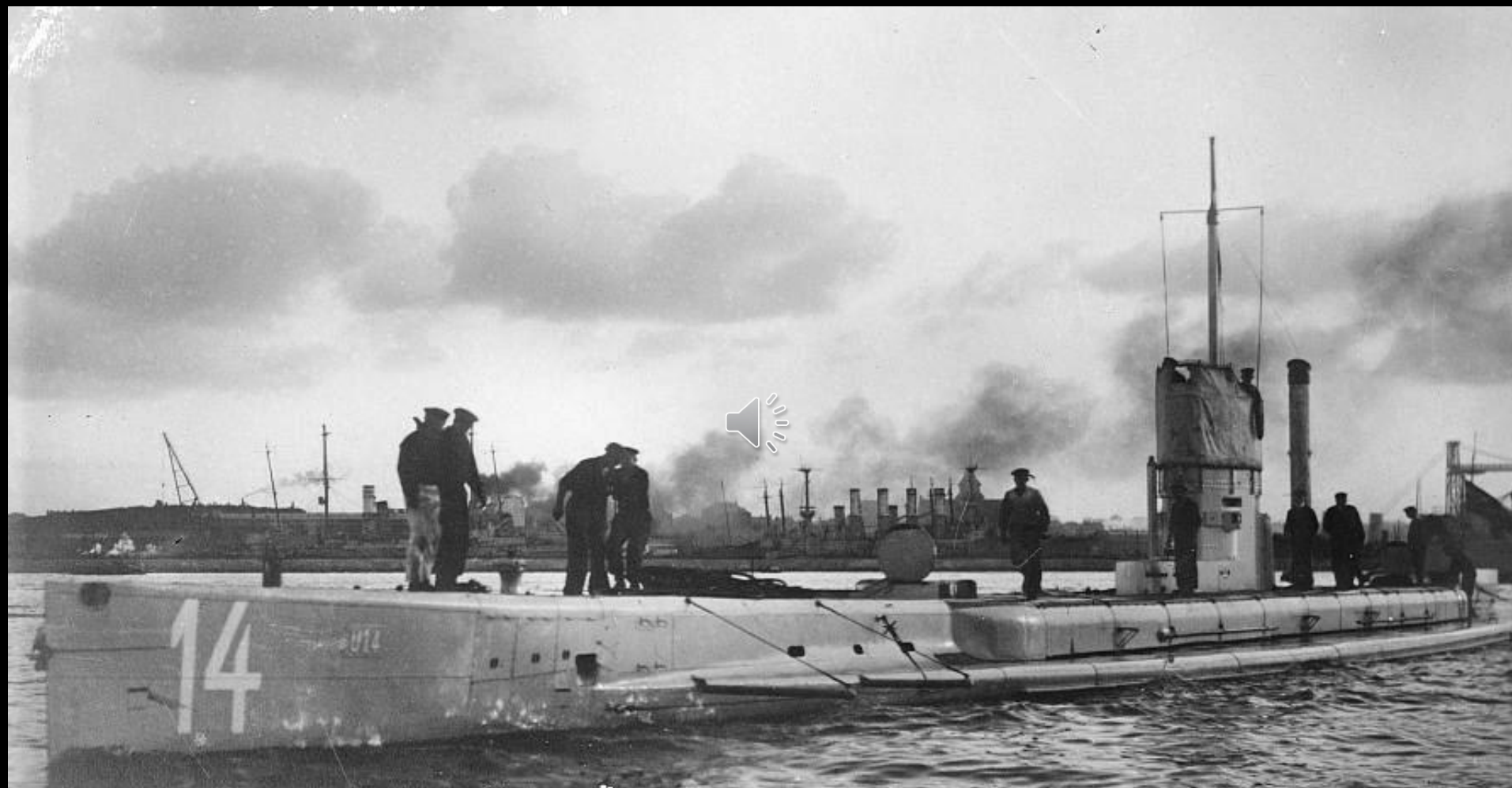




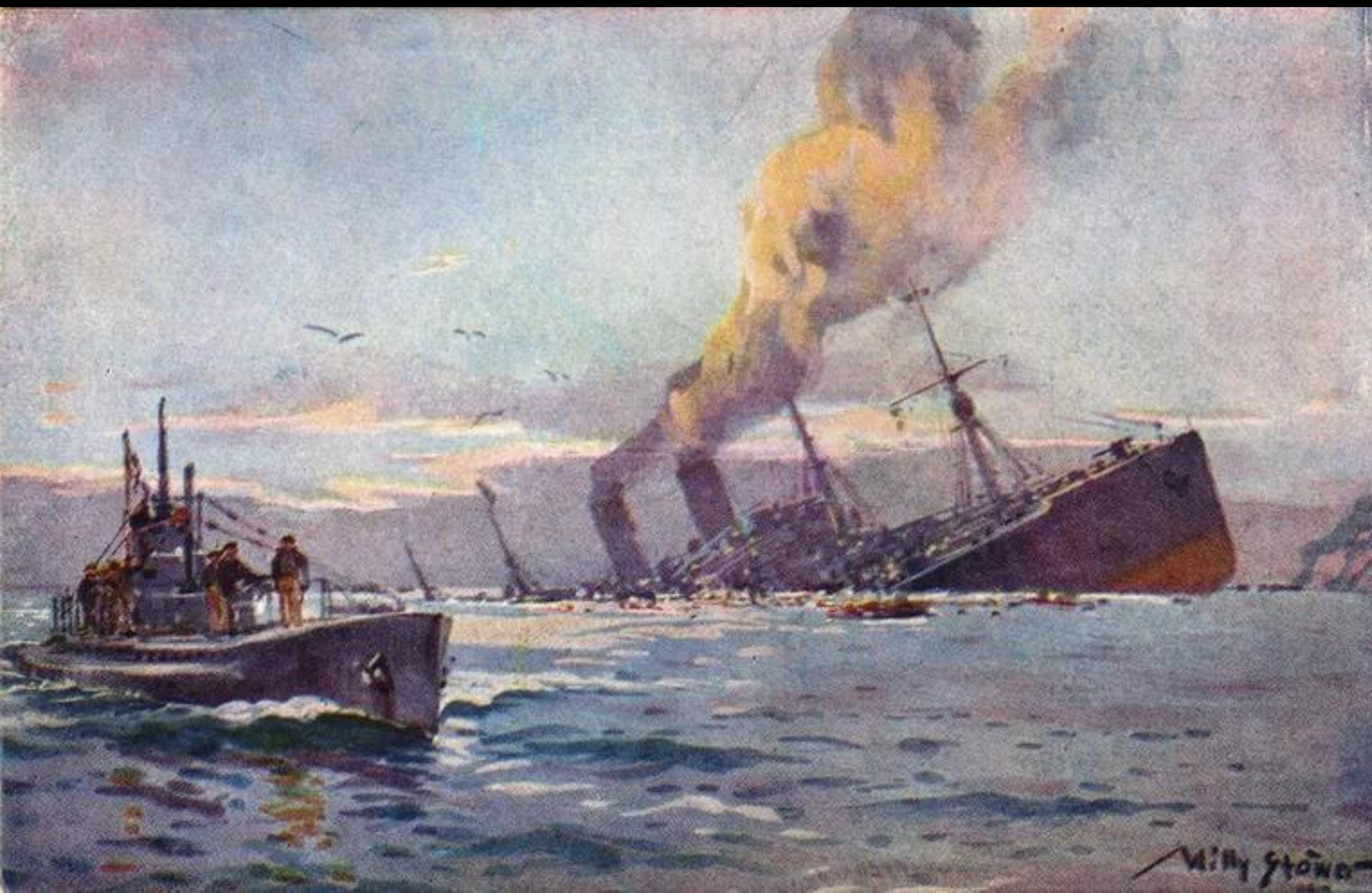
American Neutrality ?

- Germany announced that it would begin using U-boats to attack all vessels, including merchant ships, in British waters
 - Stopped the Allies from receiving supplies from foreign countries
 - This unrestricted submarine warfare drew protests from the U.S.









Willy Stowasser

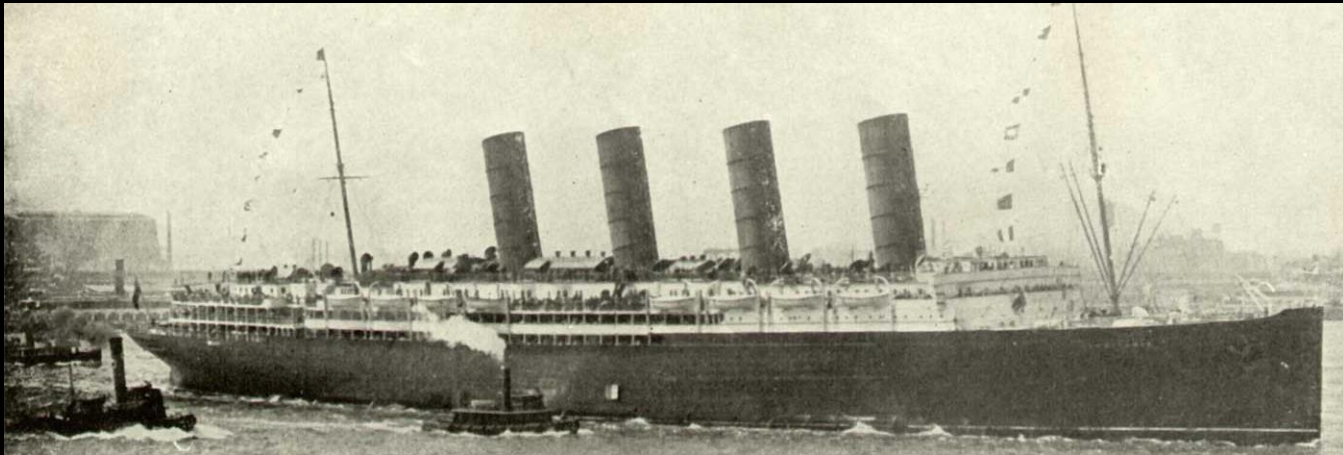


ZEICHNET
KRIEGS-ANLEIHE
FÜR **U-BOOTE** GEGEN
ENGLAND



American Neutrality ?

- 1915 - a German U-boat sank the British passenger liner *Lusitania*
 - Killed almost 1,200 passengers including 120 Americans
- Germany and the U.S. signed the Sussex Pledge in which Germany promised not to sink anymore merchant ships without warning
 - This kept the U.S. out of the war, and helped Wilson win reelection in 1916



Question #1

- Do you think the US was really neutral from the beginning? If not, why?



U.S. Declares War

- 1917 - Germany tried to enlist the help of Mexico in fighting the U.S. if the U.S. entered the war
 - The Zimmerman Telegram convinced many Americans that they needed go to war against Germany
- Early 1917 - Germany resumed unrestricted submarine warfare
 - Sank six U.S. ships
- Pres. Wilson was backed into a corner
 - Declared war on Germany in April 1917
 - Joined the Allies



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Fast Day Message	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day Letter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Night Message	<input type="checkbox"/>
Night Letter	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Patrons should mark an X over the class of service desired OTHERWISE THE TELEGRAM WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.</small>	

CHANDLER
8587

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

Rate No.	715
Class	5300
Time Filed	

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

GERMAN LEGATION
MEXICO CITY

via Galveston

JAN 19 1917

130 13042 13401 8501 115 3528 416 17214 6491 11310
 18147 18222 21560 10247 11518 23677 13605 3494 14936
 98092 5905 11311 10392 10371 0302 21290 5101 39695
 23571 17504 11269 18276 18101 0317 0228 17694 4473
 23284 22200 19452 21589 07893 5569 13918 8958 12137
 1333 4725 4458 5905 17166 13851 4458 17149 14471 6706

627
[Handwritten scribbles]

Wood
[Handwritten scribbles]

862.20212/522

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Probably more or less fog and rain; wind northeast, with a few showers, north on March 11.

VOL. LXXV, NO. 11,888

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

Published by The New York Times Company, 1212 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.

GERMANY SEEKS AN ALLIANCE AGAINST US; ASKS JAPAN AND MEXICO TO JOIN HER; FULL TEXT OF HER PROPOSAL MADE PUBLIC

CONGRESS TO BACK WILSON

Laconia Tragedy Adds Strength to President's Support.

MODIFIED BILL IN HOUSE

But Leaders Predict That Senate's Armed Neutrality Measure Will Prevail.

THINK PUBLIC IS AROUSED

Detection of Five Corals in Germany Increases Criticism—New Demand on Turkey.

President Insists on Passage of Senate Armed Ship Bill

Spurred by the Laconia tragedy, the House today passed a bill which would strengthen the President's position in his demand for an armed neutrality measure.

Bo Ships Sank Yesterday; 454,817 Tons Lost in February

The new statistics for German submarines show that in the month of February, 1917, the British, American, and other shipping companies lost 454,817 tons of shipping.

Country	Tons
Great Britain	2,100,000
United States	1,500,000
France	1,000,000
Italy	500,000
Spain	200,000
Japan	100,000
Other	100,000
Total	5,400,000

WILSON GIVES OUT APPEAL FROM HOY

American Whose Sister and Sister Died on the Laconia Asks That They Be Avenged.

OFFERS SERVICES TO NATION

Young Nephew of Mrs. Hoy Appeals to Wilson, Lansing, Woodrow, and Chandler.

Zimmermann Says Again Neutral Ships Will Be Sank; Escape of the Orleans Only an Instance of Luck

Special Cable to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(By London.)—The United States government today announced that it had received a message from the German ambassador in Berlin stating that the United States would be declared an enemy of Germany if it did not withdraw its ships from the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

The fact that the Orleans, despite her being sunk, had been rescued, was the subject of a statement today by the German ambassador in Berlin, stating that the United States had been declared an enemy of Germany.

"We have previously announced to the world that we were not at war with the United States, but that we were at war with the United States against its ships. We have now announced to the world that we are at war with the United States against its ships and its people."

Says It's Only Luck That No American Ship Has Been Sank

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(By London.)—Following its proposal to the United States government today to withdraw its ships from the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the German ambassador in Berlin today announced that it was only luck that no American ship had been sunk.

JAPAN CALLS IT MONSTROUS

Embassy Issues Statement Scouting Germany's Proposal.

RELATIONS WITH US CLOSER

Talks Gratified by Abandonment of Exclusion Bills in Greece and India.

FLOOD SURE OF CONGRESS

Representative Says Revolution Will Inevitably Break Out in Mexico and Prepare for Defense.

Special Cable to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 1.—(By the German Embassy at an hour from the morning.) When the United States government today announced that it was at war with Germany, the German ambassador in Berlin today announced that it was only luck that no American ship had been sunk.

Text of Germany's Proposal to Form an Alliance With Mexico and Japan Against the United States

(Special by the Associated Press as an authentic copy of the German Foreign Minister's note to the German Minister in Mexico.)
BERLIN, Jan. 19, 1917.

On the 1st of February we intend to begin negotiations with Mexico and Japan for the purpose of forming an alliance against the United States.

If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance with Mexico and Japan on the following basis: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to renounce the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

You are instructed to inform the President of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the President of Mexico, as his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting alliance at once in this plan. At the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

Please call to the attention of the President of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.
ZIMMERMANN.

WASHINGTON EXPOSES PLOT

Our Government Has Zimmermann's Note of Jan. 19.

BIG PROMISES TO MEXICO

Conquest of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona Held Out as a Lure to Her.

BERNSTORFF CHIEF AGENT

German Embassy in Washington Head Centre of All Intrigues in This Hemisphere.

The following dispatch was sent to the Associated Press by the German Embassy in Washington today: "The German Embassy in Washington today announced that it was at war with the United States against its ships and its people."

FILIBUSTER FOR EXTRA SESSION

PACIFISTS PRESS VIEWS ON WILSON

THE TEMPTATION





SOME PROMISE!

April 1911

306 Sunday Cartoon



Bert 1909

Reasons for US entry into WWI:

1. Unrestricted submarine warfare
2. Zimmerman Telegram: letter sent from Germany to Mexico to convince Mexico to invade the US so that US attention was not in Europe
3. Sinking of the Lusitania

Question #2

- What violation did Germany break by interacting with Mexico (Western Hemisphere) to get America's attention?



b. Explain the domestic impact of World War I, including the origins of the Great Migration, the Espionage Act, and socialist Eugene Debs



Total War

“It is not an army that we must shape and train for war, it is a nation”

Woodrow Wilson



Role of the U.S. Gov in WWI

- **Selective Service Act (May 1917)**
 - Creates national draft
 - First time in American history that a draft was instituted prior to entering war
 - Significant opposition for religious, moral, political reasons
- **War Industries Board**
 - Gov. agency established to coordinate the production and purchase of war materials
 - Oversaw conversion of nation's industry to wartime production
 - Controlled flow of raw materials
 - Told manufacturers what they could and could not produce
 - Set prices
 - Ensured supplies and equipment were produced and delivered to military
 - Essentially ran the nation's economy for the duration of the war
- **National War Labor Board**
 - Gov. agency tasked with settling labor disputes during WWI
 - Set standards for wages, hours, and working conditions in war industries
- **Food Administration and Fuel Administration**
 - Encouraged Americans to conserve food and fuel
 - Raised crop prices to encourage more production
- **Committee on Public Information**
 - Gov. propaganda agency designed to "sell" the war to the public
 - Hired reporters, artists, movie directors, writers, and historians to create massive propaganda campaign
 - Encouraged Americans to enlist in the military
 - Encouraged civilians to support the war effort by purchasing war bonds, recycling essential materials, conserve food and grow their own
 - Germans were depicted as evil savages that threatened to conquer the world



REGISTERED TRADEMARK BY FLAG

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

NEAREST RECRUITING STATION



GEE !!

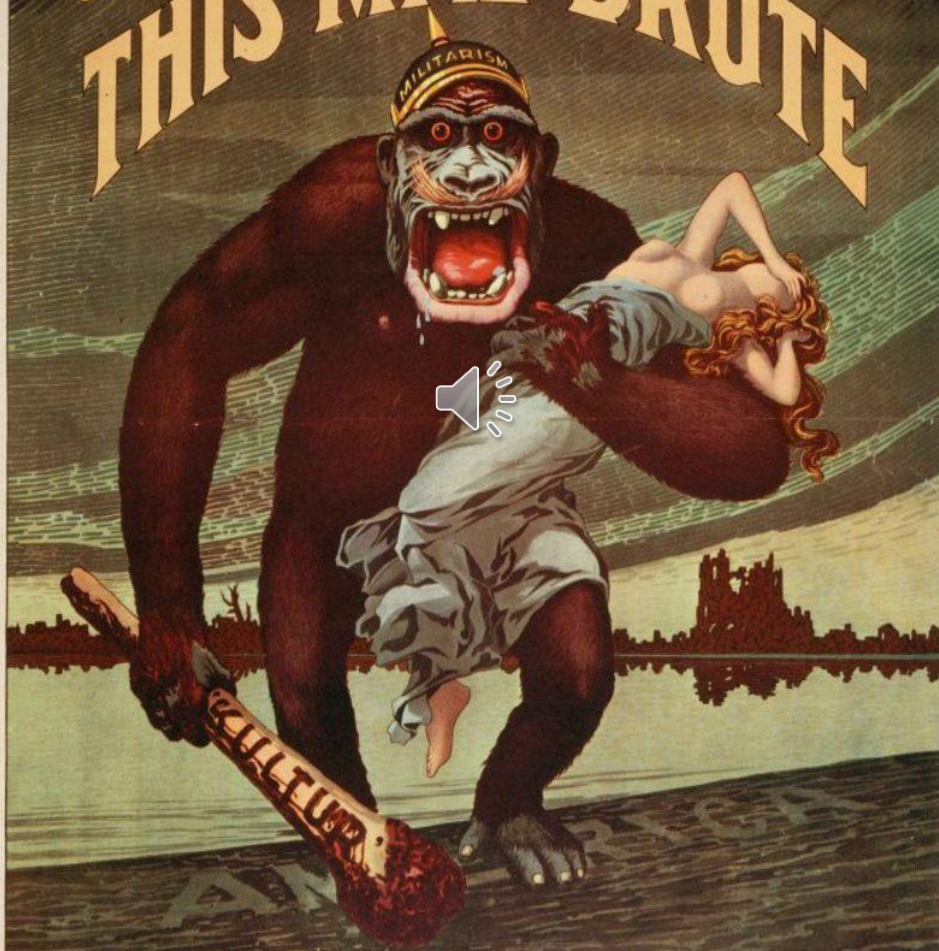
I WISH I WERE
A MAN

I'd JOIN
The NAVY

Howard Chandler Christy 1917

BE A MAN AND DO IT
UNITED STATES NAVY
RECRUITING STATION

DESTROY THIS MAD BRUTE



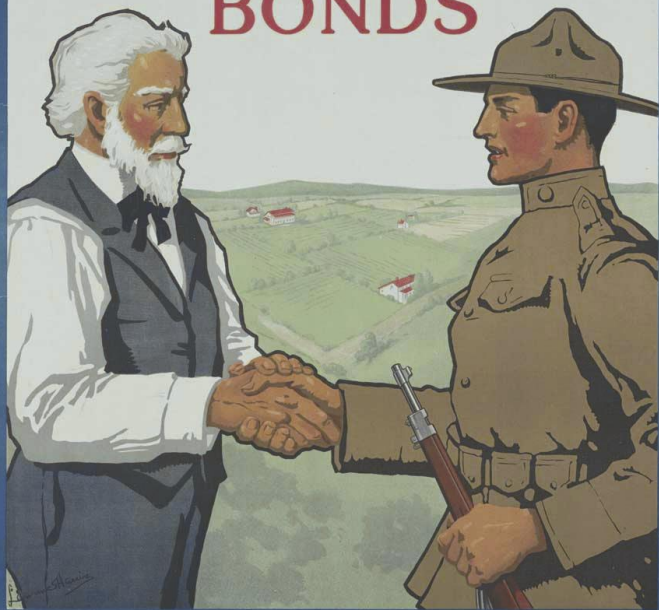
ENLIST

U.S. ARMY - 600 MARKET ST.

Copyright Applied for

H. R. HOPKIN

“Good Bye, Dad, I’m Off
To Fight For Old Glory,
You Buy **U.S.GOV’T
BONDS**”



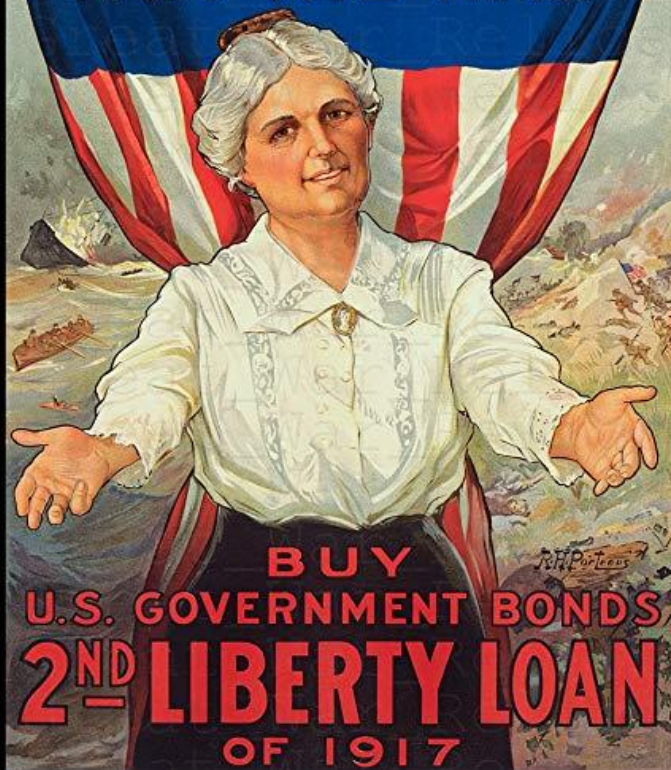
THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

9-A

SACKETT & WILHELMS CORP. N.Y.



WOMEN!
HELP AMERICA'S SONS
WIN THE WAR



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



HELP CRUSH *the* MENACE *of the* SEAS

BUY LIBERTY BONDS
Buy Quickly Buy Freely

RAINBOW DIVISION
SPECIAL
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

J.L. Crosse



Save a loaf
a week
help win
the war

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

THE W. P. MANNING CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

counts more than ever!



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

© 1943 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Great Migration

- Northern factories needed workers during the war for two main reasons:
 - Many white workers joined the war effort or were drafted
 - Nearly all immigration from Europe stopped

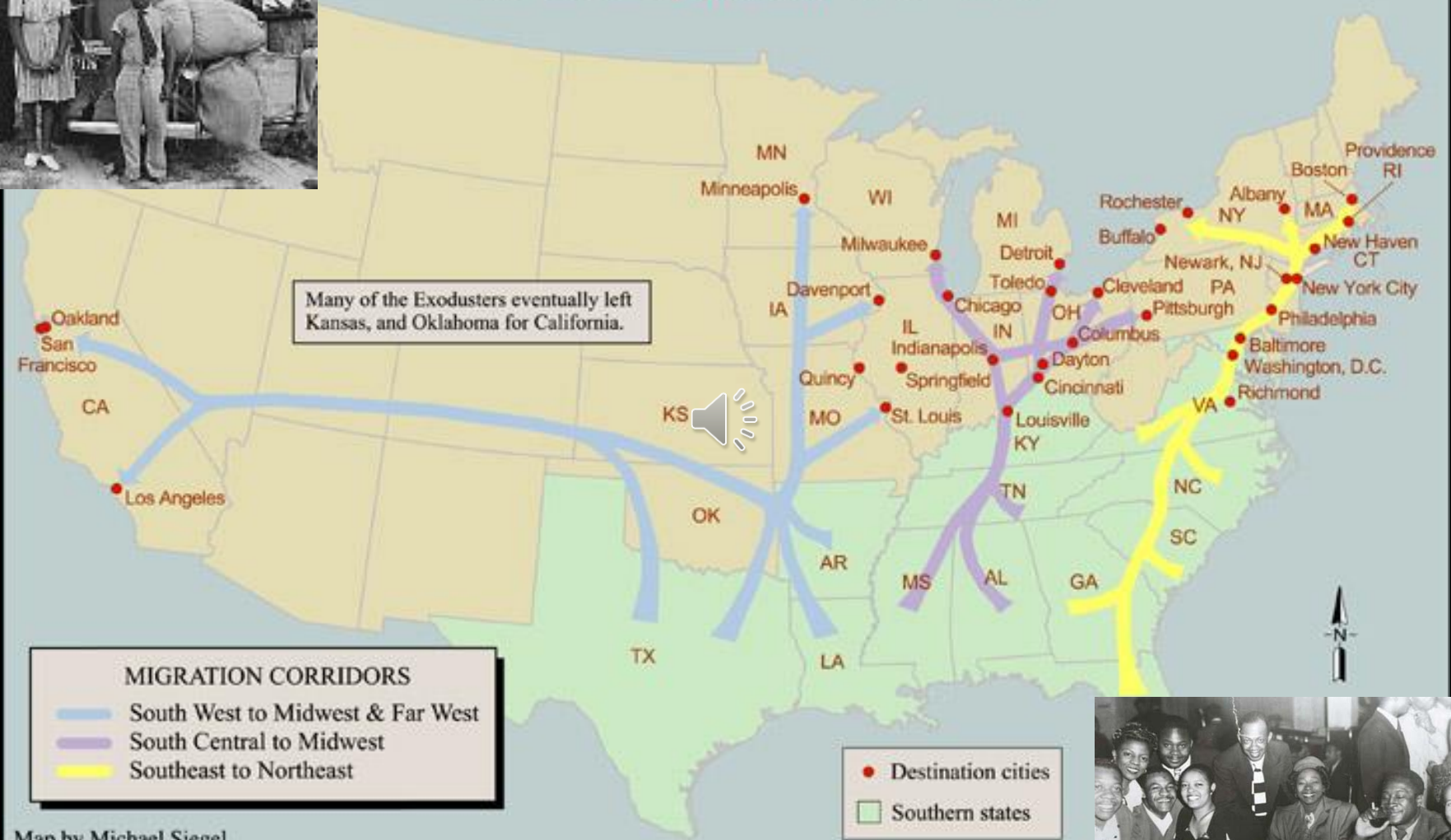


- To replace these workers African Americans left the South and moved into many Northern cities
 - Looking for factory jobs
 - The movement became known as the Great Migration
 - Between 300,000 and 500,000 African-Americans moved North





The Great Migration, 1916–1930



Map by Michael Siegel
 Rutgers Cartography 2005

Source: *The Atlas of A...



Espionage and Sedition Acts

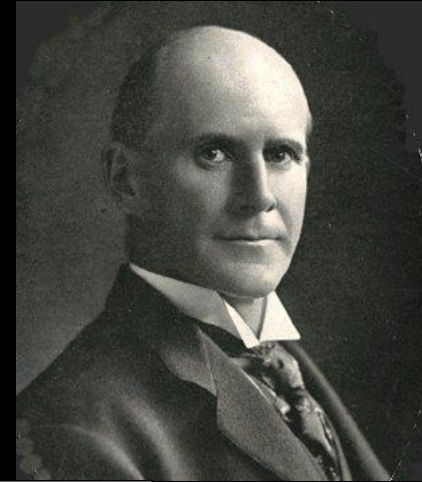
- Passed in 1917 the Espionage Act:
 - Established penalties and prison time for aiding the enemy
 - Penalized disloyalty, or interference with the war effort



- The Espionage Act was expanded in 1918 with **Sedition Act**, making it illegal for any public opposition to the war
- The Supreme Court also limited American's freedom of speech - 1st Amendment Right

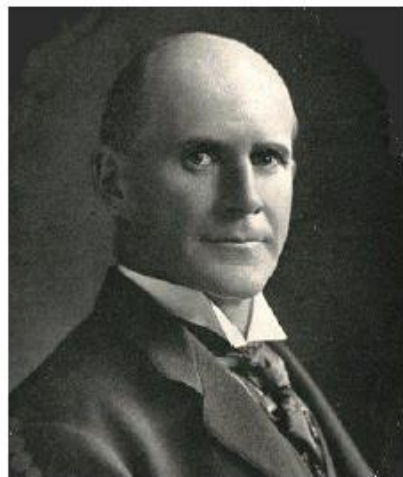
Eugene Debs

- Leader of the American Railway Union (ARU)
- Socialist leader who ran for president in 1912
- What is a Socialist?
 - A person who believes that the government should own industries (railroads, utilities)
 - A nation's wealth should be more evenly distributed in order to alleviate suffering



Eugene Debs- Socialist Party

“Wars throughout history have been waged for conquest and plunder...that is war in a nutshell. The master class has always declared the wars; the subject class has always fought the battles. The master class has had all to gain and nothing to lose, while the subject class has had nothing to gain and all to lose – especially their lives.”



- Socialist Eugene Debs would be jailed for his anti-war messages under the Espionage and Sedition Acts.

Schenck v. United States

- The 1919 Supreme Court case, *Schenck v. United States*, declared that Charles Schenck's propaganda efforts against the military draft were illegal and not protected by his 1st Amendment right to "freedom of speech."
- It ruled that the government could restrict freedom of speech in times of "clear and present danger."





EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

BY

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN WW1

MORE AT

HISTORYNUTSHELL.COM

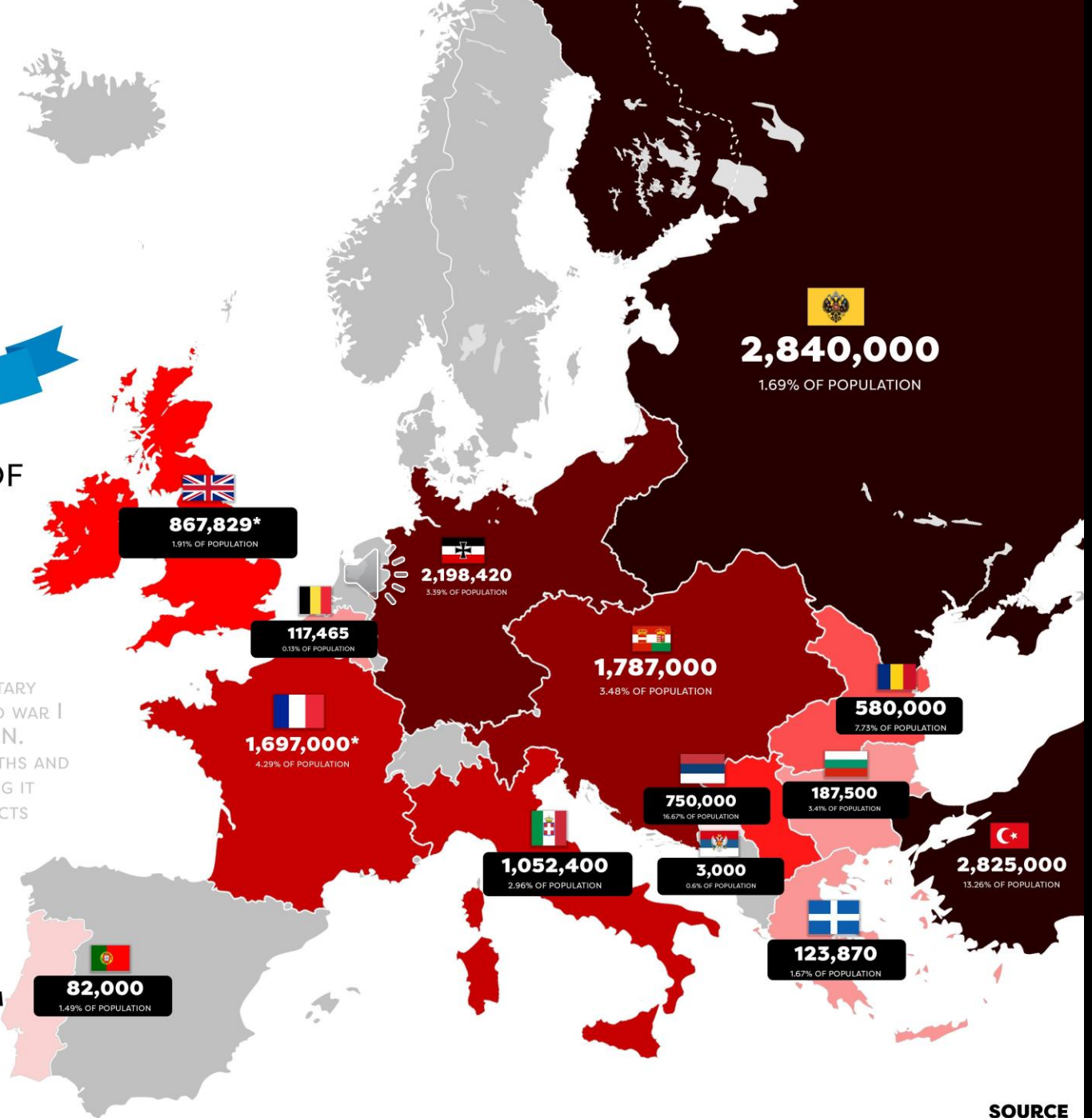
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN WORLD WAR I WAS MORE THAN 41 MILLION. THERE WERE OVER 18 MILLION DEATHS AND 23 MILLION WOUNDED, RANKING IT AMONG THE DEADLIEST CONFLICTS IN HUMAN HISTORY.

MINOR COUNTRIES NOT INCLUDED.

MINIMUM VALUES SHOWN.

MORE MAPS AT HISTORYNUTSHELL.COM

CHECK YOUTUBE AT NUTSHELL.FUN



*BRITAIN INCLUDES COLONIES BUT NOT DOMINIONS / FRANCE INCLUDES COLONIAL FORCES [HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/WORLD_WAR_I_CASUALTIES](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_I_casualties)

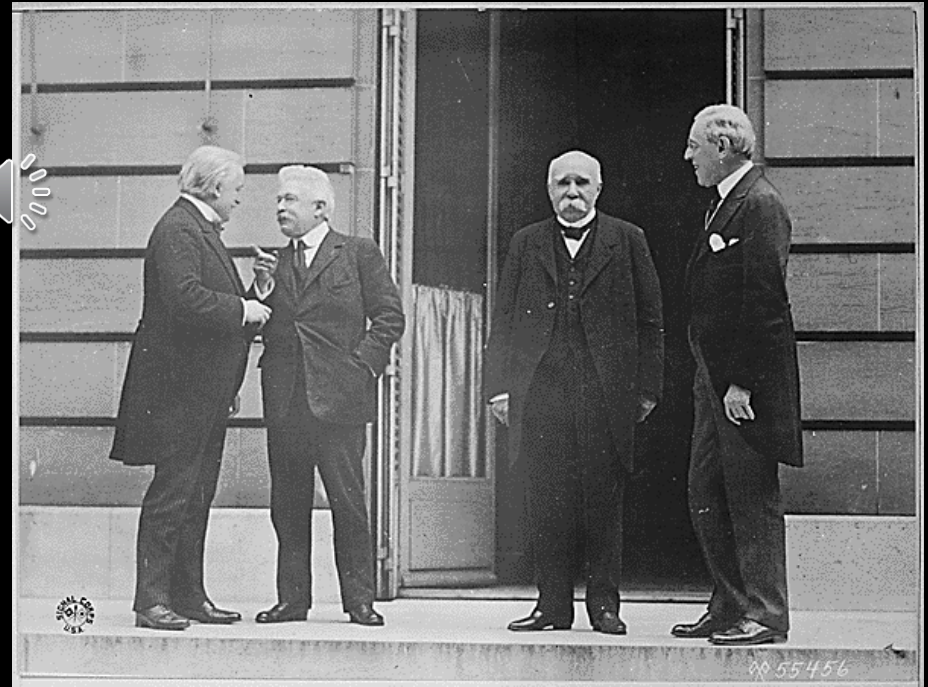
SOURCE

1918 Influenza Epidemic

- “Spanish Flu”
- 500,000,000 infected worldwide
- Estimated 50 to 100 million dead worldwide
- Censors in most western nations hid the death toll, Spain did not – thus: Spanish Flu
- Approx 675,000 killed in the US

c. Explain Wilson's Fourteen Points and the debate over US entry into the League of Nations

- The Allies won the war in 1918 & began settling for peace
- The “Big Four”
 - Leaders from the U.S., Britain, France, and Italy
 - They lead meetings which will decide the fate of Post-War Europe



Which country is missing from the meeting?

Why is this important?

Wilson's Fourteen Points

- Wilson presented his plan for peace, called the Fourteen Points to Congress

-In the first 5 points he wanted all countries to have: free trade

freedom of the seas

disarmament



open diplomacy (no secret treaties)

adjustments of colonial claims

These five points were what Wilson felt caused World War

Wilson's Fourteen Points

- The next 8 points dealt with self-determination
- The final point called for the creation of a **League of Nations**, an organization which would help settle disagreements between member countries.
- Many countries viewed the Fourteen Points as being too lenient on Germany

The Treaty of Versailles

- The Treaty was signed by Germany in 1919, and punished Germany for “starting” the war
- Germany would have to:
 - dismantle their army and navy
 - pay war reparations of \$33 billion (which they did not have)
 - Admit guilt for causing the war
 - Germany was not allowed to place any troops in the Rhineland, the strip of land, 50 miles wide, next to France.*
 - The Treaty left Germany in shambles

Most of Wilson’s Fourteen Points were dismissed by the other leaders, with the exception of the Fourteenth Point

Question #3

- By punishing Germany & making them take full responsibility for the war, how do you foresee problems in the future?

League of Nations

- Wilson's League of Nations was voted down by the U.S. Congress in 1920.
- Many Congressmen worried that it made the U.S. too involved in European affairs
 - Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was a major opponent of the LON

