

World War I

□ Causes in Europe

□ 1. Increased Nationalism

□ led by Germany – proud of rising industrial and military power, seeking “living space”

World War I

□ 2. Increased Militarism

□ industrialization + nationalism

□ arms race throughout Europe

□ 3. Imperialism

□ competition for colonies

World War I

□ 4. Alliance Systems formed

□ Allies – GB, FR, Russia, later US

□ Central Powers – Ger, Italy, Austria-Hungary

□ various alliances signed treaties for mutual protection



World War I

- 5. Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria
- triggers alliances into various declarations of war

World War I

Begins War in Europe 1914

□ **Characteristics of Fighting**

□ 1. Trench Warfare

□ 2. No Man's Land







World War I

□ 3. New Weapons

□ machine gun, tanks, airplanes,
poison gas, U-Boats

□ U-Boats especially dangerous

□ German subs used for blockades

□ despised by U.S



German Submarine, U.118.
Washed Ashore at Hastings. 3.

World War I

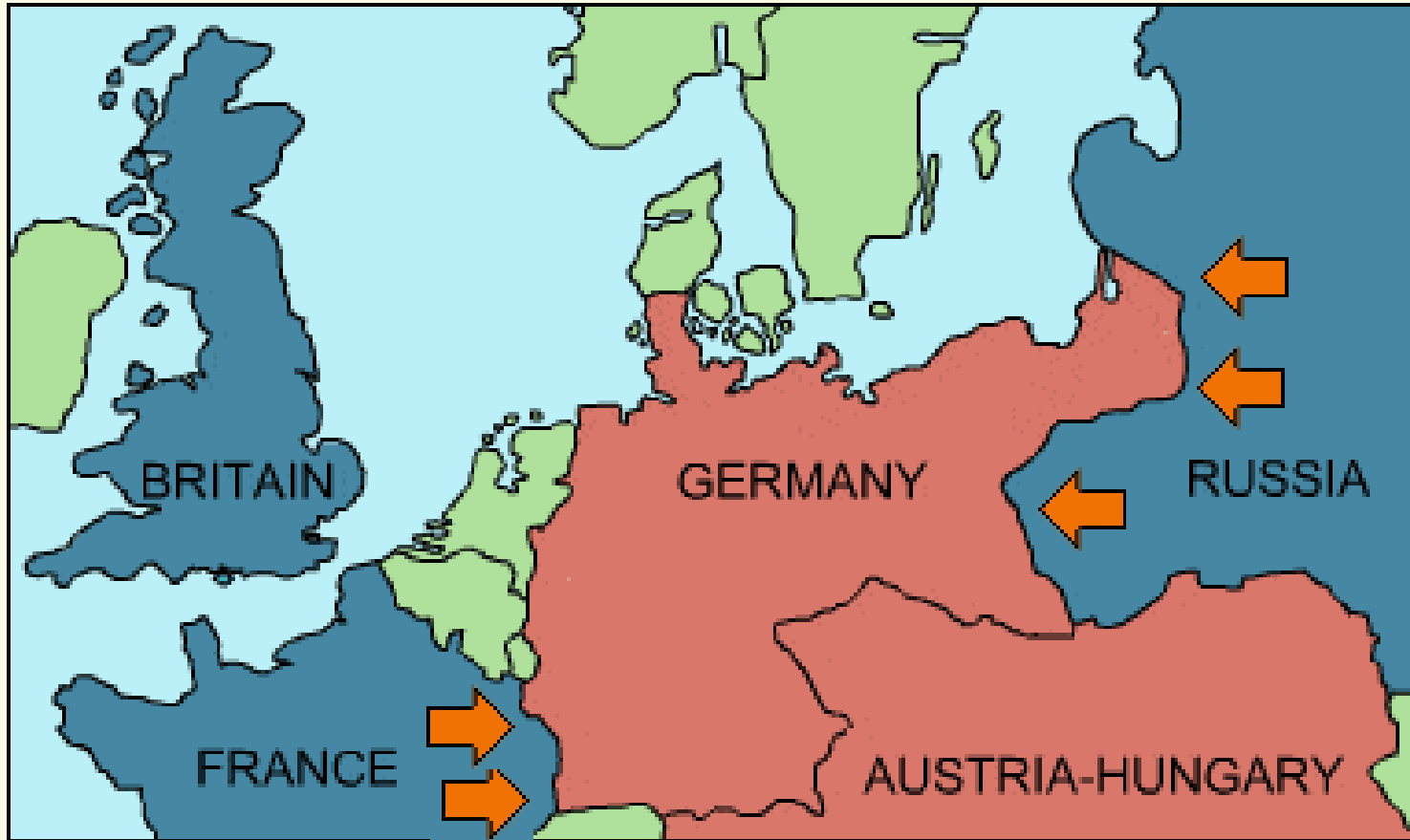
□ **Germany's Dilemma**

□ fighting on two fronts

□ Russia to the east, GB and FR
to the west

□ The Schlieffen Plan

World War I





France

Belgium

Germany

Lux

Lorraine

Alsace

The Schlieffen Plan

 Fortified Towns

 50 km

World War I

□ **Russia's Dilemma**

□ poorly equipped

□ large population, isolated in the east

□ political instability with Czar Nicholas II

World War I

□ **Course of War**

□ trench warfare leads to a stalemate

□ results in “total war”

□ 1. Conscription

□ 2. Taxation for war effort

World War I

□ 3. Role of Women

□ nurses on battlefield – Red Cross

□ replaced men in workplace

□ industrial production

□ efforts led to **suffrage** – US, GB

World War I

□ 4. Use of Propaganda

□ to control of public opinion

□ Examples

□ protect nation from casualty #'s

□ restrict literature, arts, movies

World War I

□ **America's Position**

□ neutrality when war begins

□ *Who opposed the War?

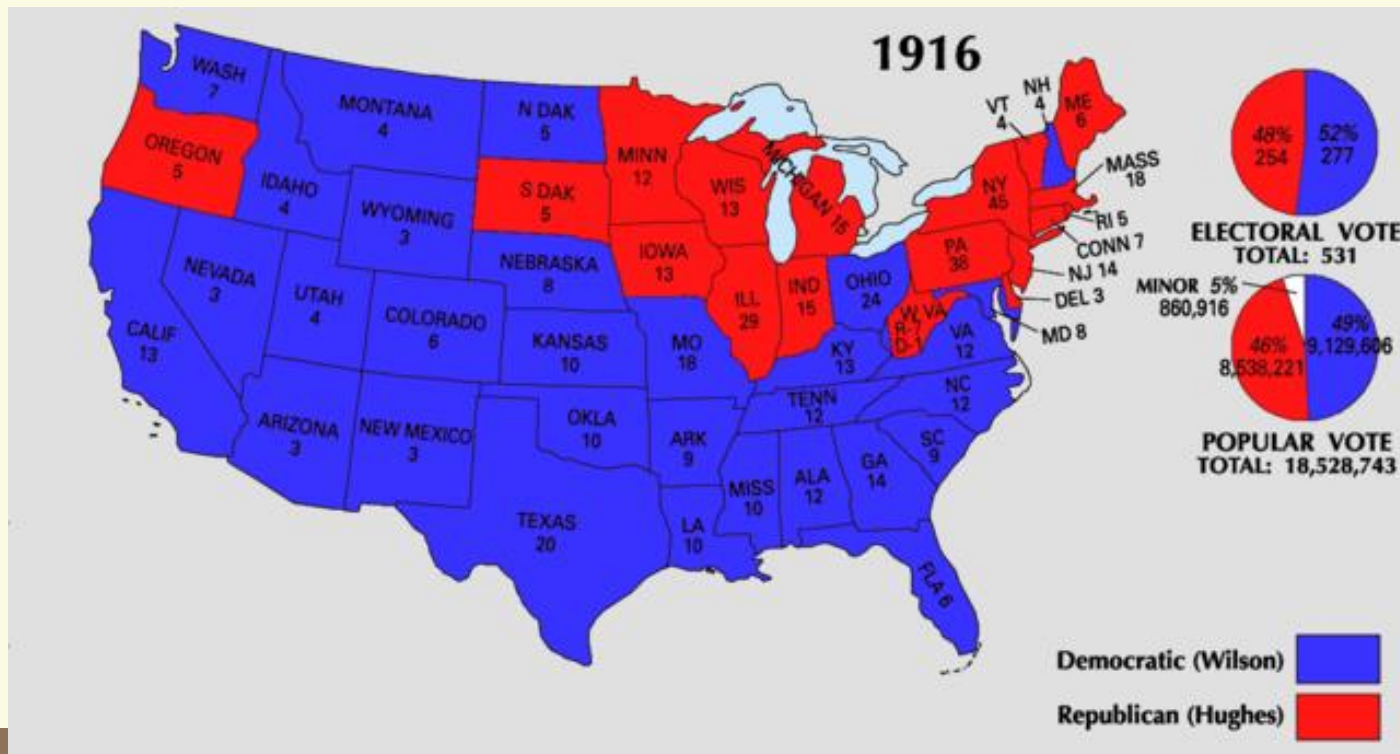
□ opposed by many recent immigrants/naturalized citizens with ties to Europe

World War I

- *Who supported the War?
- increased sympathy for the Allies, common links with GB and FR
- opp. to German aggression

World War I

- *Wilson re-elected 1916
- “He kept us out of war.”



Causes of U.S. Entry

- 1. U-Boat blockades
- 2. The sinking of the Lusitania
- 3. Germany revoked promise of the Sussex Pledge
- 4. “unrestricted submarine warfare” resumed

Causes of U.S. Entry

- 5. The discovery of the Zimmermann Telegram
- March 1917 – 4 more Am. ships sunk by U-Boats
- March 1917 – Wilson asks for and receives from Congress a declaration of war against Germany

Russia Withdraws From War

- **Bolshevik Revolution 1917**
- Communists led by Vladimir Lenin and Leon Trotsky
- overthrow Czar Nicholas II
- believed that Russian involvement was the czar's war
- Treaty of Brest-Litovsk 1917

Beginning of the End

- **U.S. to war early 1918**
- **“to make the world safe for democracy”**
- 2 million “Yanks” sent
- morale boost to Allies
- economic boost to help finance the war
- Wilson – no neutrality, begins to focus on the peace

Beginning of the End

□ **Spring 1918**

□ Allies drive Germans out of France and Belgium

□ G. people hungry, frustrated

Beginning of the End

- Kaiser William II steps down in Nov. 1918
- 11:00 on 11/11/18 – Germany signs an armistice
- “The Great War” over

The Homefront

□ 1. Selective Service Act

□ 2. War Industries Board

□ 3. Fuel Administration

□ 4. Food Administration –

Herbert Hoover

□ 5. Liberty Bonds – finance war

AMERICANS ALL!



HONOR ROLL

- Du Bois
- Smith
- O'Brien
- Cejka
- Haucke
- Pappandrikopoulos
- Andrassi
- Villotto
- Levy
- Turovich
- Kowalski
- Chiczanevich
- Knutson
- Gonzales

— Howard Chandler Christy 1918

Victory Liberty Loan



The Hun - his Mark
Blot it Out
with
**LIBERTY
BONDS**

HALT the HUN!



BUY U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

THE DAILY PROVINCE, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1918.

REMEMBER!

"A young woman named Eugenie Perrin resisted the Germans, who, after subjecting her by force to the last outrages, poured petroleum over her and set her on fire. An epileptic, a young man of military age, named Lingheld, a non-combatant, suffered in the same way in presence of his mother. A baker was thrown alive into his oven. The mayor's clerk, a man named Francois, after having a revolver held in turn to his forehead, temples and heart, was killed by the officer by a blow on the head. An old man of 99, named Barthelemy, was pinned to the ground by a bayonet through the left eye.'
—Told by Sister Julie, Sister of Mercy of the Order of St. Charles (since dead).

"On the 6th of September, at Champguyon, Madame Louvet was present at the martyrdom of her husband. She saw him in the hands of ten or fifteen soldiers, who were beating him to death before his own house, and ran up and kissed him through the bars of the gate. She was brutally pushed back and fell, while the murderers dragged along the unhappy man, covered with blood, begging them to spare his life and protesting that he had done nothing to be treated thus. He was finished off at the end of the village. When his wife found his body it was horribly disfigured. His head was beaten in, one of his eyes hung from the socket and one of his wrists was broken."—From the official report of the French Commission Investigating Enemy Acts.

"Three clerks from Paris were forced to work in the coal mines. At the end of a day of toil their output was too small, and they were condemned to twenty-four hours in the steam cell. Hot steam is turned on and there is no release for twelve hours. The door was opened and the strongest of the three was able to walk out and pull a half-conscious brother after him. The third was dead. Soup was given the survivors, and they were ordered back, the stronger being ordered to carry the other one. He refused. The German sergeant in charge took his rifle and shot the half-stupefied Frenchman dead before the eyes of his comrade."—Told by Major Fox, an escaped British prisoner-of-war.



When you think of Victory Bonds
Think of these—and go the Limit

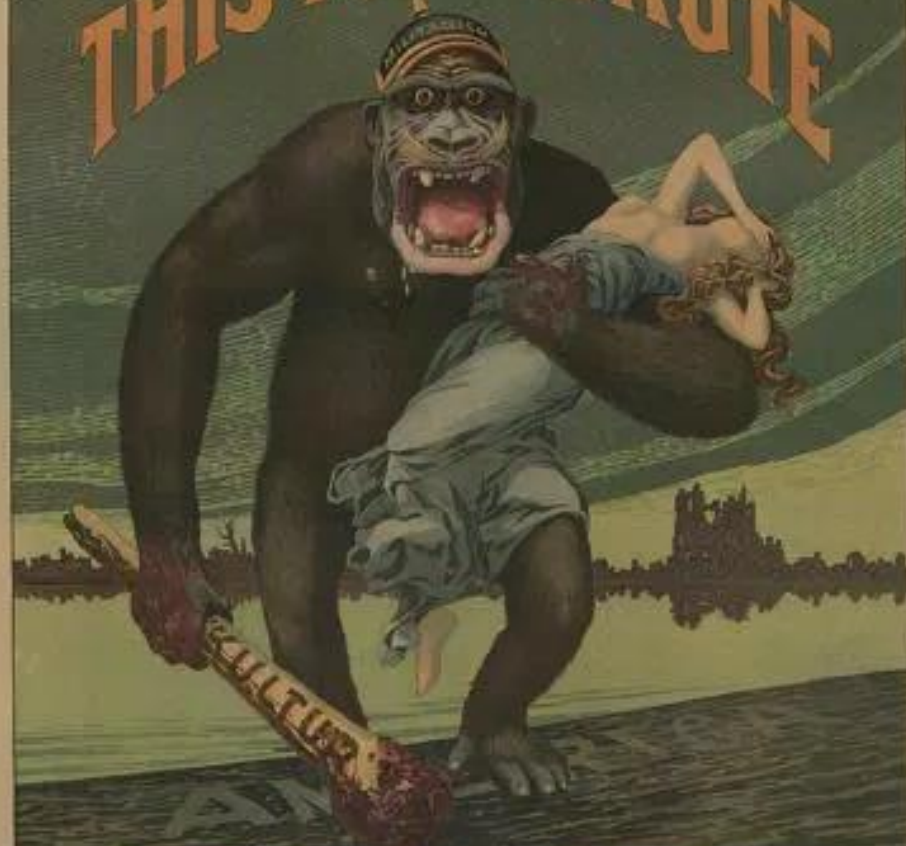
Help Uncle Sam
Stamp Out
The Kaiser!



HARRY S. REEDING

BUY U.S. GOV'T BONDS

**DESTROY
THIS MAD BRUTE**



ENLIST

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FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

You came here seeking Freedom
You must now help to preserve it

WHEAT is needed for the allies
Waste nothing





Sir-
 don't waste while
 your wife saves
 Adopt the doctrine
 of the clean plate
 — do your share

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION



Be Patriotic
 sign your country's
 pledge to save the food

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION



WHICH?



“The First Three!”

Give till it Hurts
- they gave till they
died

War Fund
Week



One Hundred
Million Dollars

KIDDER



**I need
SMOKES**

**more than
any thing else**



JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

TOGETHER WE WIN

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD INSURED BY
PUBLICATIONS DESIGN
EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION
PHILADELPHIA, PA. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

The War At Home

- 6. Committee on Public Information – George Creel
- creation of anti-German propaganda
- hired artists, used movie stars

The War At Home

- There are citizens of the United States ... who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our Government into contempt ... to destroy our industries ... and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue.... [W]e are without adequate federal laws.... I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self-respect of the nation. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty, and anarchy must be crushed out. *Woodrow Wilson, 1916*

The War At Home

□ 7. Espionage and Sediton Acts

□ *Schenk* v. *United States*

□ *Abrams* v. *United States*

□ Both laws were upheld – “clear and present danger” doctrine – Holmes

□ Eugene Debs’ speech

□ Boy Spies of America

The War At Home

□ Section 2

- Whoever, with intent or reason to believe that it is to be used to the injury or the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation, communicated, delivers, or transmits, or attempts to, or aids, or induces another to, communicate, deliver or transmit, to any foreign government, or to any faction or party or military or naval force within a foreign country, whether recognized or unrecognized by the United States, or to any representative, officer, agent, employee, subject, or citizen thereof, **either directly or indirectly a document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, note, instrument, appliance, or information relating to the national defence, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years:** Provided, That whoever shall violate the provisions of subsection:

The War At Home

- (a) of this section in time of war shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years; and
- (b) whoever, in time of war, with intent that the same shall be communicated to the enemy, shall collect, record, publish or communicate, or attempt to elicit any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification of any place, or any other information relating to the public defence, which might be useful to the enemy, shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years.

The War At Home

□ Section 3

- Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall wilfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies and whoever when the United States is at war, shall wilfully cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall wilfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the injury of the service or of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.

American Protective League

Organized with the Approval and Operating under the Direction of
the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION

709 MISSION STREET
TELEPHONE SUTTER 7151
SAN FRANCISCO

June 27, 1918.

U. S. Food Administration,
Market Street, nr. Sansome,
San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen:-

IN RE: CARL A. RINK -

It has been reported to this office that a man named Carl A. Rink, living on the old Caselton Ranch, between Dublin and Santa Rita, is very pro-German, and is hoarding food. This man was steward for the Southern Pacific Company, but has not worked for them for the past two months. He displays a badge of deputy-sheriff of Alameda County when spoken to by anyone concerning his activities in the matter of food, etc., and claims that it gives him a right to do as he pleases. On April 1st Rink lived on Versailles Avenue, Alameda. He drives a Hudson Super-Six, which has a trailer attached, and it is claimed that he uses this trailer in collecting supplies which he hoards. He has his house stored with provisions; for instance, it is claimed that he has several sacks of flour stored behind his piano, also several sacks of sugar, and beans.

This information has come to me through a reliable source, and while I have not had it checked up I consider it worth an investigation.

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN PROTECTIVE LEAGUE,

Thos. V. Reeves.

Superintendent of Investigation.





THIS man subjected himself to imprisonment and probably to being shot or hanged

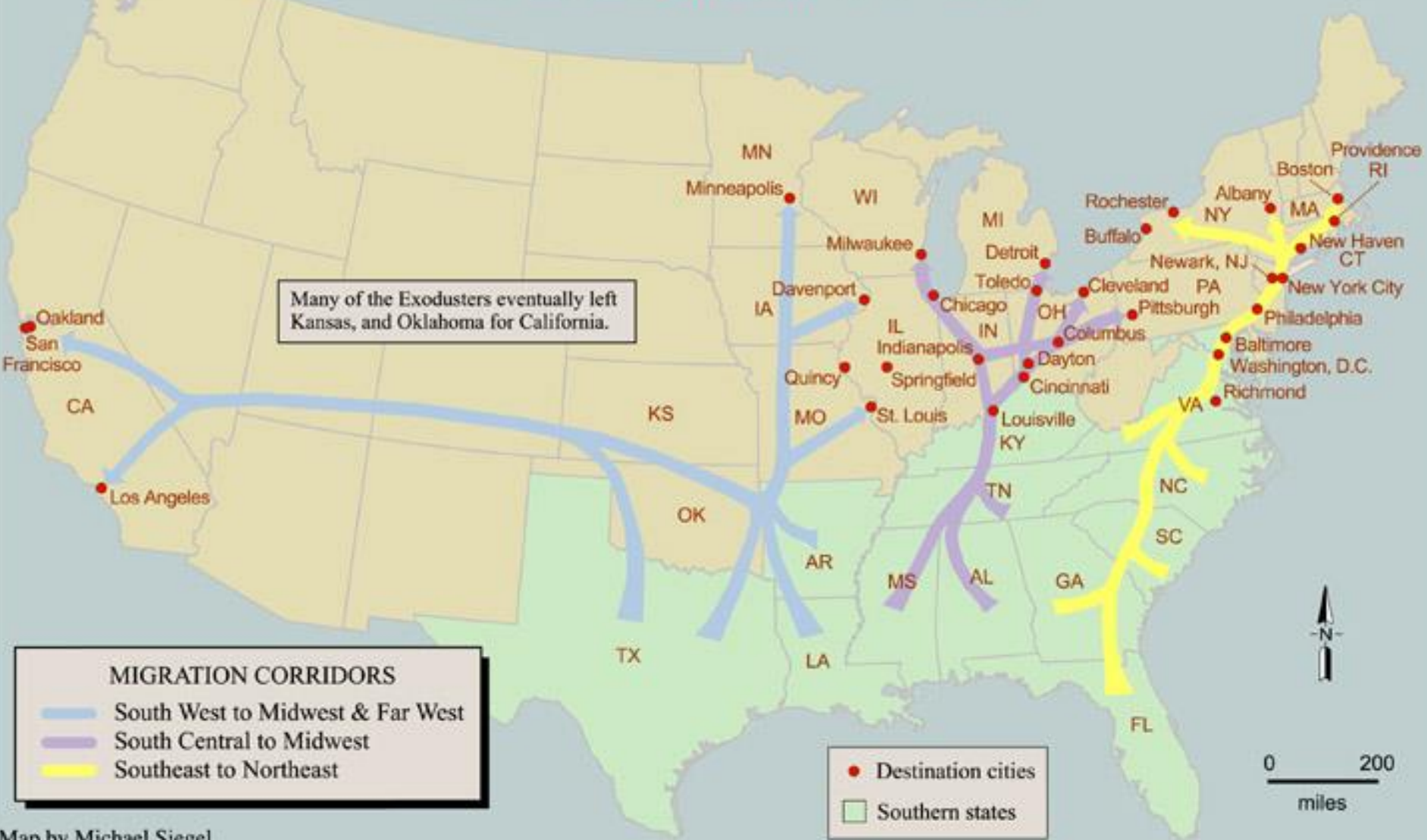
THE prisoner used language tending to discourage men from enlisting in the United States Army

IT is proven and indeed admitted that among his incendiary statements were—

THOU shalt not kill
and

BLESSED are the peacemakers

The Great Migration, 1916–1930



Many of the Exodusters eventually left Kansas, and Oklahoma for California.

MIGRATION CORRIDORS
 — South West to Midwest & Far West
 — South Central to Midwest
 — Southeast to Northeast

• Destination cities
 □ Southern states

0 200
 miles

Map by Michael Siegel
 Rutgers Cartography 2005

Source: "The Atlas of African-American History and Politics"

The War At Home

□ 8. **Role of African Americans**

- 200,000 served in segregated units
- W.E.B. Dubois supported the war
- hoped service would bring change

The War At Home

- **Great Migration** to north
- increased job opportunities – why?
- escape the Jim Crow south
- set the stage for the Civil Rights movement post WWII









150268

The War At Home

□ 9. **Role of Women**

□ took industrial jobs of men at war

□ volunteered – Red Cross

□ **Alice Paul** – National Women's Party – radical feminism

□ results in 19th amendment after WWI









1	Name in full <i>George Herman Ruth</i> <small>(Given name)</small>	<i>Ruth</i> <small>(Family name)</small>	Age, in yrs. <i>23</i>
2	Home address <i>680 Commonwealth Ave</i> <small>(No.)</small>	<i>Boston</i> <small>(City)</small>	<i>Mass.</i> <small>(State)</small>
3	Date of birth <i>Feb 7 1894</i> <small>(Month)</small>	<i>7</i> <small>(Day)</small>	<i>1894</i> <small>(Year)</small>
4	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? <i>natural born</i>		
5	Where were you born? <i>Baltimore</i> <small>(Town)</small>	<i>Maryland</i> <small>(State)</small>	<i>U.S.</i> <small>(Nation)</small>
6	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?		
7	What is your present trade, occupation, or office? <i>Base Ball - Boston American</i>		<i>28</i>
8	By whom employed? <i>Fenway Park</i>		
9	Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? <i>wife</i>		
10	Married or single (which)? <i>married</i>	Race (specify which)? <i>Caucasian</i>	
11	What military service have you had? Rank <i>None</i> ; branch years; Nation or State		
12	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? <i>- No -</i>		

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

Geo. Ruth
(Signature or mark)

If person is of African descent, tear off this corner

Peace at Versailles



Peace at Versailles

□ **Wilson's Fourteen Points**

□ called for open treaties, freedom of the seas, lower tariffs, arms reduction

□ also established a **League of Nations** – peace keeping force

ORIGIN OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

January 8th, 1918. Fourteen Points laid down by President Wilson as the basis of world peace. (*)

January 25th, 1919. League accepted in principle.

April 28th, 1919. Covenant adopted.

January 10th, 1920. League came into being; Secretariat established in London.



Woodrow WILSON

January 16th, 1920. First meeting of Council at Paris.

November 1st, 1920. League Headquarters moved from London to Geneva.

November 15th, 1920. First Meeting of Assembly at Geneva.

(*) THE FOURTEENTH POINT :

“ A General Association of Nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike.”

Peace at Versailles

□ The Big Three

□ George - GB, Wilson - US,
Clemenceau - FR

□ power struggles with Wilson

□ different perspectives on war



Peace at Versailles

- France and GB reject Wilson's plan – too lenient on Germany
- Meetings filled with anger
- **GB/FR call for revenge**
- 1. Germany is demilitarized
- 2. War reparations – \$33 billion

Peace at Versailles

- 3. War guilt clause
- Wilson accepts these provisions to guarantee League is attached to the Treaty

Peace at Versailles

- **Weaknesses in Treaty lead to WWII**
- 1. Germany – humiliated, economically crippled, severe post-war depression

Peace at Versailles

- 2. Germany stripped of all colonies
- could have helped with reparations

Peace at Versailles

- 3. Russia – ignored at peace conference
- had lost more territory than any nation, will want it back (Stalin)

Peace at Home

- **Wilson's Mistakes in Versailles**
- took no Republicans esp. Senator Lodge – head of Foreign Relations Committee
- No President had ever gone himself, accused of “grandstanding”

Peace at Home

- **“He kept us out of peace.”**
- Wilson returns home to “sell” the treaty to Congress and the American people

Peace at Home

- **Senate Opposition to the Treaty and League**
- many opposed the U.S. joining the League of Nations
- problems with Article X
- Reservationists
- Irreconcilables
- Internationalists

Peace at Home

- Wilson's Tour and Death
- The Senate votes – 3 times
- Treaty defeated
- U.S. signs separate treaty with Germany in 1921 – reparations
- U.S. never joins League



THE LAMB FROM THE SLAUGHTER.

CDI-A-BREYMAN '43

Interrupting the Ceremony

Pe



John T. McCutcheon. *The Tribune* (Chicago), 1918.

DBQ Notes

- Don't start paragraphs with (Doc 1) etcetc.
- No thesis – no good score – put in INTRO
- Context point – must go deeper than just a phrase or reference
- Documents – must go deeper – connect to your thesis/argument to get the 4th and 5th points on the rubric – go beyond description
- Outside information – must connect to thesis/argument
- Don't over-quote – you're the writer!