

The Great War

The War to End All Wars

Causes of the War



Imperialism: the expansion of a stronger country over a weaker/more vulnerable country for resources or political power

Nationalism: pride in one's country (The July Crisis - assassination of Archduke Ferdinand)

Militarism: glorifying the military; building a large army and ideals of superiority (Schlieffen Plan - German war plan)

Alliance System: agreements between countries based on need, culture, mutual benefit

Take Notes:

The Causes of World War :

Label these video notes in your
composition notebook.

** Will be a grade.

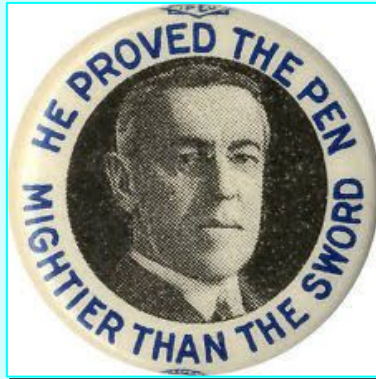


American Neutrality

From the start of the war, Woodrow Wilson (an isolationist) would push for Americans to stay out of war. He encouraged all Americans to remain “impartial in thought as well as in action”

He was elected in 1916 on the promise that “He kept us out of war”

However, President Wilson could not prevent what was to come for the United States.



America's push towards war

British Propaganda: was distributed throughout the United States encouraging American support for the war.

Multiple trade agreements: America was trading with both sides of the war until:

- ★ British blockade of the North Sea cuts off trade with the Triple Alliance
- ★ German U Boats started practicing unrestricted submarine warfare
 - ★ The Lusitania is hit and explodes killing Americans on board
 - ★ Germans sign the Sussex Pledge promising to restrict submarine warfare not sinking merchant vessels with passengers and crew on board

Zimmerman Note was intercepted by British intelligence; encouraged Mexico to declare war on the United States in exchanged for lands taken during the Mexican American War (Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Southern California)

Where the Germans Guilty?

Republican
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES

SUBMARINES UNLEASHED BY GERMANY
Unrestricted War on Ships Will Begin To-day
BERLIN SENDS A WARNING TO UNITED STATES

UNRESTRICTED U-BOAT WARFARE
From the German note given out at Berlin—
The imperial government must now continue the war for existence, now more forced upon it by using its weapons. The imperial government is therefore forced to do away with the restrictions in the zone.

BARRED ZONES MARKED
Neutrals Travel at Peril
SITUATION IS OF EXTREME GRAVITY

Washington Astonished by Announcement from Berlin—
Special Safety Provisions Prescribed for Protection of American Passenger Steamers—United States Government Asked to Help by Warning Americans

Germany has declared unrestricted starvation blockade of...

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NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.

CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A.M.

Transylvania..Fri., May 7, 5 P.M.
Orduna.....Tues., May 18, 10 A.M.
Tuscania....Fri., May 21, 5 P.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Fri., June 4, 5 P.M.

Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

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The US Declares War

February 1917 - Germans resume unrestricted warfare sinking the Housatonic, an American ship, violating the Sussex Pledge (promised restriction of submarine warfare on non military vessels)

April 1917 - President Wilson gets Congressional approval to declare war on Germany

“The world must be made safe for democracy”

Organizing for War

American Expeditionary Force: American's million man force under the command of General Pershing; a united front moving together (the military was still segregated and African American soldiers would be under French command)

Mobilizing: increased enlistment in the military, shipbuilding, voluntary rationing will begin

Conscription: the draft

Selective Service Act: Congressional order to draft American males, ages 21-30, into the United States military in preparation for war.

Conscientious Objector: objected to the war based on religious beliefs; would serve as medics, ambulance drivers, intelligence, and communications (WW2 example: Hacksaw Ridge)



Organizing for War

Committee of Public Information: created posters, printed pamphlets, billboards and newsreels (show in movie theaters)

Propaganda: Press, public, Hollywood

Organizing for War

WIB - wartime manufacturing; used profits to motivate production

Food Administration- production and distribution of food; *Herbert Hoover* - raised food prices: guaranteeing minimum prices food crops; he encouraged an increase in production and a decrease in domestic consumption = a surplus for troops

Victory gardens: individuals could get behind the war effort by growing a victory garden and sending their crops to the troops





Organizing for War

Fuel Administration- regulated coal and gasoline (voluntary conservation)

Railroad Administration: responsible for maintenance and upkeep

War Labor Board: responsible for mediating disputes between workers and owners



WLB worked with the AFL to ensure that workers would not go on strike during the war effort

Show What You Know

How did the complex web of European alliances contribute to the outbreak of war?

How did the conflict between the policy of imperialism and the principle of nationalism lead to war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia?

Explain how militarism contributed to WW1.

What events motivated the United States to join the war?

How did Germany's use of unrestricted submarine warfare bring the United States into the war?

What did Congress do to prepare the economy for war?

How did victory gardens help civilians contribute to the war effort?

America at War

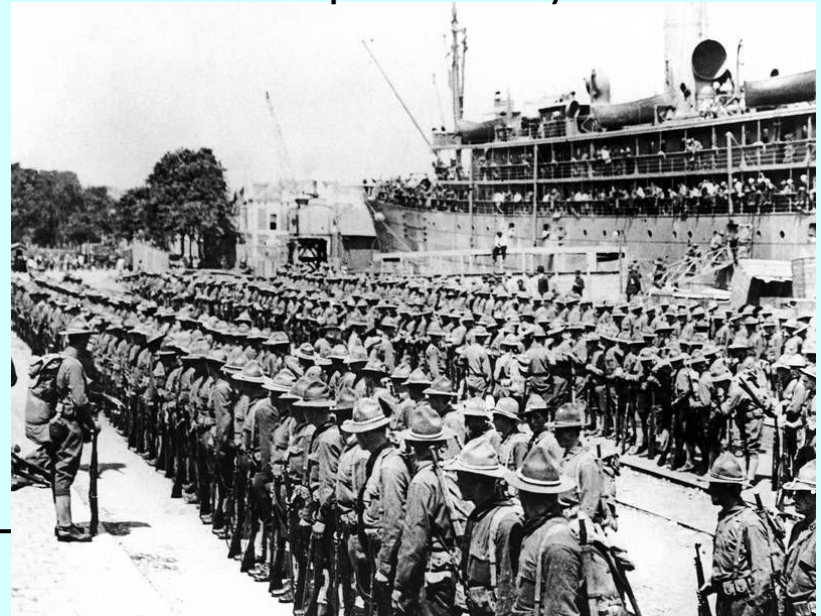
America introduces the Convoy System: by surrounding merchant supply ships with military vessels supply lines were protected from German U-Boats

Trench Warfare

Americans would see new technology in Europe: tanks and airplanes, chemical warfare - chlorine and mustard gas

American Expeditionary Force:

Harlem Hellfighters:



Harlem Hellfighters



The Hellfighters were so successful and celebrated by the French military the US enacted Jim Crow Laws for their units in France.

Hazards of War

Filth, lice, rats, and polluted water were some of the things soldiers were facing.

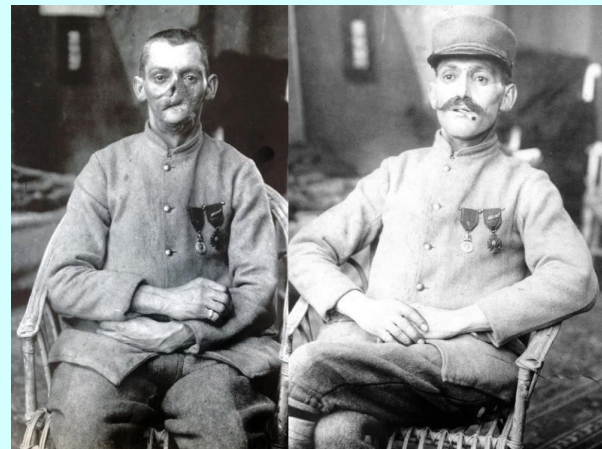
They inhaled poison gas and smelled the awful smell of decaying bodies.

Trench Foot



Hazards of War

Consequences of chemical gas



American, British, French, German Gas Masks

An American Hero

Alvin York, on October 8, 1918, armed with only a rifle and a revolver, killed 25 Germans and with six other soldiers captured 132 prisoners. His accomplishment was one of the greatest single soldier feats during WWI



An Unknown American Hero

Sgt. Henry Johnson, a Harlem Hellfighter under French Command. Single handedly stopped a sneak attack by German soldiers, when his gun jammed he fought an estimated 30 soldiers by hand with a knife. He received a Medal of Honor from France but was not acknowledged by his own government until 1996.



America on the Homefront

President Woodrow Wilson had major control over the nation's economy during the war period.

The entire economy had to be refocused on the war.

War Financing:

The U.S. spent around \$35.5 billion on the war effort.

The government raised $\frac{1}{3}$ of its money through taxes and the rest came from public borrowing.

The government would sell bonds through volunteers to the public.

The WIB, Food Administration, Fuel Administration, Labor Board, CPI,
Railroad/Transportation Administration

America on the Homefront

Women in the Workforce:

factory jobs, farming, communication, nurses, the Red Cross, munitions manufacturing, railroad/dock workers, construction

Other contributions: Victory Gardens, Rationing, War Bonds

Their contributions will influence the Women's Rights Movement and the passing of the 19th Amendment.

Immigrants and Nativism: WW1 did not help immigrants in the United States especially those of German/Austrian descent. It was not unusual for them to lose their jobs, be harassed or targets of groups like the KKK. Many Hispanic immigrants migrated due to job availability on farms in the West.

African Americans during the War

African Americans:

- ~ supported Wilson but were disappointed with his views/stance on race relations (focused on the war not civil rights)
 - ~ marched down 5th Avenue in protest of Jim Crow Laws
 - ~ Great Migration - moved away from the South and their segregation laws
 - ~ actively participated in the war effort, enlisted - fought under French Command
-

America on the Homefront

The Flu Epidemic of 1918

In the fall of 1918, the U.S. suffered a crisis when the flu epidemic affected around 25% of the U.S. population.

Countless people died from the flu as doctors did not know what to do other than keep people clean and isolated.

So many people died cities ran out of coffins and people laid dead unburied for as long as a week.

More people actually died from the influenza virus in 1918 than World War I. (around 50 million worldwide were killed)



America on the Homefront

Espionage Act: made it a crime to "convey information with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the armed forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies." (conscription)

Sedition Act 1918: reinforced Espionage Act and extended it to cover public criticism of the government during times of war

Debs v United States: the Court had concluded that the arrest of an individual for distributing leaflets encouraging readers to oppose the draft was constitutional. The Court found Debs' sympathy for individuals convicted of opposing the draft and obstructing recruitment analogous to the situation in Schenck.

Schenck v United States: Schenck was charged with conspiracy to violate the Espionage Act by attempting to cause insubordination in the military and to obstruct recruitment. ~ the Court had concluded that the arrest of an individual for distributing leaflets encouraging readers to oppose the draft was constitutional.

World War 1 in Florida

- ~ 42,030 Floridians enlisted in the war effort
 - ~ others performed their patriotic duty by purchasing liberty bonds, volunteering with service organizations, and conserving food and raw materials
 - ~ influenza outbreaks in 1918, heightened racial tensions, intense anti-German sentiment, and the increased political agitation of woman suffragists and African-Americans all impacted Floridians
 - ~ WWI marked Florida's transition into a new era with modern industrial, political and economic possibilities
-

End of the War

Regular Edition!

3:45 p. m.

Third Edition!

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 18, Number 127

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918

Price Three Cents

ARMISTICE IS SIGNED GERMANY SURRENDERS

By United Press

Washington, Nov. 11, 2:30 a. m.—
Government at Washington officially
announced the signing of the armistice
by Germany, which occurred at 5:00 a. m. Paris time.
Hostilities ceased at 11 a. m. News from Washington flashed to St. Paul 30
seconds after announcement was made.



American Boys Delighted
Laughed and Sang

President Reads Armistice Terms

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson today announced the armistice terms which have been agreed upon by the Allies and Germany. The official statement was read by the President in the East Room of the White House. The President said that the armistice was signed at 5 o'clock this morning in the name of the Allies and Germany. The armistice is the result of the peace negotiations which have been going on since the beginning of the war. The armistice is the result of the peace negotiations which have been going on since the beginning of the war. The armistice is the result of the peace negotiations which have been going on since the beginning of the war.

"America Gains All She Fought For."

—PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON.

Washington—President Wilson to-day issued the following proclamation: My fellow countrymen—the armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by sober friendly counsel and by material aid in the establishment of just democracy throughout the world. Signed, WOODROW WILSON, President.

Special to the Dispatch by the United Press.

PRES. CANCELS OUTSTANDING DRAFT CALLS

Washington, Nov. 11.—Robert J. Bender—At six o'clock this morning, United States Eastern time, the greatest war in history came to an end, the State Department officially announced to-day. The German plenipotentiaries signed United States and Allied armistice terms at Marshall Foch's headquarters at five o'clock this morning, French time, and that hostilities ceased at 11 o'clock this morning, French time. While an armistice merely halts war and does not end it the terms laid down by Foch are such as to prevent Germany from renewing hostilities and the war therefore may be regarded as definitely ended. There remains now the great problem of a peace conference and the gigantic work of returning the fighters to the home lands.

Geneva and Brussels are considered as most likely place for the peace negotiations, and so far the General Staff has already completed its plans for a general demobilization. The nation celebrated wildly to-day. Factories and stores everywhere were closed and thousands formed intertwining parades.

Kaiser Bill Flees to Holland

London, Nov. 11. Germany today is Kaiserless and Kingless. All reports tended to show that in addition to the Emperor all the Kings, Princes, Grand Dukes and other Royalty of the Empire, had renounced their divine right to rule over a people whose already had abdicated that right by Revolution. Former Kaiser Bill has fled to Utrecht Holland with his frau.

READ THE LATEST WAR ARMISTICE AND PEACE NEWS ON PAGE 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 OF THIS ISSUE

All Draft Calls are Canceled

Washington—Wilson will read Armistice Terms to congress today he also has cancelled all outstanding Draft calls.

Big Parade at Brainerd

READ ALL ABOUT THE BIG CELEBRATION IN BRAINERD ON PAGE TWO OF THIS ISSUE TODAY!

November 3, 1918 Austria Hungary surrendered to the Allies and on the same day German soldiers began to stand down.

On November 11, 1918 Germany agreed to a ceasefire known as the "Armistice Treaty".
Date to Know (11/11 @ 11:00am)

The Big Four (Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Orlando) start negotiating the Treaty of Versailles

End of War

Fourteen Points: this was Wilson's plan for world peace after WWI.

First 5 issues were to prevent another war:

1. There should be no secret treaties among nations
2. The seas should be free and open to all
3. Free trade must exist
4. Arms should be reduced to prevent war in diplomatic times
5. Colonial policies should consider interests of colonial peoples, as well of interests of imperialist powers

The next 8 dealt with boundary issues.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS: meant to eliminate further world conflict but many saw it as another military alliance; would never pass US Congress

End of War

Treaty of Versailles:

Ended WW1

War Guilt Clause: punished Germany for the war and forced them to take responsibility for the entire war and all of the destruction. (WW2 Cause)

They would be charged millions in reparations that they could not afford to repay (WW2 Cause)

New boundaries were drawn; new neutral zone (demilitarized zone), Ottoman Empire reshaped and distributed to other European countries,

Demilitarized Germany - no standing army/military force allowed

The League of Nations: Central Powers were forced to join and be monitored by former Allied Powers

After much debate: ***THE UNITED STATES DID NOT RATIFY THE TREATY OR JOIN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS***: this action will eventually lead to the start of WW2, as Americans return to isolationism in the 1920s and 30s.

Post War America

Welcome to the 1920s!

