



# US Involvement in WWI

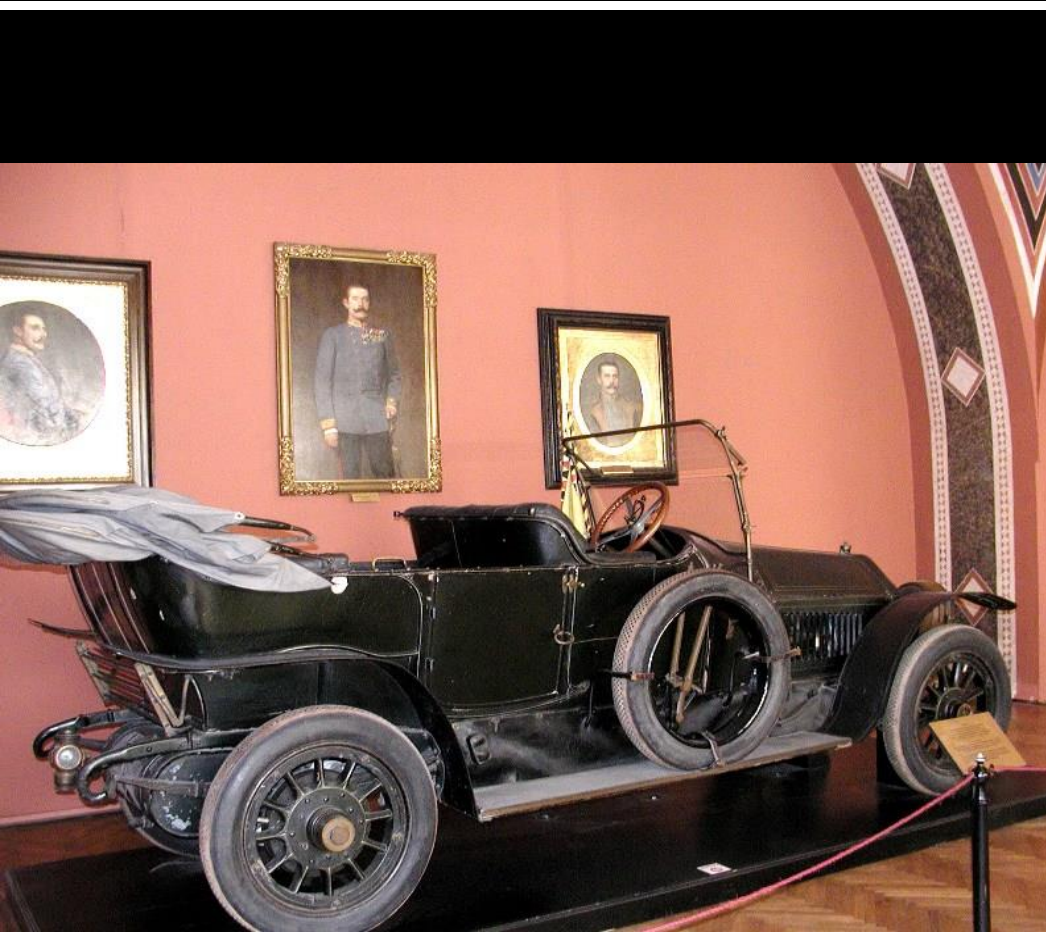
Chapter 11.2 and 11.3

# Causes of WWI

- Militarism
- Alliance System
- Imperialism
- Nationalism
- Assassination of Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo: heir to the Austrian Throne. Ignites spark in “Balkan Powder Keg”



# Franz Ferdinand is assassinated.



## HEIR TO AUSTRIA'S THRONE IS SLAIN WITH HIS WIFE BY A BOSNIAN YOUTH TO AVENGE SEIZURE OF HIS COUNTRY

Francis Ferdinand Shot  
During State Visit  
to Sarajevo.

TWO ATTACKS IN A DAY

Archduke Saves His Life First  
Time by Knocking Aside a  
Bomb Thrown at Auto.

SLAIN IN SECOND ATTEMPT

LIED TO A SERBIAN PLOT

AGED EMPEROR IS STRICKEN

News from the New York Times (Saturday, June 28, 1914) of the shooting of the Prince and Princess of Austria, Francis Ferdinand, both in the street of Sarajevo, Bosnia, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, were shot and killed by a Bosnian student, Gavrilo Princip. The news of the shooting was the second attempt upon the lives of the couple during the day and is believed to have been the result of a political conspiracy.

The morning of the shooting of Francis



Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his Consort the Duchess of Hohenberg  
Slain by Assassin's Bullets.

of Sarajevo, when the archduke knocked his would-be assassin.

"Dear Gavrilo Princip, it is perfectly unnecessary! We have come to Sarajevo on a visit and have left a bomb thrown at us!"

The archduke passed a moment, and then said: "What can I do for you?"

The young man in which they were seated drove straight to the Duchess, who at once began to scream and fall, but in vain. Without the archduke and the Duchess were both slain.

The shooting of both archduke and

princess caused little to be expected in the Bosnian capital.

A note of surprise came in that, despite of the archduke's death, the government of the empire remained calm. It was believed that the government would be sufficiently strong to handle the situation. It was also believed that the government would be sufficiently strong to handle the situation.

# WWI Begins

- Germany invades Belgium in 1914 following the Schlieffen Plan
  - Russia on hold
  - Quick drive through Belgium to Paris
  - Central Powers are stopped by Allied Powers at Marne River which is the first stalemate of the war

# Americans Question Neutrality

- American Foreign Policy at the time is neutral
- Socialists criticized the war as capitalist
- Pacifists believed the war was evil
- America's economic ties with Britain were much stronger than it was with Germany
- America experienced lopsided transatlantic trade- Allied Powers ordered LOTS of war supplies
- By 1915 US experienced a labor shortage

# British Blockade

- US became involved in WWI for two reasons:
  - To ensure Allied payment of debts
  - To prevent Germans from threatening US shipping
- British Blockade: Britain used strong naval power to blockade German ports from receiving weapons and military supplies (but then included food...)
  - Included Neutral ports
  - And mined the North Sea
  - Americans were not happy

# German U-Boat Response

- Germany countered with a submarine (U-boat) blockade
  - Any British or Allied Ship found in the waters around Britain would be sunk
  - Would not always be possible to warn the crew and passengers
  - Sinking of the Lusitania
    - British passenger ship
    - Sunk by German U-boat
    - Almost 1200 people were killed; 128 Americans
    - Turns American public opinion against the Germans



WEATHER TO-DAY:

Fair,

Full Report Page 2.

# The New York Press

The Press so presents the news that the busy man can read it in the time he has for his morning newspaper.

VOL. XXVIII—WHOLE NO. 10,020

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915

10c

PRICE ONE CENT, WHICH MAKES THE COPY OF THE PAPER FREE TO ALL READERS OF THE PAPER.

## FROM 500 TO 1,500 DIE ON LUSITANIA; LINER HIT BY TWO GERMAN TORPEDOES

### BRITISH LOSE GUNS ON HILL 60; BATTLE IN EAST INCREASES

Germans Send Several Fresh  
Army Corps Against Rus-  
sians in Galicia.

### LOSSES MOUNTING RAPIDLY

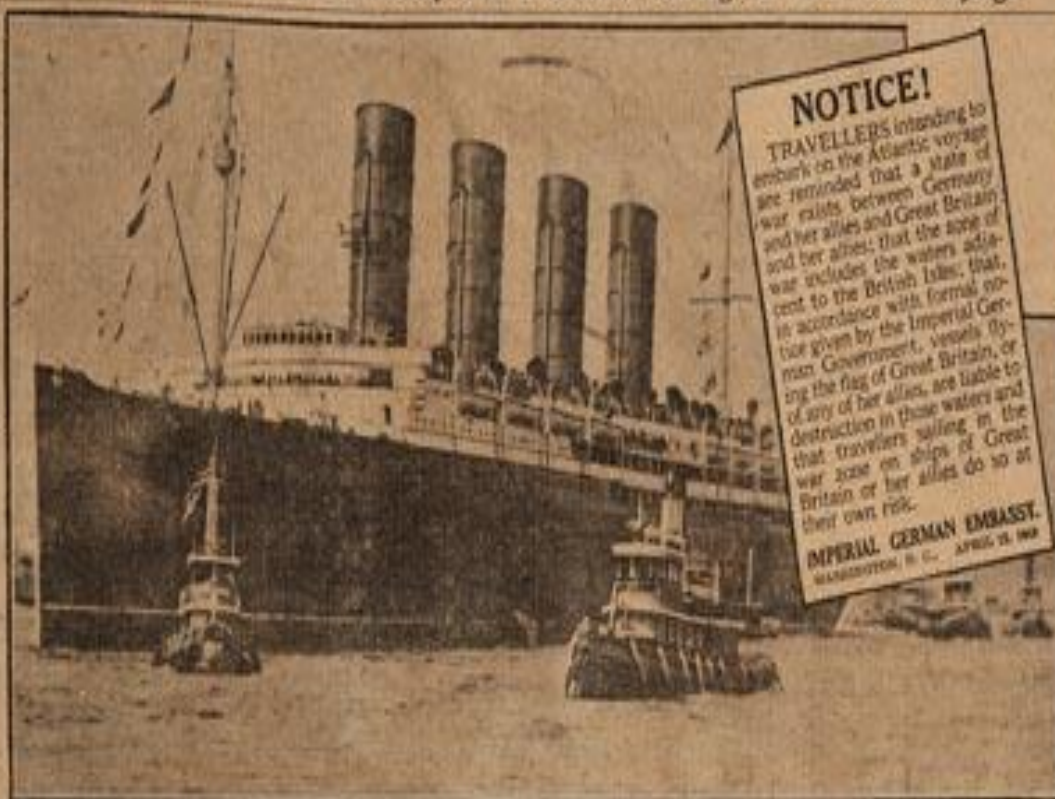
Allied Fleet Silences Forts at  
Chanak and Kilid Bahr in  
the Dardanelles.

Hard battles were reported in both  
theaters of the war yesterday.

The struggle for the mastery of Hill  
No. 60 and the desolated country  
around Ypres continued, and the fight-  
ing was violent and the losses of men  
large.

Berlin reported that repeated at-  
tacks by the British failed and that  
seven machine guns, a mine thrower  
and a large number of rifles, with  
ammunition, were captured.

### Warning by German Embassy and Lusitania Sailing on Her Last Voyage



#### 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 adja-  
cent to the British Isles; that,  
in accordance with formal no-  
tice given by the Imperial Ger-  
man Government, vessels fly-  
ing 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 28, 1915.

### Out of Total of 2,067 Passengers and Crew Only 500 or 600 Known to Be Safe.

### GOES DOWN IN 21 MINUTES

### Ten Boats Had Been Swung Outside and Loaded Before Great Liner Went to Bottom.

### ASSAULT CAME AT THE LUNCH HOUR

### Many Boats Hasten to Answer Wireless Call for Help—Irish People Give Hospi- tality to Survivors.

LONDON, May 8.—With a loss of life estimated  
variously from 500 to 1,500, the great Cunard liner  
Lusitania, the fastest ship afloat, was torpedoed off the Old  
Head of Kinsale, Ireland, yesterday afternoon by a German  
submarine. She sank in twenty-one minutes, after ten of  
her boats had been swung outboard and loaded with pos-

# American Response to Lusitania

- Wilson rules out military response in favor of sharp protest to Germany
- Two months later, Germany sinks another passenger ship and America protests.  
Germany agrees not to sink any more ships
- In March of 1916, Germany broke its promise and sunk another passenger ship
- US Protests, Germany says "Get Britain to lift the blockade or unrestricted sub warfare will continue."

# 1916 Election

- Read pg. 379 in the textbook.
- How might Wilson's campaign slogan be considered ironic?

## Election of 1916

Electoral Vote by State

Popular Vote

**DEMOCRATIC**  
Woodrow Wilson

277



9,127,695

**REPUBLICAN**  
Charles E. Hughes

254



8,533,507

**MINOR PARTIES**

—

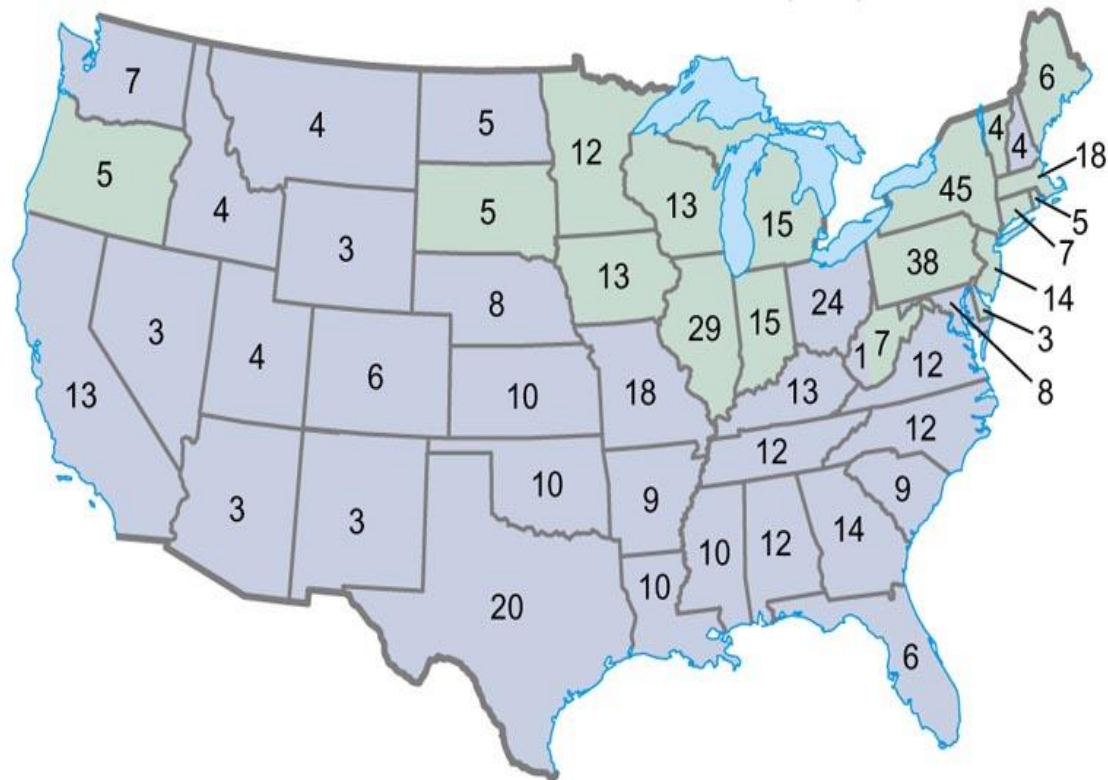
819,022

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531

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18,480,224





# The US Declares War

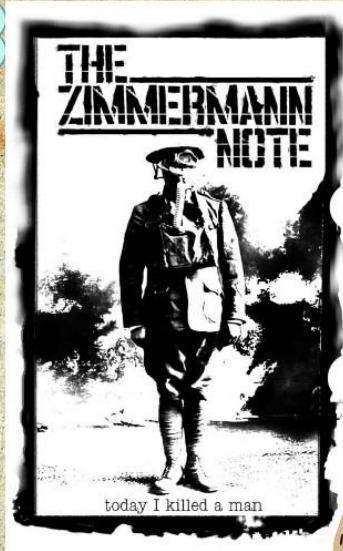
- Wilson tried to mediate between Germany and Britain to no avail
- Jan 31<sup>st</sup>, German Keiser announces that Germans will sink all ships in British waters
- Wilson needs “actual overt acts” to go to war
  - Zimmerman Note: pg. 379
  - 4 unarmed American merchant ships are sunk
  - Russian government becomes representative
- US Declares War on April 2, 1917

# Zimmermann Note

Events

Ideas:

The note was going to be sent to the Mexicans saying that they should invade the United States if we tried to get involved with the war



The British intercepted this note that Germany was trying to send to Mexico

People  
Nations  
and  
Places



The United States entered the war because of this and the Lusitania, also in 1917

The people that this affected was Germany, Mexico, United States, and Britain



The Zimmermann Note was found by the British in 1917.



# America Mobilizes

- Selective Service Act: requires men to register with the government to be randomly selected for the armed forces
- More than 400,000 African Americans served in the armed forces; most in France
- US Government has to expand its naval fleet by:
  1. Exempted shipyard workers from the draft
  2. US Chamber of Commerce engaged in a PR campaign about the importance of shipyard work
  3. Shipyards used prefabrication techniques
  4. Government took over commercial and private ships and used them for transport



THE SENTIMENT OF EVERY AMERICAN MOTHER

# AMERICA HERE'S MY BOY



# America Turns the Tide

- Used the convoy system to get across the Atlantic. See graphic on pg. 383
- AEF: Allied Expeditionary Force led by General John Pershing....name for American forces
- American soldiers were called “Dough Boys”
- Alvin York: War hero who killed 25 Germans with a rifle

# America Turns the Tide

- November 3, 1918, Austria-Hungary surrenders to the Allies
- Same day, German sailors mutiny against the German government
- November 9<sup>th</sup>, German leaders in Berlin set up a German Republic
- Germany signed an armistice that ended the war in 1918

## ARMISTICE SIGNED, END OF THE WAR! BERLIN SEIZED BY REVOLUTIONISTS; NEW CHANCELLOR BEGS FOR ORDER; OUSTED KAISER FLEES TO HOLLAND

### SON REES WITH EXHAUSTED

Hindenburg Also Believed to be Among Those in His Party.

### ALL ARE HEAVILY ARMED

Advancing With the Ranks on Pagan's Army at Quilt Front.

### ON THEIR WAY TO STILES

Believed to be, "The One Day War" in Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Both the German Emperor and his son, Crown Prince Wilhelm, are believed to be among those who have fled to Holland. The German Emperor is believed to be among those who have fled to Holland. The German Emperor is believed to be among those who have fled to Holland.

### GERMAN DYNASTIES MORE WARSHIPS

BEING WIPED OUT

King of Saxony, Duke of Saxe-Weimar, and other German dynasties are being wiped out.

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### Kaiser Fought Hindenburg's Call for Abandonment

Failed to Get Army's Support in Keeping Them

IN GERMAN HISTORY.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The Kaiser's call for an armistice, which was rejected by the army, is believed to be among those who have fled to Holland. The Kaiser's call for an armistice, which was rejected by the army, is believed to be among those who have fled to Holland.

### BERLIN TROOPS RUN REVOLT

Reds Seize Building in Which Officers Vainly Resist.

THOUSANDS DEMAND REPUBLIC.

Revolutionary Flag on Reichstag—Crown Prince's Palace Also Seized.

GENERAL STRIKE IS BEGUN.

Representative and Police Headquarters Office Now Under Red Control.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The German people are in a state of revolution. The German people are in a state of revolution. The German people are in a state of revolution.

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### Serbia's Chancellor Appeals to All Germans

To Help Him Save Fatherland from Anarchy

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### WAR ENDS AT 6 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

The State Department in Washington Made the Announcement at 2:45 o'Clock.

ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED IN FRANCE AT MIDNIGHT

Terms Include Withdrawal from Alsace-Lorraine, Disarming and Demobilization of Army and Navy, and Occupation of Strategic Naval and Military Points.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 11, 2:48 A. M.—The armistice between Germany, on the one hand, and the allied Governments and the United States, on the other, has been signed.

The State Department announced at 2:45 o'clock this morning that Germany had signed.

The department's announcement simply said: "The armistice has been signed."

The world war will end this morning at 6 o'clock, Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time.

The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight.

This announcement was made by the State Department at 2:45 o'clock this morning.

The announcement was made verbally by an official of the State Department in this form:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock A. M., Paris time, [midnight, New York time,] and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time, [6 o'clock, New York time.]

The terms of the armistice, it was announced, will not be made public until later.

Military men here, however, regard it as certain that they include:

Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium, and Alsace-Lorraine.

Disarming and demobilization of the German armies.

Occupation by the allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities.

Delivery of part of the German High Seas Fleet and a certain number of submarines to the allied and American naval forces.

Disarmament of all other German warships.

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# How Wilson Finances the War

- War Industries Board
- Wages rose in most areas of employment
- National War Labor Board
- War Financing
- Committee on Public Information

# Anti Immigrant Hysteria

- Suppression of German Culture
  - Espionage and Sedition Acts: can be fined, imprisoned for:  
interfering with war effort, speaking against government
  - Violate 1<sup>st</sup> amendment; prosecute loosely defined antiwar activities
    - target socialists, labor leaders

# DON'T TALK

THE WEB  
IS SPUN  
FOR YOU  
WITH  
INVISIBLE  
THREADS

KEEP OUT OF IT  
HELP TO DESTROY IT

STOP = THINK

ASK YOURSELF IF WHAT  
YOU WERE ABOUT TO SAY  
MIGHT HELP THE ENEMY

# SPIES ARE LISTENING

© 1941 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



AS GAG-RULERS WOULD HAVE IT.

—Satterfield in the Jersey City Journal.

# War Encourages Social Change

## Women in the War

- Many women take jobs in heavy industry previously held by men
- Many do volunteer work for war effort
- Some active in peace movement; Women's Peace Party founded 1915
- Women's effort bolsters support for suffrage; 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment passes

## The Flu Epidemic

- International flu epidemic of 1918 has devastating effect on economy
- As many as 30 million people die worldwide

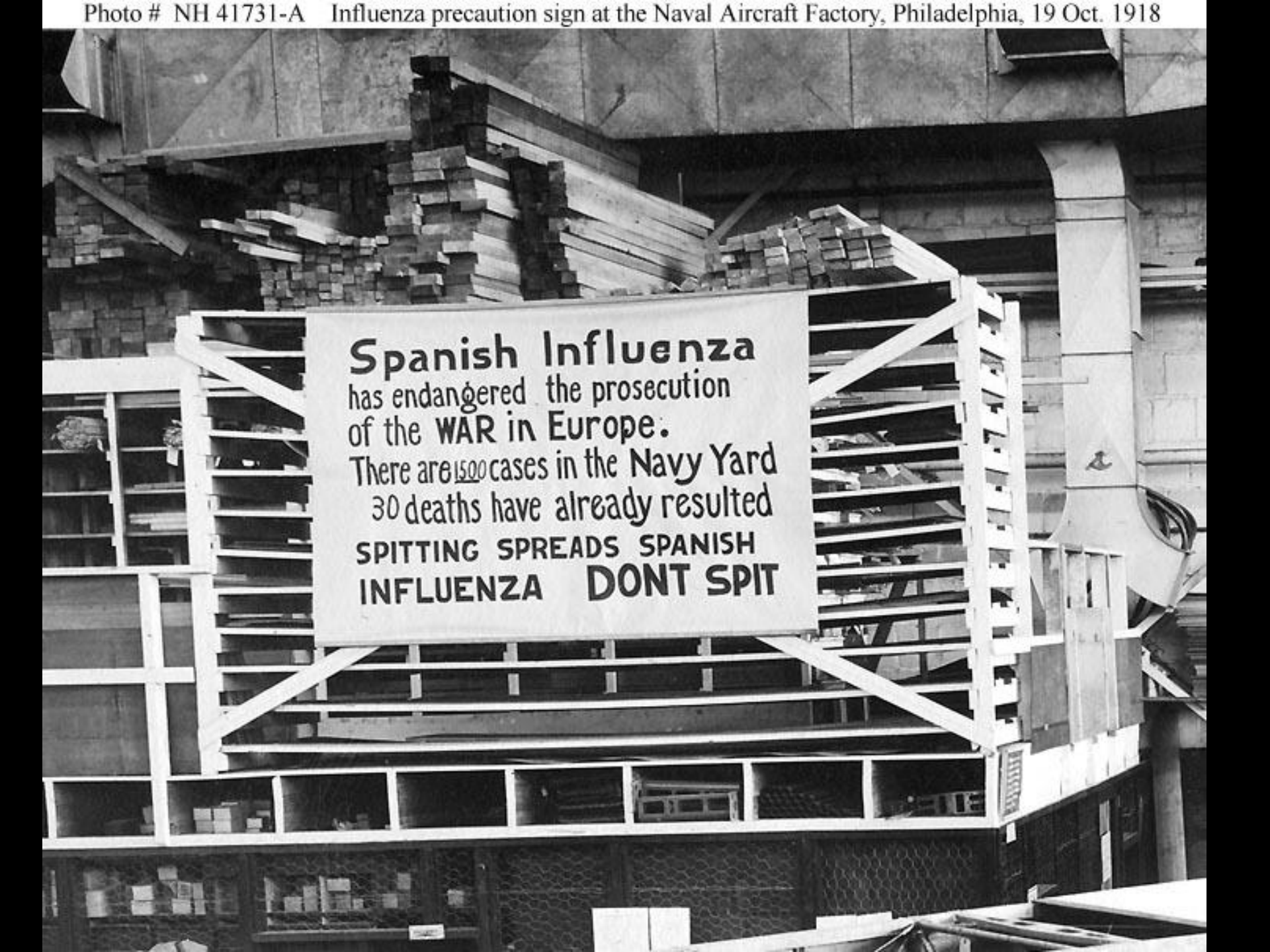
FOR GIRLS MUST WORK  
THAT MEN MAY FIGHT



Y.W.C.A.

WAR WORK COUNCIL





**Spanish Influenza**  
has endangered the prosecution  
of the **WAR** in Europe.  
There are 1500 cases in the Navy Yard  
30 deaths have already resulted  
**SPITTING SPREADS SPANISH  
INFLUENZA DONT SPIT**