



The Great War (Date)

The Great War

What were the two set of “powers” that fought against each other during World War I?

Answer: The Allies and the Central Powers

What countries made up the Allied powers?

Answer: England, France, Russia, and Italy

What countries made up the Central powers?

Answer: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria

What president was in power at the beginning of World War I?

Answer: Woodrow Wilson

The Great War

What stance did President Wilson have on war?

Answer: He believed that society could “rise above” war and make a peaceful war where war was obsolete.

What event occurred in 1914 that set the events that would be World War I into motion?

Answer: The assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria.

The New Deadly Toys

What were new technological advances used to fight World War I?

Answer: High Velocity rifles, machine guns, poison gas, tanks, airplanes etc.

What was trench warfare?

Answer: When foot soldiers fortified or strengthened their position by digging extensive networks of trenches.

The New Deadly Toys

What was “no man’s land?”

Answer: The dangerous areas found between trenches where men were easy targets for bullet and artillery fire.

Neutrality

What was the United States initial stance on the war?

Answer: To remain neutral

What political factions were adamantly opposed to the war?

Answer: The socialists and those to the far left.

Why did they oppose the war?

Answer: They thought it was a capitalist attempt at profit gain.

The Road to War

What countries began to pressure the U.S. into indirectly taking sides and how did they do it?

Answer: Britain and Germany pressured America into not supplying their enemies with supplies.

What weapon did Germany introduce and use to blockade supplies from coming into England?

Answer: The U-Boat (submarine)

What event happened that drew sympathy from the American people toward the Allies.

Answer: The sinking of the Lusitania, a British passenger liner, killing 128 American citizens.

What actions by Germany further the United States entering the war?

Answer: Germany made an agreement with Mexico to go to war with the U.S. if it entered the war in exchange for helping Mexico gain the Western half of the U.S. Germany also began sinking U.S. boats.

The Road to War

Why did Germany increase its aggression toward the U.S.?

Answer: The U.S. was supplying the Allies with food and other goods.

Why did President Wilson finally change his mind about entering the war?

Answer: He felt that a German victory would hurt the future economy and Germany was anti-democracy.

The Dough Boys

What happened that made America ready for war?

Answer: A million men volunteered to join the army and congress passed the Selective Service Act.

What is the Selective Service Act?

Answer: Legislature that drafted an additional three million men into the army.

America at War

What does the U.S. do to pay for the war?

Answer: They impose corporate profit taxes and a stiff personal income tax.

What were Liberty Bonds?

Answer: Bonds purchased by the American people to support the war.

What steps did the Federal government do to prepare the country for war?

Answer: They mobilized industry to produce needed supplies and weapons for the war effort. They also prepared a specific food regulatory commission which increased wheat and other grain production from 45 to 75 million acres in the span of just two years. The commission also urged citizens to “Serve Just Enough.”

The Great Migration

What was the Great Migration?

Answer: The move of large numbers (about half a million) of African Americans from the South to the North to work in the factories in order to work in the factories for the war effort.

Women at Work

How did the war effect women in our country?

Answer: 1) Over a million women joined the work force. 2) Many women transitioned to higher paying skilled labor positions, such as welding. 3) The war and progression of women in the workforce finalized women's suffrage.

What is suffrage?

Answer: The right to vote.

What amendment officially gave women the right to vote and when was it ratified?

Answer: The 19TH Amendment in 1920.

What does ratify mean?

Answer: To formally approve of a proposed bill or amendment by being voted upon and passed by the people.

Mind Mobilization

What did the Wilson Administration do to “prepare people’s minds” for the war effort needed to help us win?

Answer: He created the CPI (Committee of Public Information).

What did the CPI do?

Answer: It put out patriotic literature and had Four Minute Men take the streets.

What were Four Minute Men?

Answer: Men sent out to go across the country and give four minute pro-war speeches everywhere they went.

Mind Mobilization

What effect did the pro-war propoganda have on the American people?

Answer: It created a vast anti-German sentiment.

What is propaganda?

Answer: information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation, etc.

Over There

Who was chosen to lead to the expeditionary forces over seas?

Answer: General John J. "Blackjack" Pershing

What happened after Russia fell in World War I?

Answer: There was a revolution under the leadership of Vladimir Lenin where Russia was converted into a Communist country

Over There

What is Communism?

Answer: An oppressive form of government where all property “belongs” to everyone under a central, controlling, totalitarian regime that allows no opposing opinions or liberties to its people.

What does Russia do after its Communist government takes over?

Answer: It signs a peace treaty with Germany which allows Germany to concentrate all of its effort against Britain and France

What major offensive did Germany engage in March of 1918?

Answer: A push to take over France and, by May, came within fifty miles of taking Paris.

What stopped the Germans?

Answer: American soldiers supporting French troops.

How did this German defeat effect the war?

Answer: It demoralized them and lead to their defeat.

Wilson and the Peace

In what year did World War I end and was the day called that the war ended?

Answer: It ended in 1918 and the day was called Armistice Day.

What do we now call Armistice Day and what is the date we celebrate it?

Answer: We now call it Veteran's Day and celebrate it on November 11.

During the peace negotiations, what were major points of the fourteen point plan proposed by President Wilson?

Answer: 1) It put an end to secret diplomacy. 2) Freedom of the Seas 3) Elimination of Trade Barriers. 4) Arms Reduction 5) Political Self-determination by the peoples of Europe. 5) Establishment of a league of nations.

How did other world leaders respond to Wilson's plan?

Answer: Leaders from countries such as France and Britain thought Wilson's plan was self-righteous and moralistic and wanted revenge for the war.

Wilson and the Peace

What did the other victorious nation want as part of the peace agreement?

Answer: A War Guild Clause blaming them for the war and fining them 33 Billion Dollars in war reparations.

What are reparations?

Answer: Money given to countries to make up for damages they cause during the war.

How does Wilson's morality effect U.S. relations with Russia?

Answer: He opposes Lenin's new order and forms a multi-nation economic and Naval blockade of the new Soviet Union.

What happens to President Wilson that effects his ability to be reelected?

Answer: He suffers a series of strokes which leaves him paralyzed on one side of his body.

Post-war World

What effect did the war have on post-war economy?

Answer: High inflation, a slumping economy, and a high cost of living.

What is inflation?

Answer: a persistent, substantial rise in the general level of prices related to an increase in the volume of money and resulting in the loss of value of currency. In other words, money production is increased, the value goes down because there is more of it, and prices increase because it take more to buy things.

What was the Red Summer of 1919?

Answer: A series of major racial riots found throughout the country (the largest one in Chicago) where many people died in fighting over the scarcity of jobs.

The Red Scare

How did big businesses portray striking workers in order to gain sympathy?

Answer: They said that strikers were people trying to start communist uprisings similar to the ones Lenin used to start communism in Russia.

What was the Red Scare?

Answer: A period of time where people of subversive parties were “rounded up” and held by the government because there was fear that they were trying to take over the government.

What is a post World War I organization that arose from anti-racial sentiment?

Answer: The Klu Klux Klan

What was the Emergency Quota Act?

Answer: An act passed to severely slow down the influx of immigrants from post World War I Europe.

The Impact of the Great War on America

What did World War I do to effect the U.S. as a world economic power?

Answer: It changed the U.S. from the role of debtor to that of creditor. In other words more countries own the U.S. money than the U.S. owned money to other countries.

What effect did the war have on the interaction of people?

Answer: There was increased nationalism.

What is nationalism?

Answer: It is devotion and loyalty to one's own nation; patriotism.