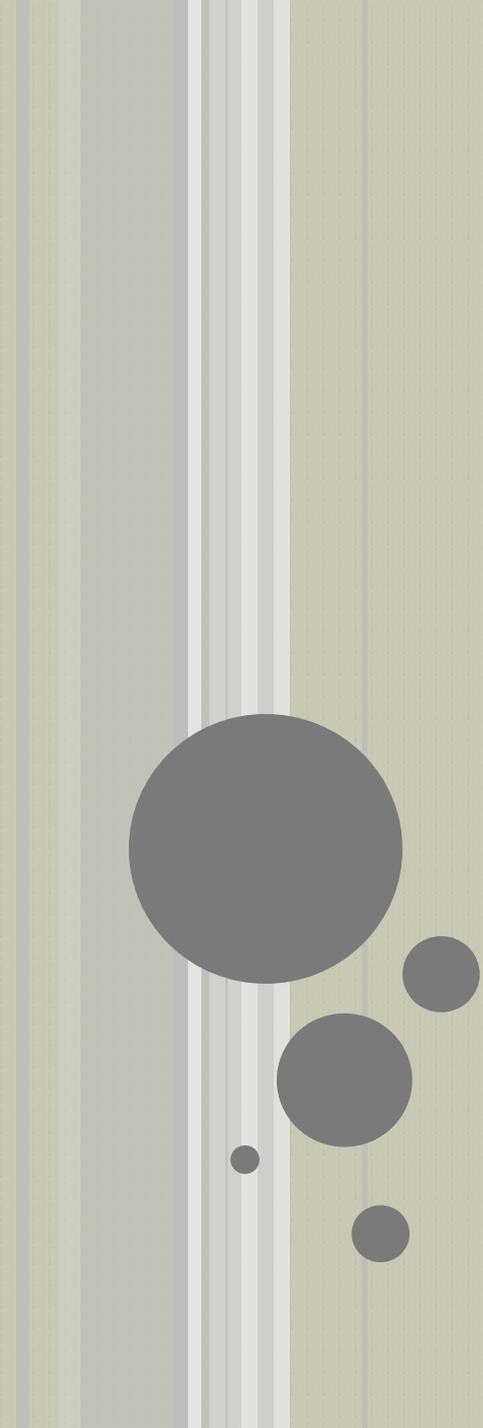


THE U.S. BECOMES INVOLVED IN WWI

Unit 7

8th Grade Social Studies

The slide features a light beige background with a decorative vertical stripe on the left side. This stripe consists of several thin, parallel lines in shades of gray and white. To the right of these lines, there are several dark gray circles of varying sizes, arranged in a roughly vertical line that tapers towards the bottom.

FROM NEUTRALITY TO WAR (2)

WILSON'S FOREIGN POLICY APPROACH

- U.S. isolationist until 1914—started to talk to Europe about war
- After assassination of **Archduke Ferdinand**, Wilson maintains neutrality
 - Would only cause trouble for U.S.
 - Remain loyal to 100 year tradition of European neutrality
 - Immigrant population @ home=divide the nation
 - Protect American troops



MOVING TOWARD WAR

- Reasons for siding with Allies
 1. Cultural connections with Great Britain
 2. Economic forces
 - Conducting trade with G.B.
 - G.B. and France were indebted to us...if we wanted our \$ back, we wanted Allies to win
 3. Public decided Germany was the bad guy
 - Public hated German **U-boats**; violated conduct of war (sneak attacks, naval blockade of ports)



MOVING TOWARD WAR CONT...

- Germany announces in early 1915 that they will sink civilian and military vessels
- Wilson and public bothered
 - Brits/French would disguise military vessels as civilian ships
 - Germans vowed to sink any Allied ship
 - U.S. citizens now potentially endangered
- Wilson condemns policy in spring 1915; if U.S. citizens die, Germans are responsible

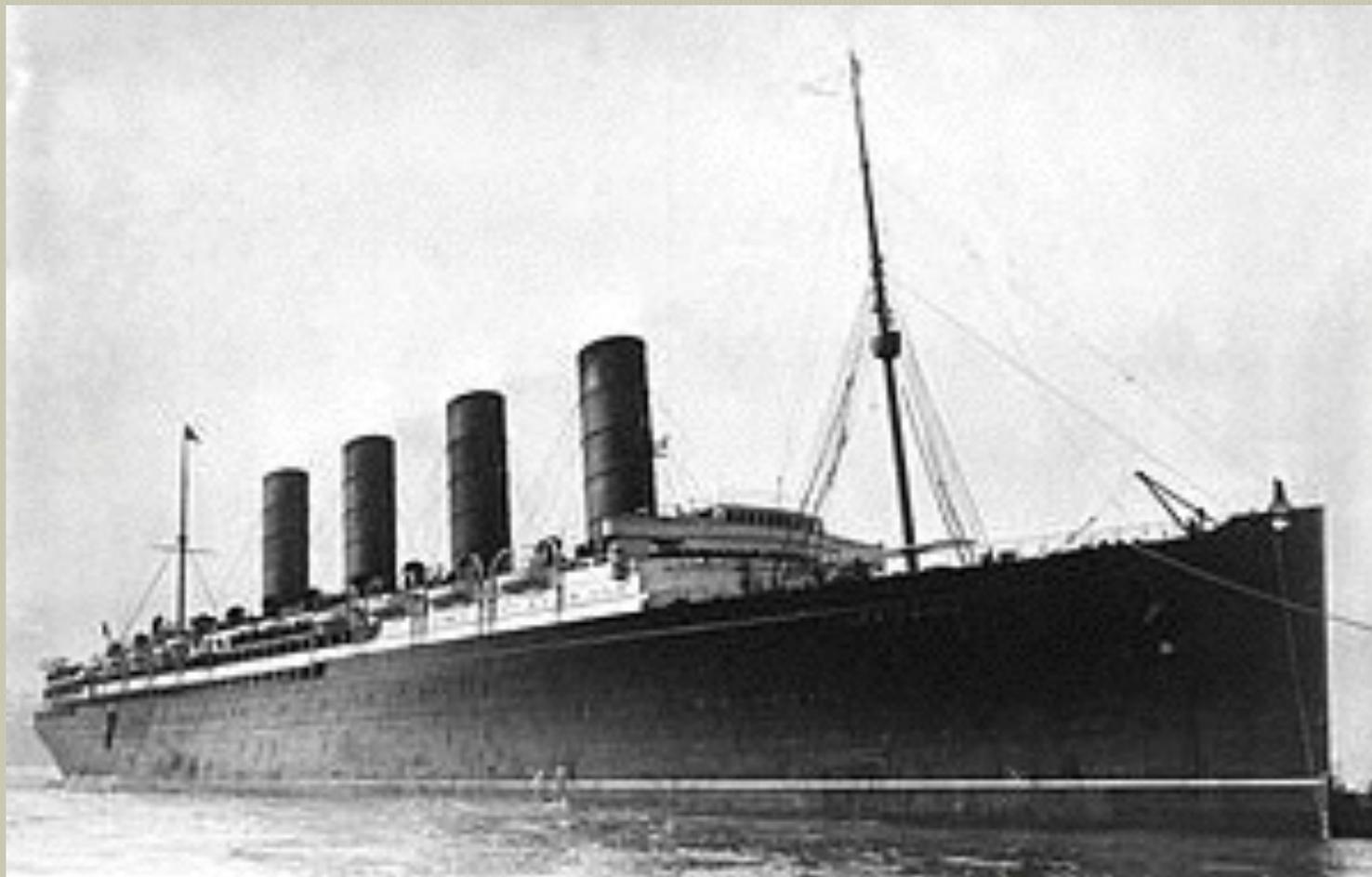


SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA

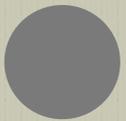
- **May 7, 1915**
- British luxury liner
- 1,198 killed (128 were Americans)
- Sunk by a U-boat
- Creates war fever in America
- Wilson *still* doesn't want war
 - Goes to Germany and asks for an apology
 - Also requests a pledge to renounce unrestricted U-boat warfare
- Germany issues **Sussex Pledge** in March 1916
 - Gave into Wilson's requests; didn't want U.S. in war



LUSITANIA



PRIOR TO LAUNCH



FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM



ARRIVING IN NY ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE



SINKING OF LUSITANIA



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

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 35391. *****

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT. ADVERTISING RATES, OFFICE

LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD; TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES; CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING; WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND

SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT

Washington Deeply Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE

Wilson Reads Them Closely, but is Silent on the Nation's Course.

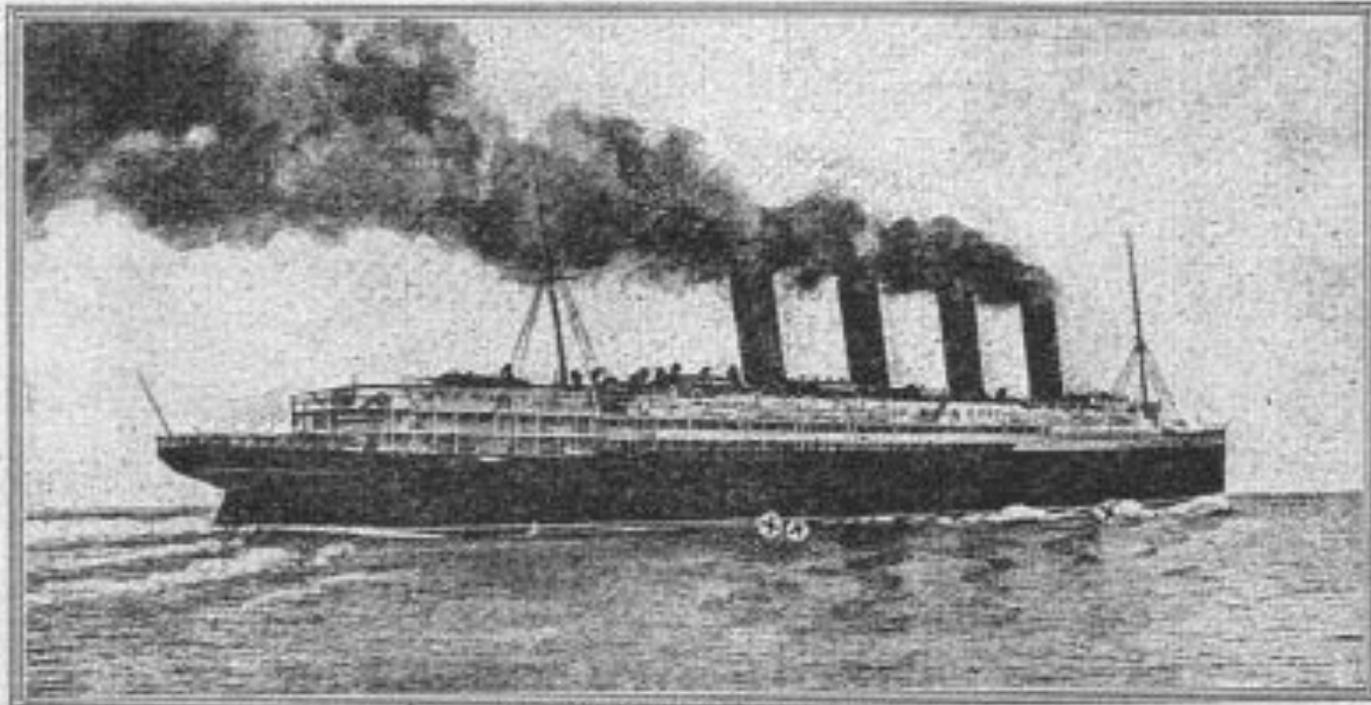
SENATE OF CONGRESS CALL

Loss of Lusitania Recalls First Term of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS

Reports That Liner Was to Be Sunk Were Made Before Actual News Came.

Special to the New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—(New York Daily News) The news that the Lusitania had been sunk by a submarine was received in Washington with a shock which is being felt in all parts of the country. The news is being received with a shock which is being felt in all parts of the country. The news is being received with a shock which is being felt in all parts of the country.



The Lost Cunard Steamship Lusitania
X Where the First Torpedo Struck. XX Where the Second Torpedo Struck.

SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale.

STEWARTS OF FORTITUDE

One Torpedo Crashes into the Divided Liner's Bow, Another into the Empty Stern.

SHIP LISTS DOWN TO FOUR

Makes it Impossible to Save Many Lives, So Hundreds Must Have Gone Down.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

Passengers at Lusitania Warnings Had Been Given by Germans in Advance of Ship's Last Run.

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers

QUEENSTOWN, Sec. 400, May 8, 4:28 A. M.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here estimate that only about 650 of those aboard the vessel were saved, and not only

DIPLOMATIC ATTEMPTS AT PEACE

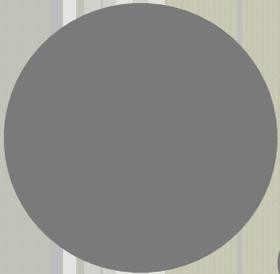
- 1917 State of the Union=Wilson proposes his plan for peace; called **Fourteen Points**
- Germany is defiant; goes back on Sussex Pledge & declares **unrestricted submarine warfare**
- U.S. breaks off diplomatic relations w/ Germany



THE FINAL STRAW

- U.S. learns of the **Zimmermann Telegram** (March 1917)
 - Communication sent from Germany to Mexico
 - Intercepted by British
 - Germany's way of attacking the U.S.
- U.S. will declare war in **April 6, 1917**
 - Says it's to “make the world safe for democracy”





PREPARATIONS FOR WAR



War on the Homefront



PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

- Needed to enlarge the army—passed the **Selective Service Act**
 - All men 21-30 registered for the **draft**
- Army became the great educator
 - Many were illiterate (25%)
 - 1st exposure to military authority/discipline
 - Fuels reform in public education



THE HOME FRONT

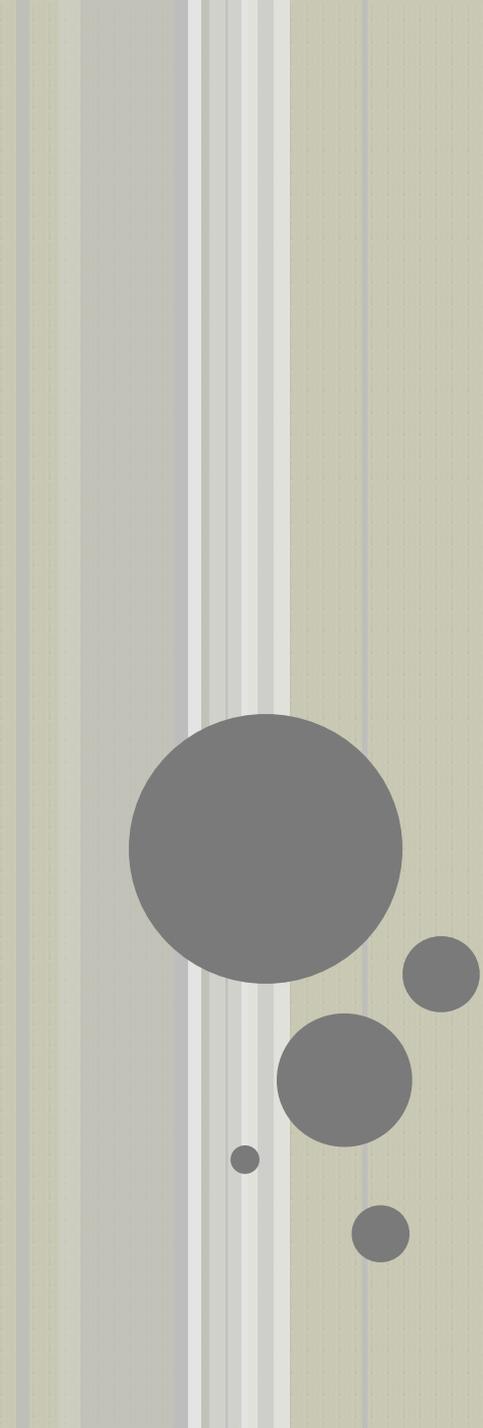
- Arguably the most patriotic war in our history
- *Intentional effort* to create nationalism
- Government didn't like anyone who opposed the war effort (trying to spread freedom & democracy)
- People who did oppose were squelched (1918 Sedition Act)



GOVERNMENT WAR REGULATION

- Wanted to ensure that everything worked perfectly
- Passed numerous laws/created new agencies in: agriculture, labor unions, industry, etc...
 - **Food Administration** (Ag.)—led by **Herbert Hoover**
 - Ensured enough food was produced for soldiers & citizens
 - Wheatless Mondays; Meatless Tuesdays
 - **Committee on Public Information (1917)**—led by **George Creel**
 - Rallied public support for the war
 - **Sedition Act (1918)**
 - Federal crime to speak/publish anything bad against govt. or military
 - Those who avoided the draft were called “slackers”



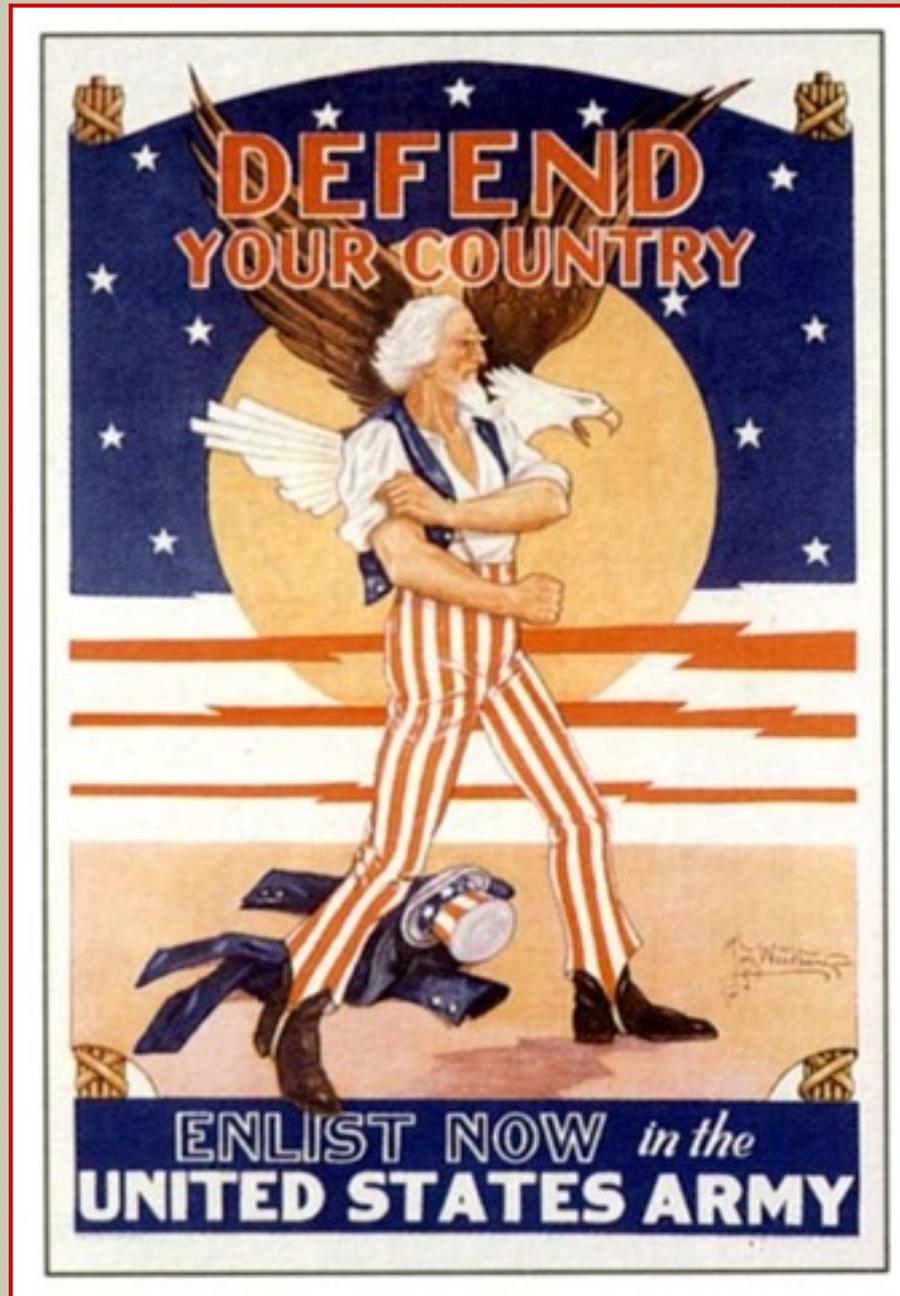
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WAR MOBILIZATION/ENLISTMENT

The Most Famous Recruitment Poster



Uncle Sam — He the Man!



Don't Mess with the U. S.



WOMEN USED IN RECRUITMENT



“Huns Kill Women and Children!”



ENLIST

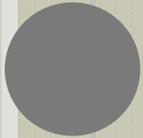
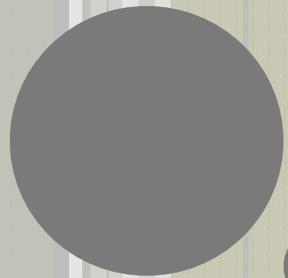


LARRY SHAY

On Which
Side of the
Window are
YOU?

OFFICE OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

WWW.MILITARYAFFAIRS.OA.MIL



NATIONALISTIC POSTERS



*Red Cross
Christmas
Roll Call
Dec. 16-23rd*

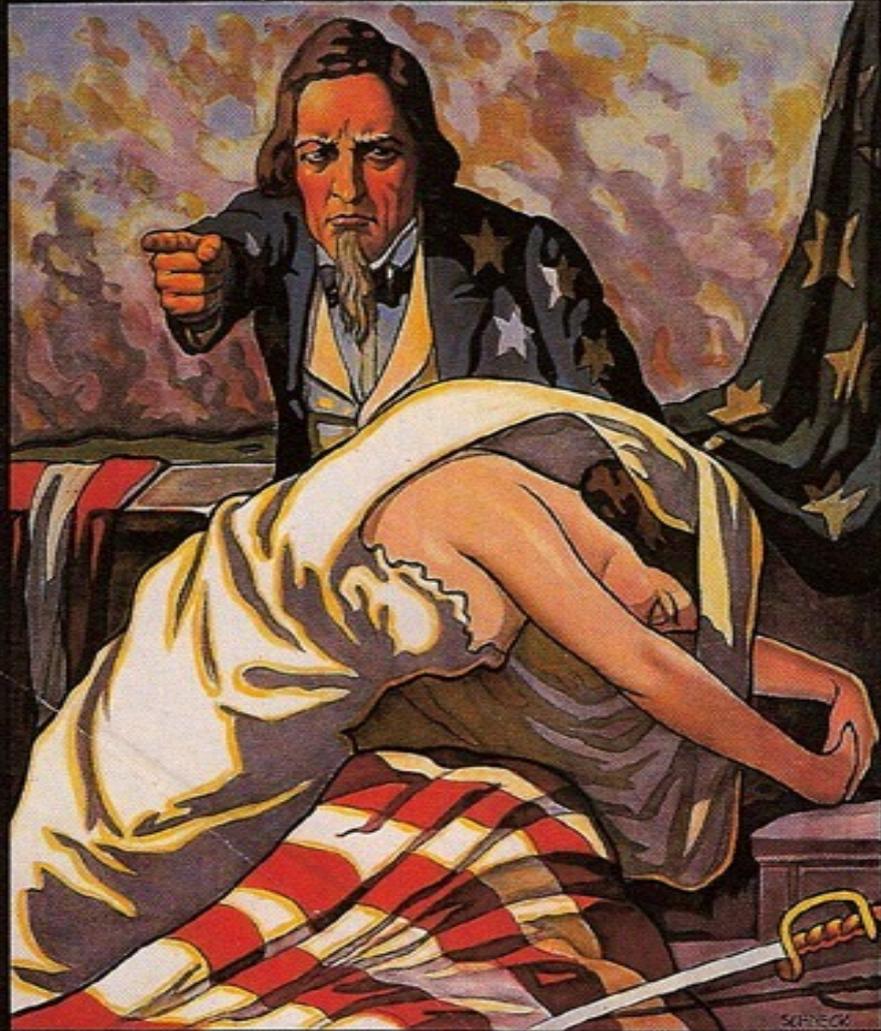
The
GREATEST MOTHER
in the WORLD

1918 USA

Alonzo E Foringer

What emotions does this 1917 US government poster use to encourage men to enlist in the military?

IT'S UP TO YOU



**PROTECT THE
NATION'S HONOR**
— ENLIST NOW —

ASSOCIATED MOTION PICTURE ADVERTISERS

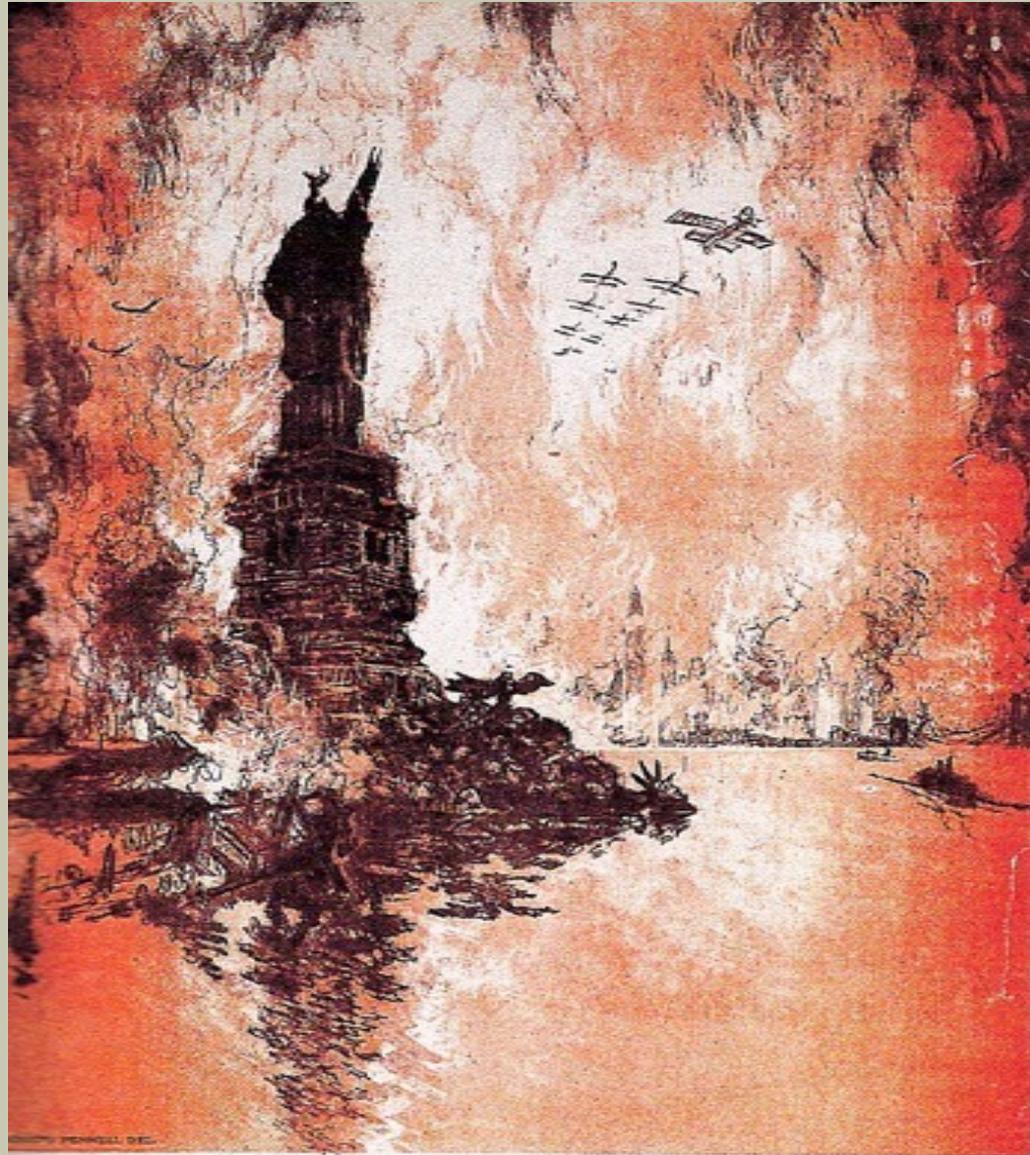
1917 USA

C.S. Duncan

HELPING WITH FINANCES

- Citizens bought **Liberty Bonds**—loaned govt. \$ to pay for war
- Raised \$21 billion





THAT LIBERTY SHALL NOT
PERISH FROM THE EARTH
BUY LIBERTY BONDS
FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

1918.USA

Joseph Pennell

BOYS and GIRLS!
You can help your Uncle Sam
Win the War

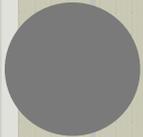
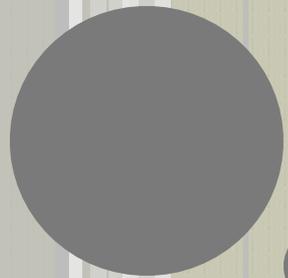


W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

Save your Quarters
Buy War Savings Stamps

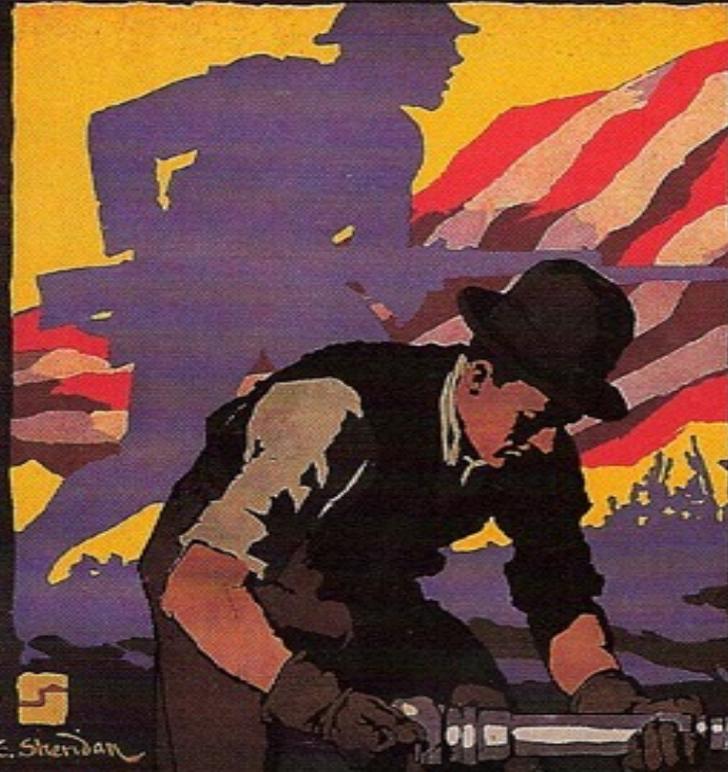
1917 USA

James M. Flagg



ENCOURAGING WORK/LABOR

Rivets are Bayonets
Drive them home!



1918 USA

John E Sheridan



ON THE JOB FOR VICTORY

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

1918 USA

Jonas Lie



STAND BY THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES

MINE MORE COAL

**UNITED STATES
FUEL ADMINISTRATION**

1918.USA

Walter Whitehead

COLES

PHILLIPS



LIGHT CONSUMES COAL
SAVE LIGHT SAVE COAL

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION



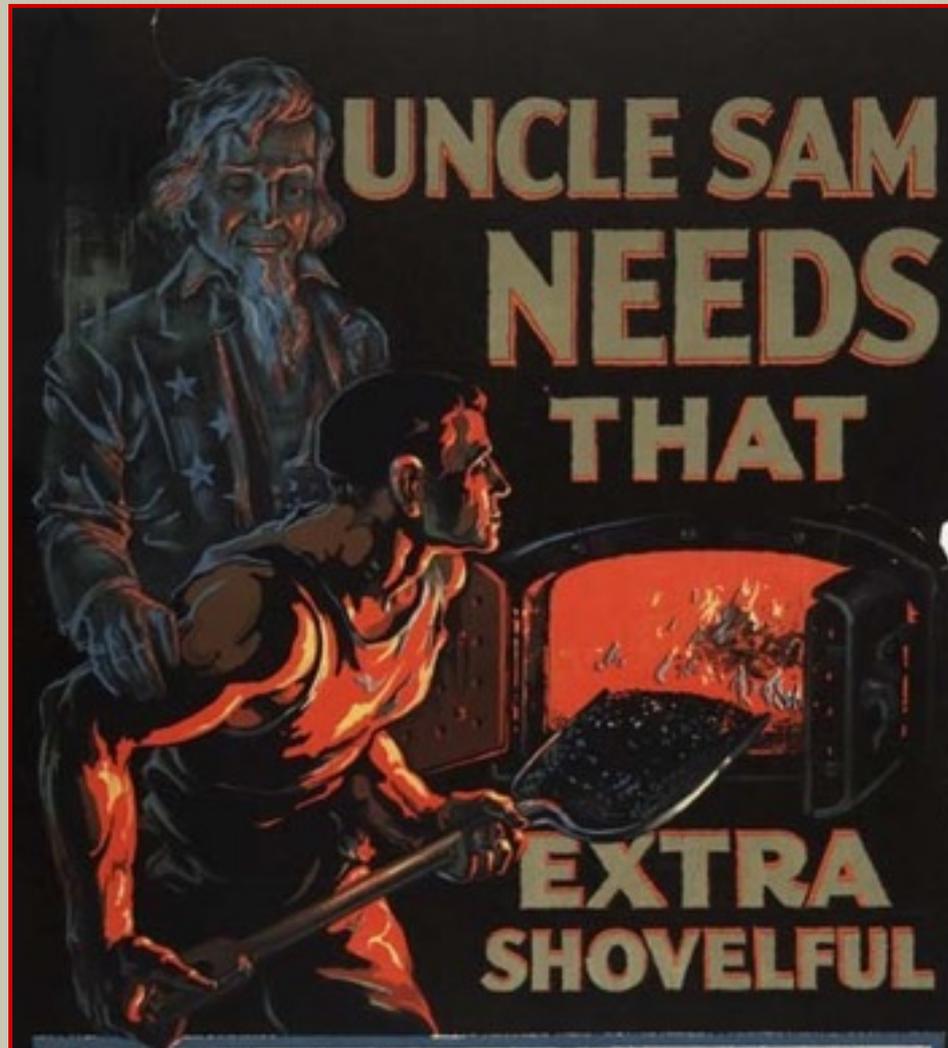
1918 USA

Coles Phillips

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD



U. S. FUEL ADMINISTRATION



Help Uncle Sam to Win the War

by following these Directions:

1. Fire small amounts of coal often.
2. Keep fuel bed even by putting coal on thin spots. Avoid raking and slicing.
3. Keep fuel bed about six inches thick.
4. Look out for air leaks in brickwork.
5. Increase or decrease steam pressure by opening or closing draft damper in uptake.
6. Clean fires when the demand for steam is small, and while cleaning have the draft damper partly closed.

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

U. S. FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Save Gasoline



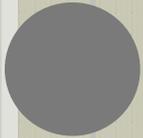
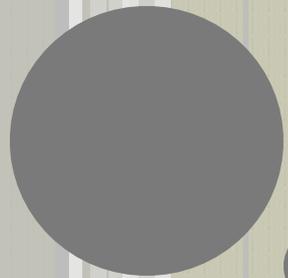
It's a **WAR** necessity

Don't spill any

- permit leaks
- use for washing
- run engine while standing
- leave tanks or cans open
- waste lubricating oils

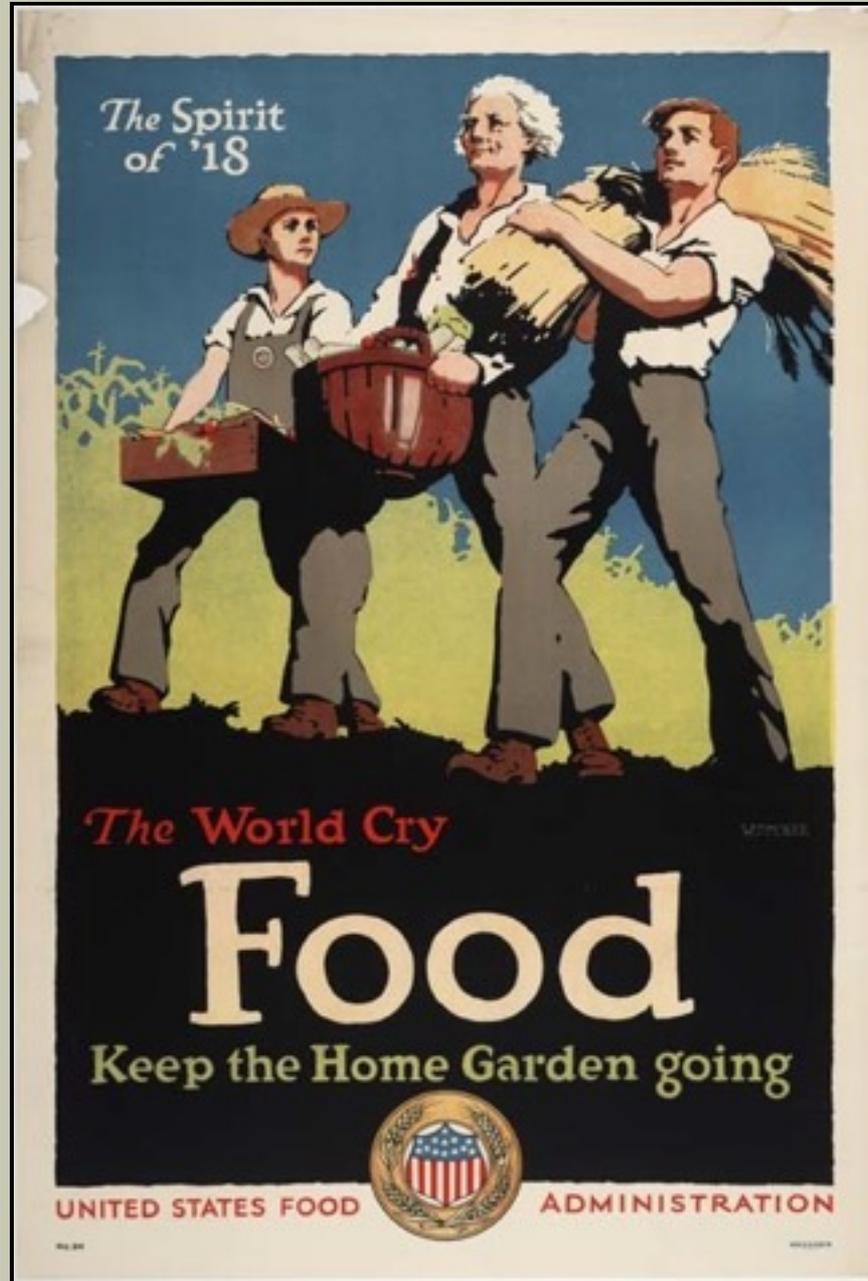
Stop the leaks
and save the drops

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION



FOOD PRODUCTION

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION



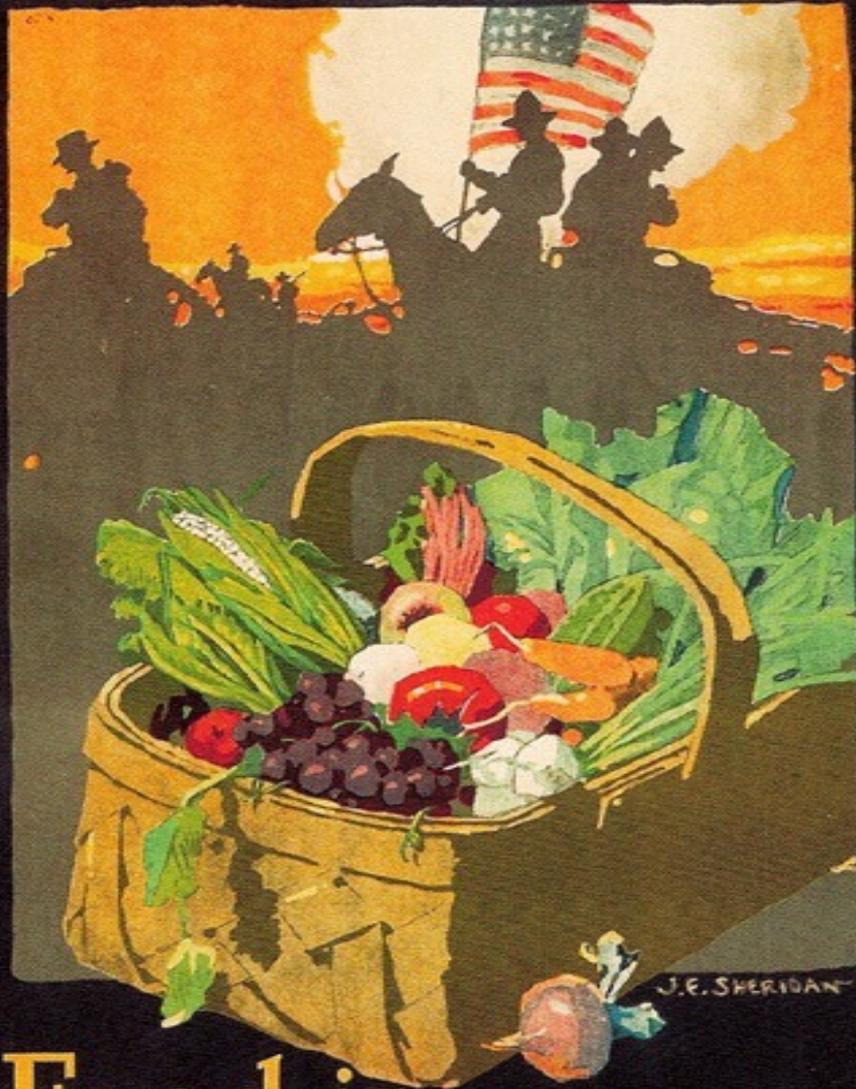
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Eat Cane Syrup & Molasses

SUGAR

Save Sugar
By Using Best
LOUISIANA MOLASSES
and **SUGAR CANE SYRUP**

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION LUNA-FRATER



Food is
Ammunition-
Don't waste it.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

1918 USA

John E Sheridan

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION



**don't waste food
while others starve!**

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

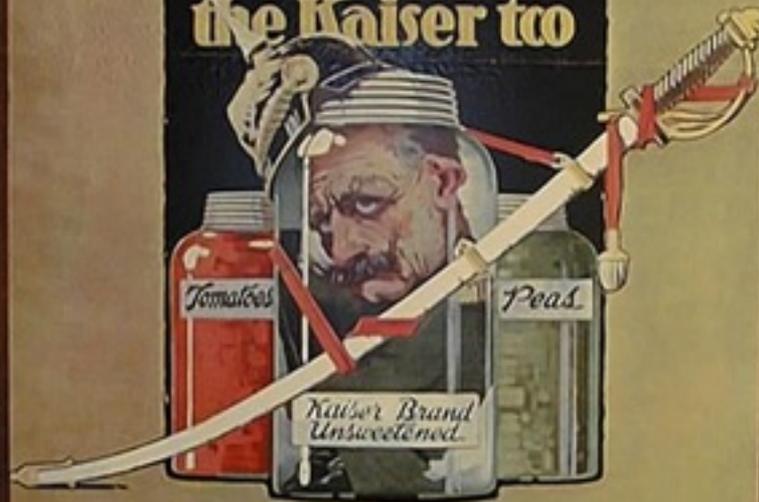


NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

What are YOU doing?

THE KAISER
IS CANNED— CAN FOOD

CAN
Vegetables
Fruit AND
the Kaiser too



Write for Free Book to
NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Charles Lathrop Pack, President

P. S. Rudlake, Secretary

THE VIGORELLS

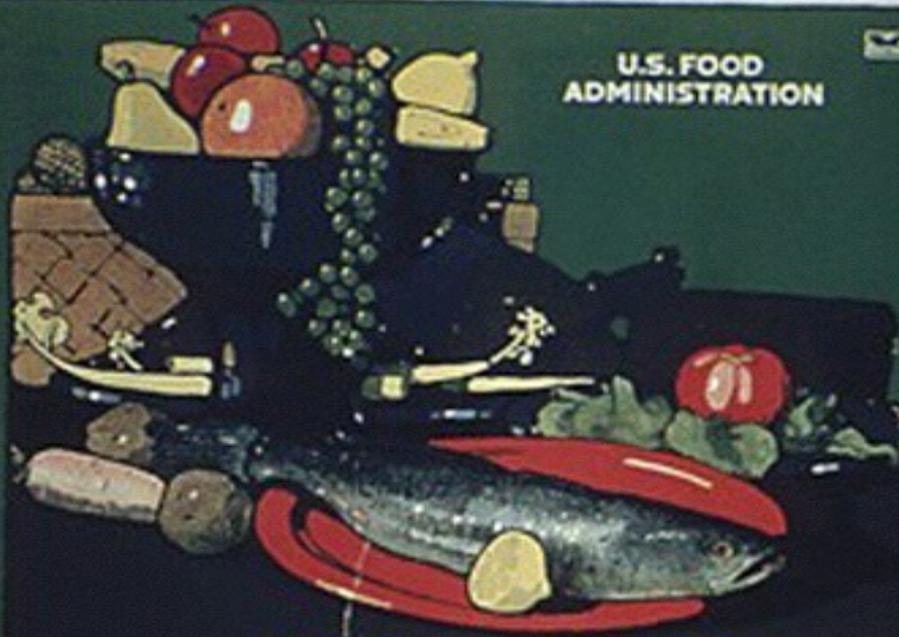
U. S. SCHOOL GARDEN ARMY

FOLLOW THE PIED PIPER

Join the United States
School Garden Army.



U.S. FOOD
ADMINISTRATION



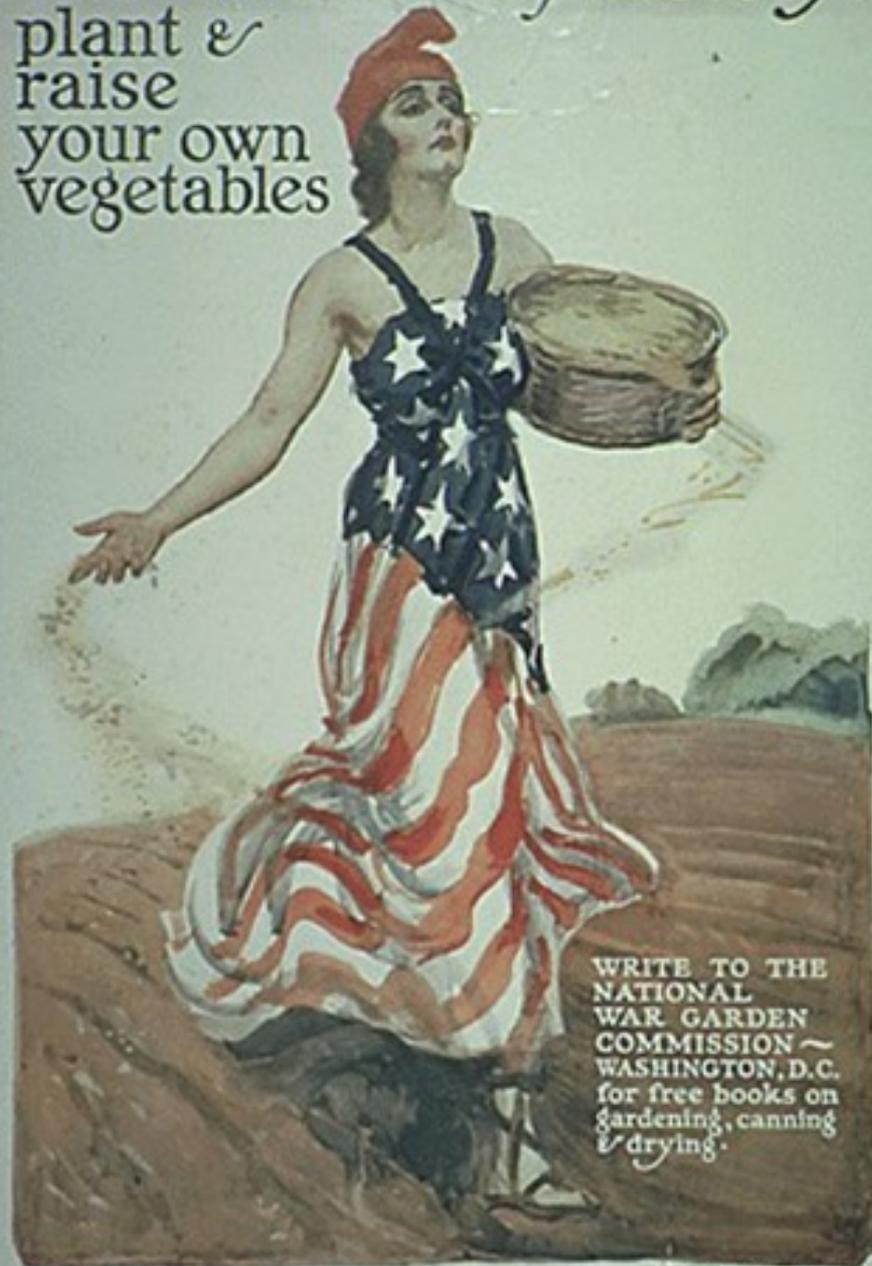
EAT MORE
CORN, OATS AND RYE
PRODUCTS — FISH
AND POULTRY — FRUITS,
VEGETABLES AND POTATOES
BAKED, BOILED AND
BROILED FOODS

EAT LESS
WHEAT, MEAT, SUGAR AND FATS
TO SAVE FOR THE ARMY
AND OUR ALLIES

1918 USA

L.N. Britton

Sow the seeds of Victory!
plant &
raise
your own
vegetables



WRITE TO THE
NATIONAL
WAR GARDEN
COMMISSION ~
WASHINGTON, D.C.
for free books on
gardening, canning
& drying.

“Every Garden a Munition Plant”

1918 USA

James Montgomery Flagg



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



UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

1918 USA

Charles Edward Chambers

**New
Social/
Economic
Opportunities**

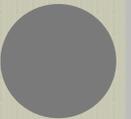


WOMEN, MINORITIES/IMMIGRANTS

- Women stepped in to do men's jobs—
now more respected
- African Americans and immigrants
move to the cities—get better paying
jobs
 - Still faced prejudice
 - Also allowed to enlist in segregated
units



Women



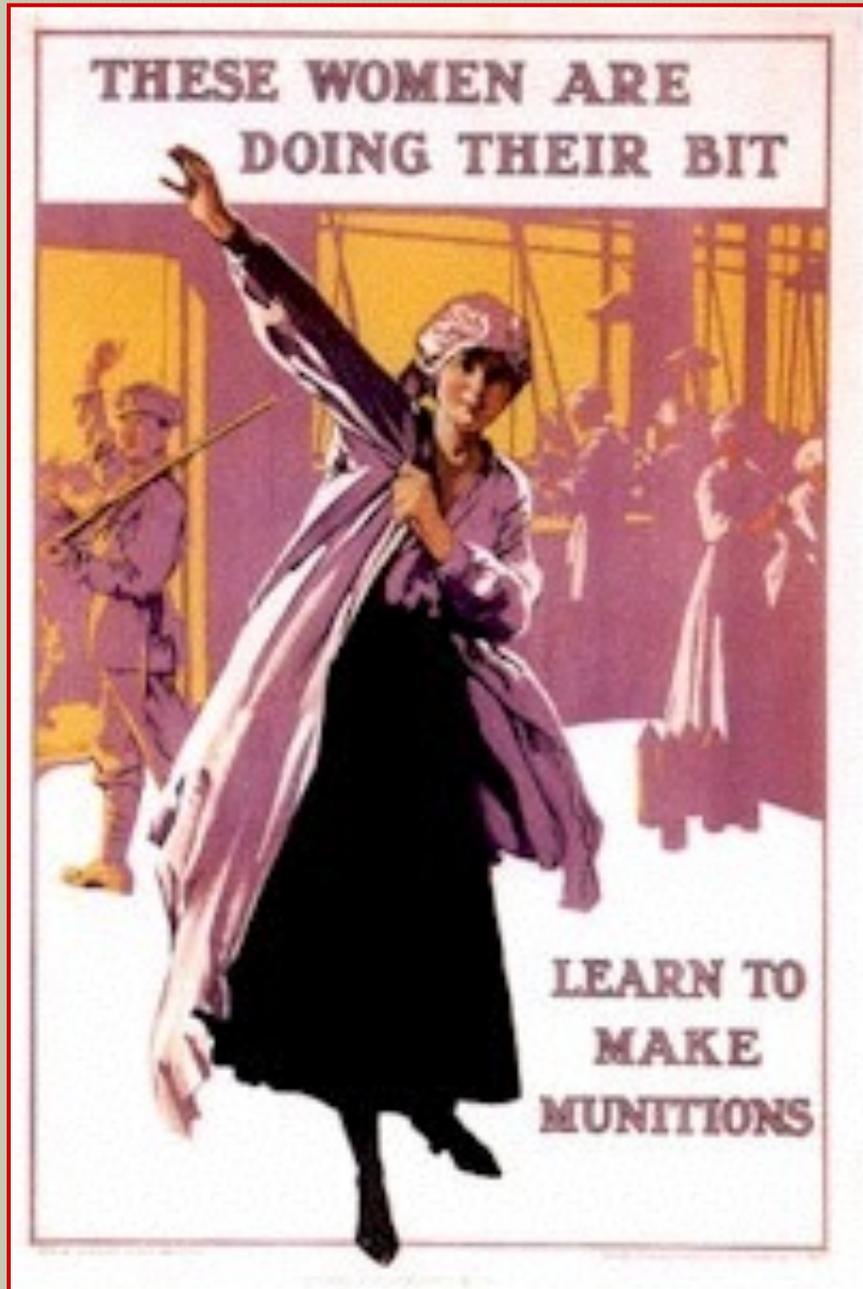
YWCA – THE BLUE TRIANGLE



**Back our
girls over there**
United War Work Campaign



MUNITIONS WORK



THE GIRLS THEY LEFT BEHIND DO THEIR BIT!



**The Girl on the Land
Serves the Nation's Need**
apply **Y. W. C. A.**
Land Service Committee.

EVEN GRANDMA BUYS LIBERTY BONDS



THE RED CROSS NURSE



NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR WOMAN'S SERVICE



African-Americans



TRUE SONS OF FREEDOM



FOR "COLORED" MEN IN SERVICE

HAYWARD UNIT

New York War Camp Community Service



For Colored Men in the Service

2388 Seventh Avenue 200 W. 139th Street

While in New York, Hit the Hay at
Hayward. Bed, Bath and Shine 25c.

Free Use of Laundry, Pool Tables, Reading
and Writing Rooms, Victrola, Piano

DANCING SATURDAY NIGHTS

HEADQUARTERS FOR INFORMATION
SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT

CANTEEN

Phone, Audubon 9513

AFRICAN-AMERICANS ON A TROOP SHIP HEADED FOR FRANCE



803RD
PIONEER INFANTRY
BAND.

NO. 14

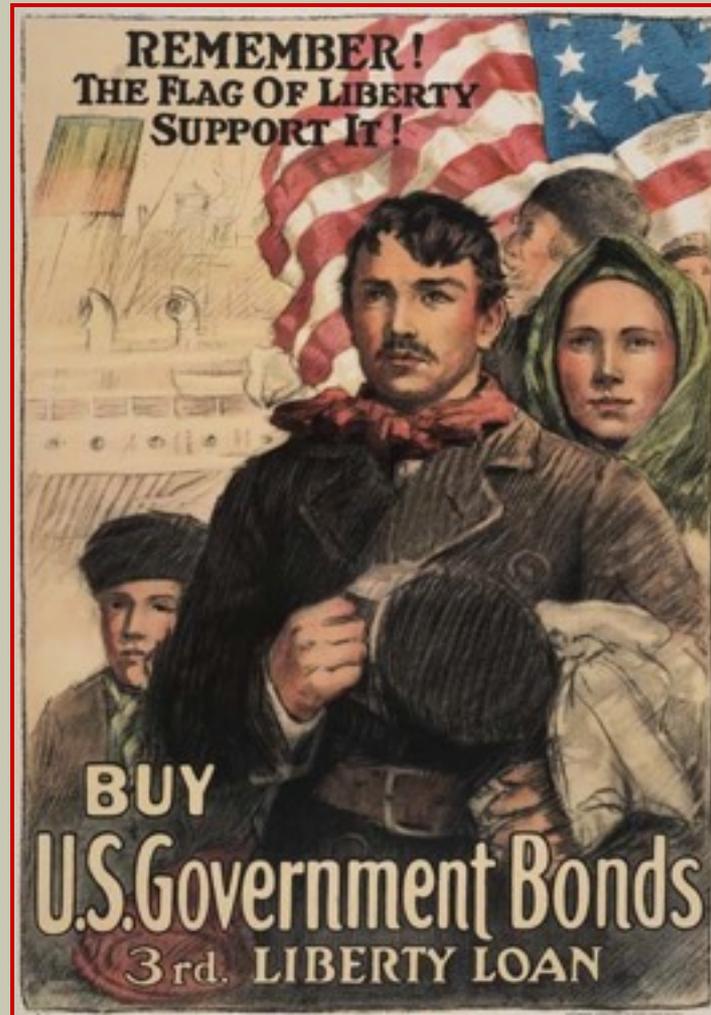
“RESCUING A NEGRO DURING THE RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO”, 1919



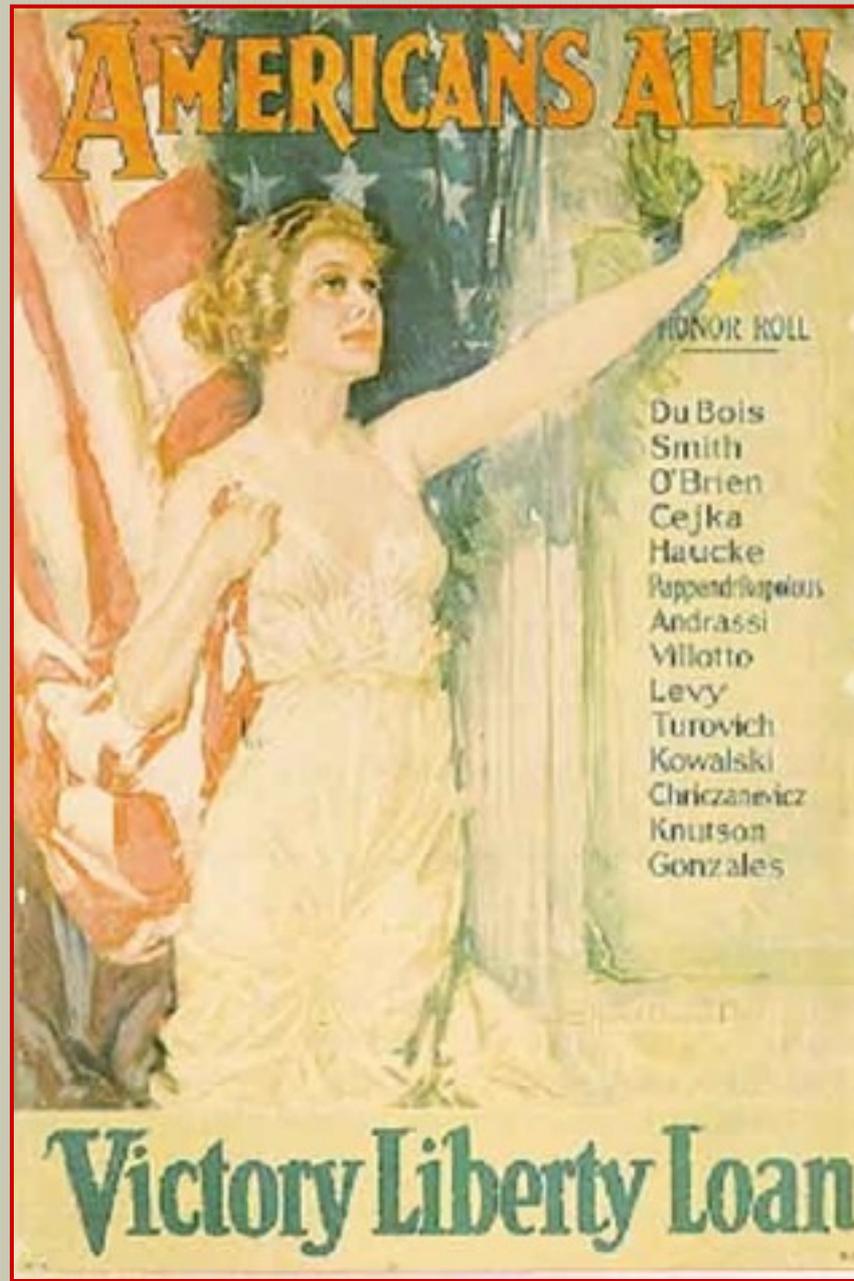
New American Immigrants



THE “FLAG OF LIBERTY” REPRESENTS ALL OF US!



WE ARE ALL AMERICANS!



HONOR ROLL

Du Bois
Smith
O'Brien
Cejka
Haucke
Pappendilapous
Andrassi
Vilotto
Levy
Turovich
Kowalski
Chiczanevicz
Knutson
Gonzales

Victory Liberty Loan

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

CIVILIANS

WHEN WE GO
THROUGH THIS
WE NEED ALL THE
HELP AND COMFORT
YOU CAN GIVE.



The **JEWISH WELFARE BOARD**
United War Work Campaign - Week of November 11-1918

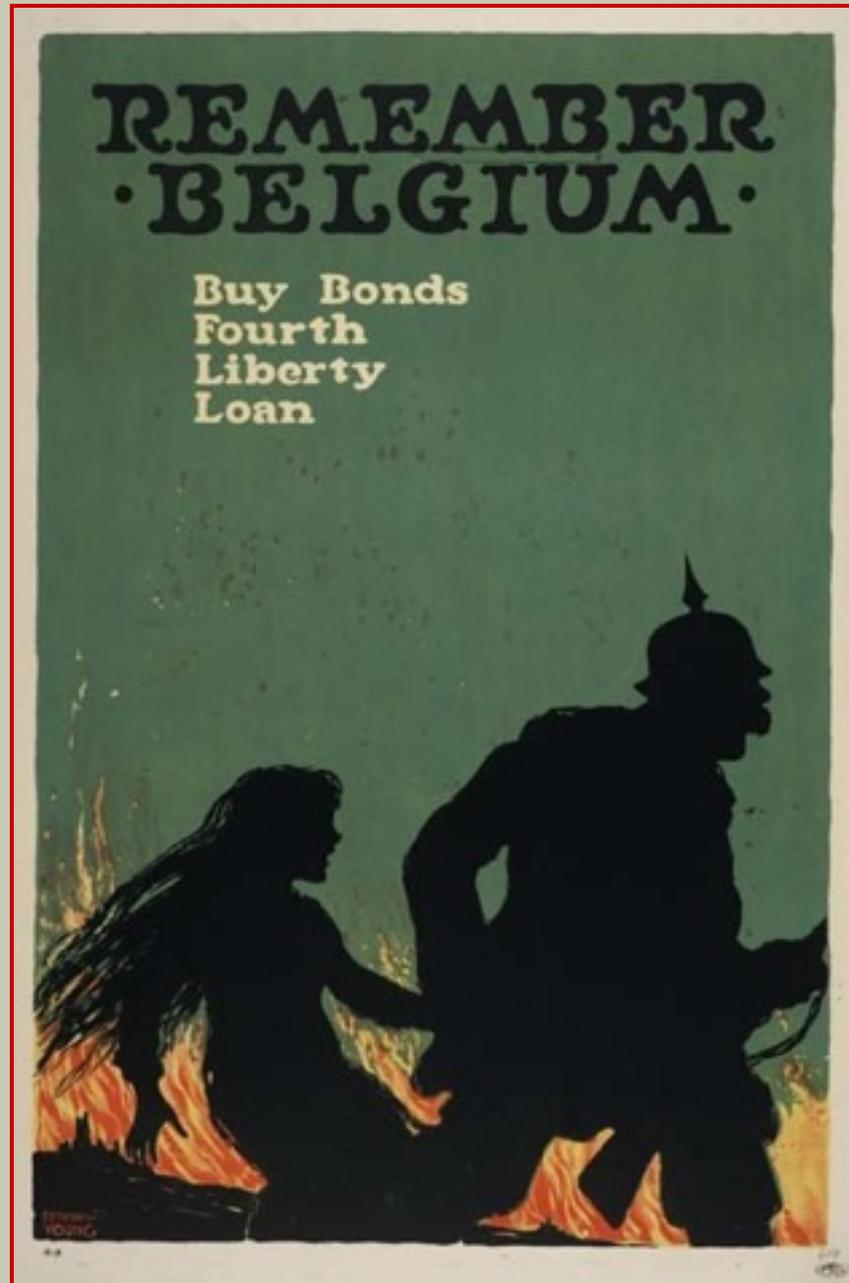
AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF IN THE NEAR EAST



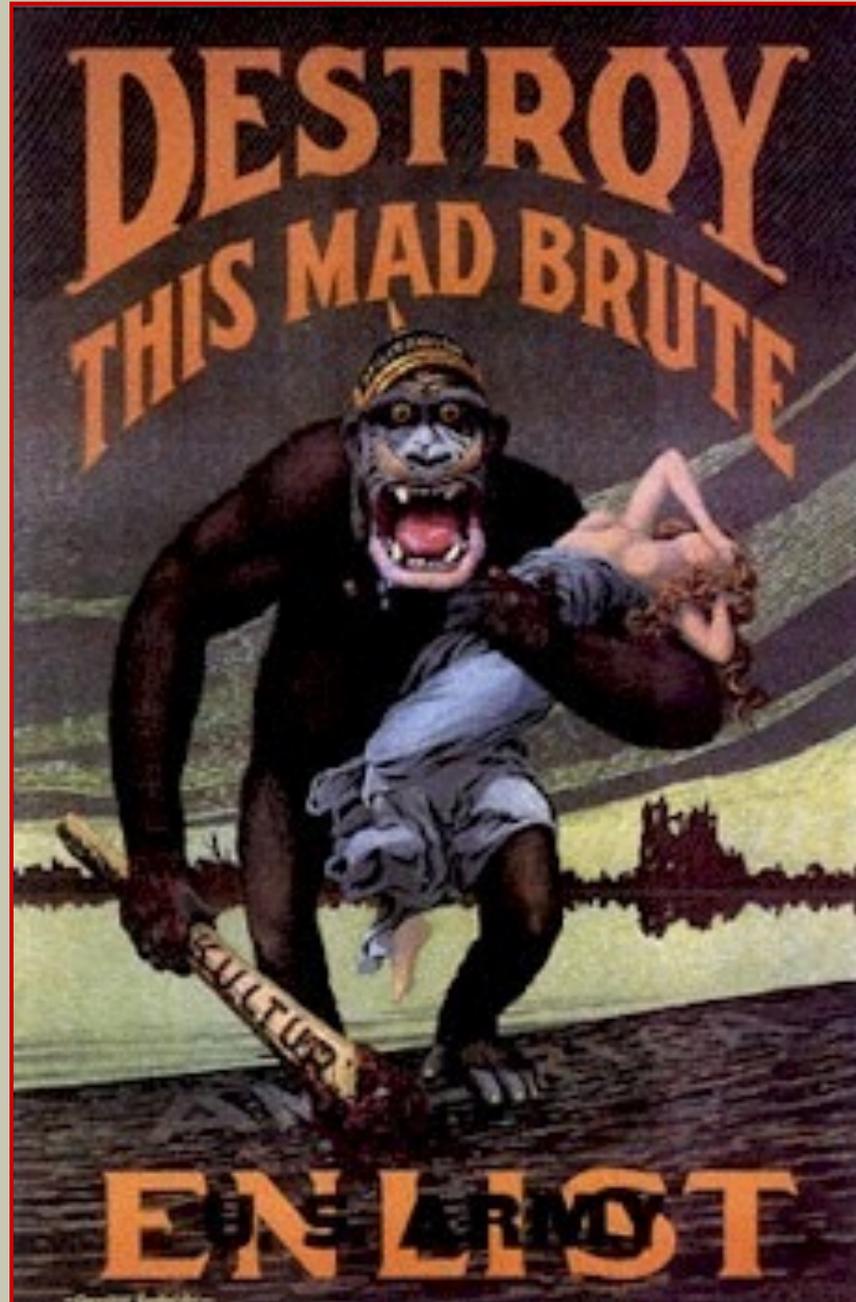
Wartime Propaganda



“REMEMBER BELGIUM”



THE "MAD BRUTE"



BEAT BACK THE "HUN"



Beat back the **HUN**
with

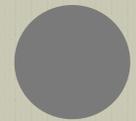
**LIBERTY
BONDS**

THE "MENACE OF THE SEAS"



Poster Encouraged by Civil, War and Naval Activities Commission

© 1942 J.L. Green



CREEL COMMISSION FILM



U.S.A. SERIES



IF YOUR SOLDIER'S HIT"

PRESENTED BY THE **DIVISION OF FILMS**

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION
GEORGE CREEL, Chairman.

DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE
WORLD FILM CORPORATION



SEE HOW YOUR GOVERNMENT RESCUED YOUR WOUNDED ON THE BATTLE
FIELDS AND HOW THEY WERE CARED FOR AND MOVED TO PLACES OF
COMFORT AND SAFETY. PRODUCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
SURGEON GENERAL. U.S.A.

Attacks on Civil Liberties



GOVERNMENT EXCESS & THREATS TO THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF AMERICANS

1. **Espionage Act - 1917**

- forbade actions that obstructed recruitment or efforts to promote insubordination in the military.
 - ordered the Postmaster General to remove Leftist materials from the mail.
 - fines of up to \$10,000 and/or up to 20 years in prison.
- 

GOVERNMENT EXCESS & THREATS TO THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF AMERICANS

2. **Sedition Act** - 1918

- it was a crime to speak against the purchase of war bonds or willfully utter, print, write or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language about this form of US Govt., the US Constitution, or the US armed forces or to willfully urge, incite, or advocate any curtailment of production of things necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war...with intent of such curtailment to cripple or hinder, the US in the prosecution of the war.

GOVERNMENT EXCESS & THREATS TO THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF AMERICANS

3. **Schenck v. US** - 1919

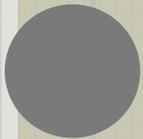
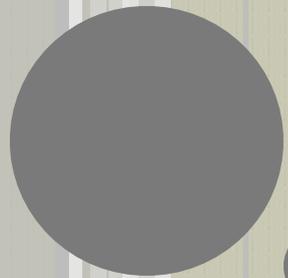
- in ordinary times the mailing of the leaflets would have been protected by the 1st Amendment.
 - BUT, every act of speech must be judged acc. to the circumstances in which it was spoken.
 - The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theater and causing a panic. [Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes]
 - If an act of speech posed a clear and present danger, then Congress had the power to restrain such speech.
- 

GOVERNMENT EXCESS & THREATS TO THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF AMERICANS

4. **Abrams v. US** - 1919

- majority ruling --> cited Holmes' "Clear and present danger" doctrine.
- Holmes & Brandeis dissented:

The best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the market, denying that a "silly leaflet" published by an "unknown man" constituted such a danger.



AMERICANS IN BATTLE (3)

BEGINNING OF U.S. INVOLVEMENT

- Our entry was decisive
 - Tipped balance of military cause to Allied side
- Two things U.S. did to help Allies
 - Took out German U-boats w/ navy
 - Presence of troops boosts confidence
- Important European event that shapes outcome:
Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
 - Communism emerges—led by **Vladimir Lenin**
 - New govt. pulls Russia out of the war
 - Lenin signs **Treaty of Brest-Litovsk** w/ Germany
 - Wilson supports new govt...the **czar** was too powerful



VICTORY IN THE ARGONNE FOREST

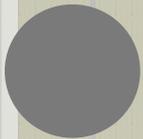
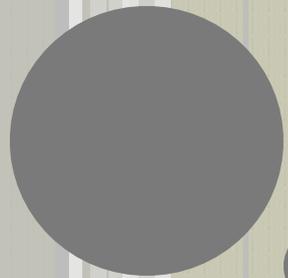
- Occurs in spring 1918; commander **John J. Pershing**
- German effort to end the war by attacking Allied lines (came within 50 miles of Paris)
- Germans pushed back through summer and fall
 - Shift in momentum due to presence of Americans and decreasing supplies (mainly fuel)
- Most costly battle for Americans—120,000 killed or wounded
- Germans retreat through Belgium and surrender on **November 11, 1918—Armistice Day**



CASUALTIES OF WAR

- Civil War= roughly 600,000 or more
- World War I= about 8 million dead & 20 million wounded
- Death tolls
 - 125,000—U.S.
 - 950,000—British
 - 1.4 million—France (1 in every 2 men in their 20s killed)
 - 1.7 million—Russia
 - 1.8 million—Germany
 - 1.2 million—Austria-Hungary





THE FAILED PEACE (4)

DICTATING TERMS OF PEACE

- France and Britain thought they should determine terms of surrender—why?
- France, Britain, and U.S. all meet for months (Jan.-May 1919) to determine terms of treaty
- Wilson will personally lead U.S. at the **Paris Peace Conference** (unprecedented)



WILSON'S FOURTEEN POINTS

- Main ideas of the plan
 1. Called for an end to secret agreements/alliances
 2. Freedom of the seas, free trade, and limit on arms (weapons)
 3. The most important (his 14th point) was the formation of the **League of Nations**
 - International peacekeeping organization (like U.N. today)



PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

- Five separate treaties signed by diplomats from 30 countries
- Most important: **Treaty of Versailles**
 - Wilson wants **peace without a victor**—nobody should be punished (doesn't happen)
 - The **War Guilt Clause** forces Germany to take blame
 - Required to pay over *\$300 billion* to Allies (soldier pensions, damages, etc...)
 - German Kaiser must **abdicate** the throne
- All of Wilson's 14 Points rejected except League of Nations (controversial—why?)
 - **Article 10** of the League Charter required **collective security**—if any member of League was attacked, members would have to help them



FAILURE OF WILSON'S PLAN

- Wilson's presence was counterproductive
- Ideas fail for 2 reasons
 1. Britain and France were angry—not in the mood to be nice to Germany
 2. European allies made secret treaties w/ each other; wanted to divide up Germany (goes against Wilson's idea to end colonialism)



THE FIGHT FOR THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES

- Wilson comes home and faces a new battle—
persuading the Senate to approve the treaty
- Main opposition was **Henry Cabot Lodge**
 - Head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—the
people who should have gone to Paris w/ Wilson...
oops!
- Lodge and his supporters are against Article 10
 - Would obligate U.S. to help other countries (not in our
interests)
 - Wouldn't sign treaty unless Article 10 was reworded
 - Wilson refuses to compromise



RATIFICATION, FINALLY...

- Wilson goes out in Sept. 1919 to rally support for treaty
- Has a stroke; incapacitated for 3 months
- Wilsons refuse to step down (VP had said he'd reword Article 10)
- Senate votes in Nov. 1919 and reject treaty
- Would not sign treaty until 1921 (without League charter)

