

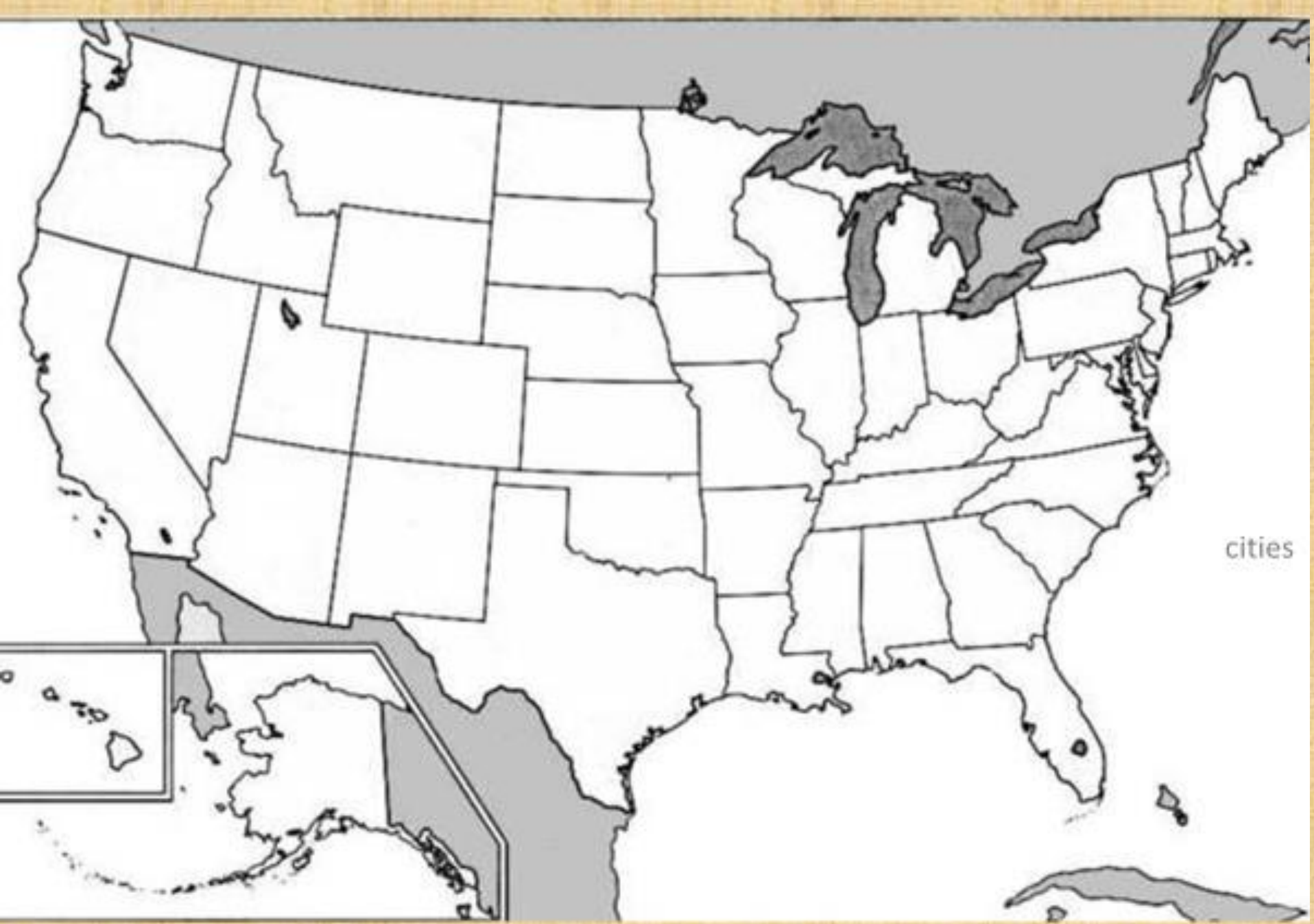


World War I

1914-1920

Chapter 19





Edith O'Shaughnessy could not sleep on the rainy night of April 20, 1914. Living at the American embassy in Mexico City, the wife of diplomat Nelson O'Shaughnessy was well aware of the growing crisis between Mexico and the United States. Earlier that day, President Wilson had asked Congress to authorize the use of force against Mexico. In her diary, O'Shaughnessy described the tensions in the Mexican capital:

“I can't sleep. National and personal potentialities [possibilities] are surging through my brain. Three stalwart railroad men came to the Embassy this evening. They brought reports of a plan for the massacre of Americans in the street to-night, but, strange and wonderful thing, a heavy rain is falling. . . . Rain is as potent as shell-fire in clearing the streets, and I don't think there will be any trouble.”

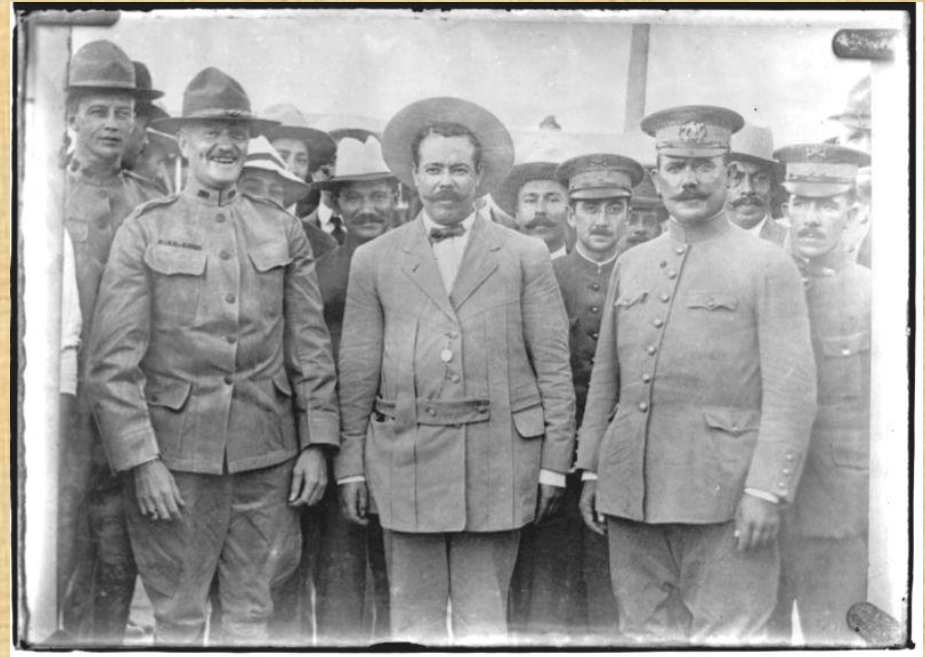
The next day, O'Shaughnessy reported that the conflict had begun: “We are in Mexico, in full intervention! . . . Marines are due to-day in Vera Cruz. . . .”

US Entry into World War I

- Mexican Revolution
 - 1910-1920
 - Diaz, Late 1800s pro-US dictator
 - Huerta, Early 1900s dictator
 - Pancho Villa
 - Raid Columbus, NM
- Punitive Expedition
 - John Pershing
 - Failed to capture Pancho Villa



Mexican Leaders Zapata and Villa



Pershing,
Villa

Review-US and Mexico

1. Woodrow Wilson did not want _____ to be in power in Mexico because that man was a dictator who did not want to support democracy, constitutional government, and land reform.
2. Mexican guerrilla leader _____ conducted raids into the U.S. and general _____ tried to capture the Mexican leader but failed during the Mexican Punitive Expedition.

Pre-War European Alliances

- **Triple Alliance**

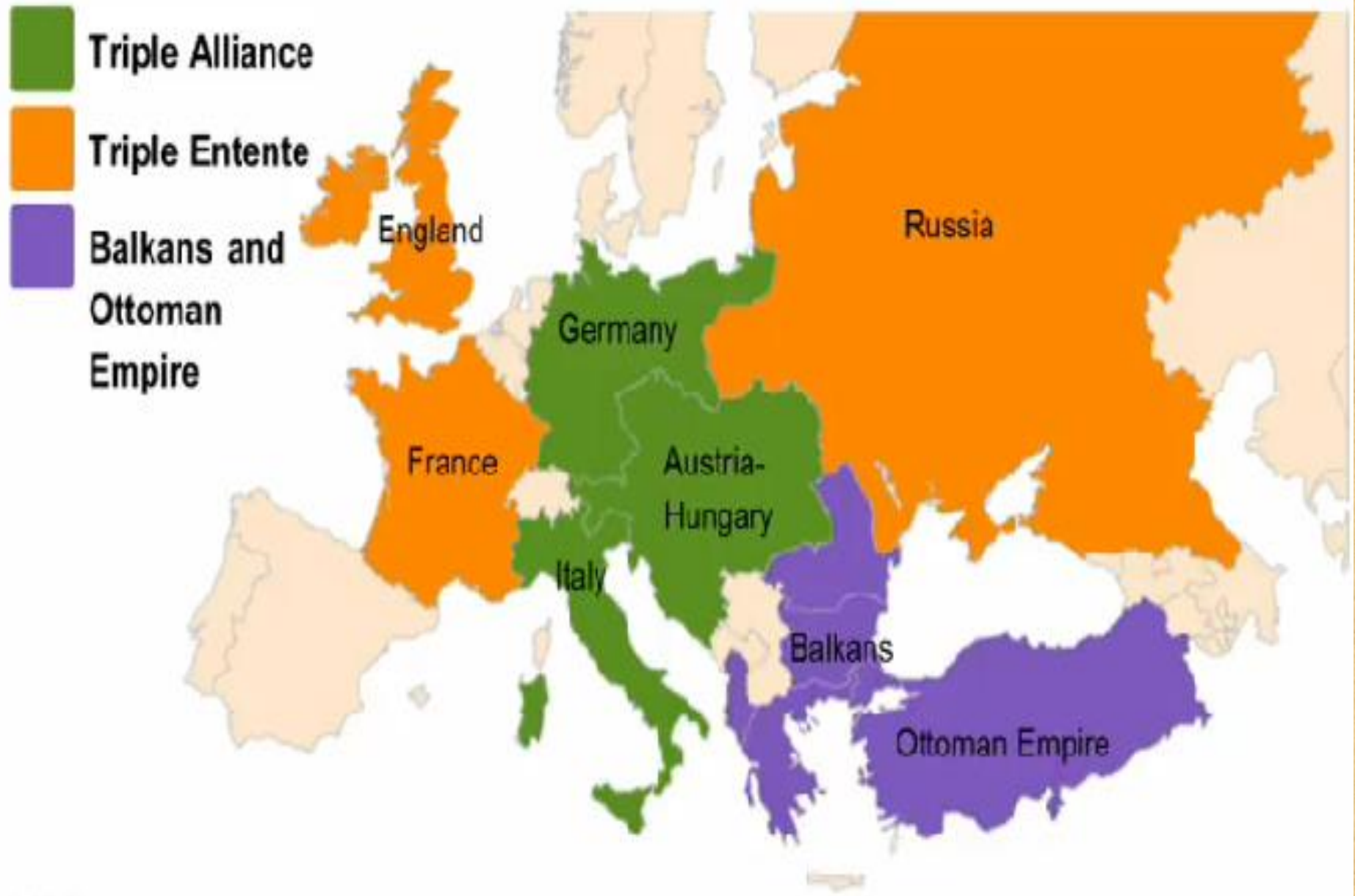
- Germany
- Austria-Hungary
- Italy

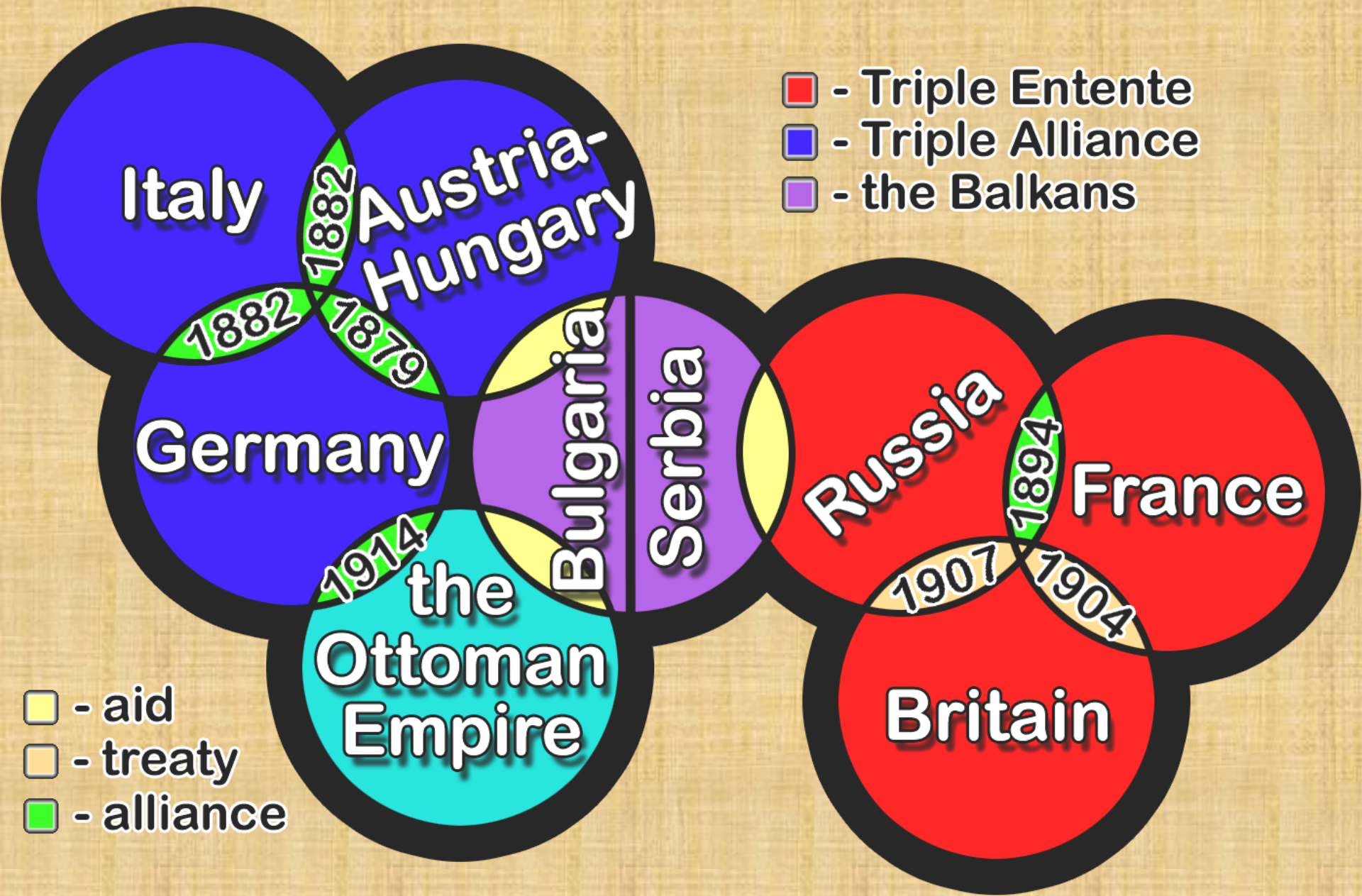
- **Triple Entente**

- France
- Russia
- Britain



Sides before World War I



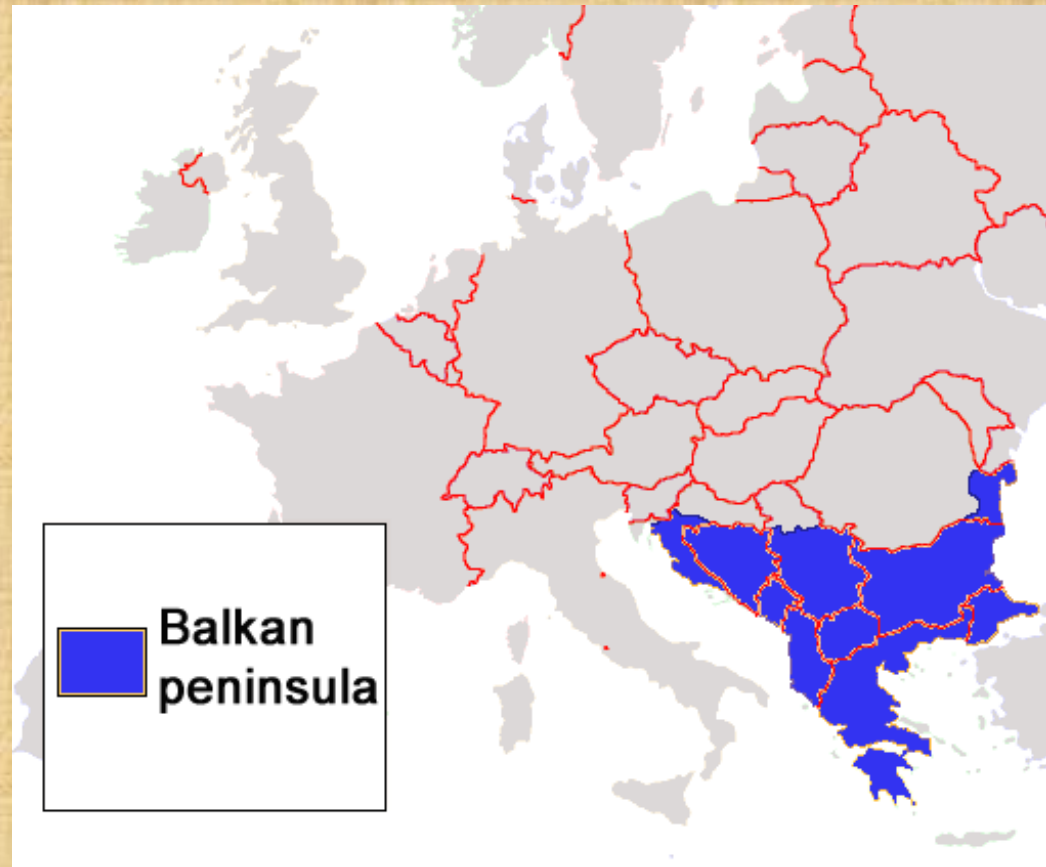


European Tango of Alliances



European Powder Keg

- Balkan wars 1905-1914
 - Serbia
 - Romania
 - Greece
 - Bulgaria
- Ottoman Empire
 - *Sick man of Europe*
- Austria-Hungarian Empire

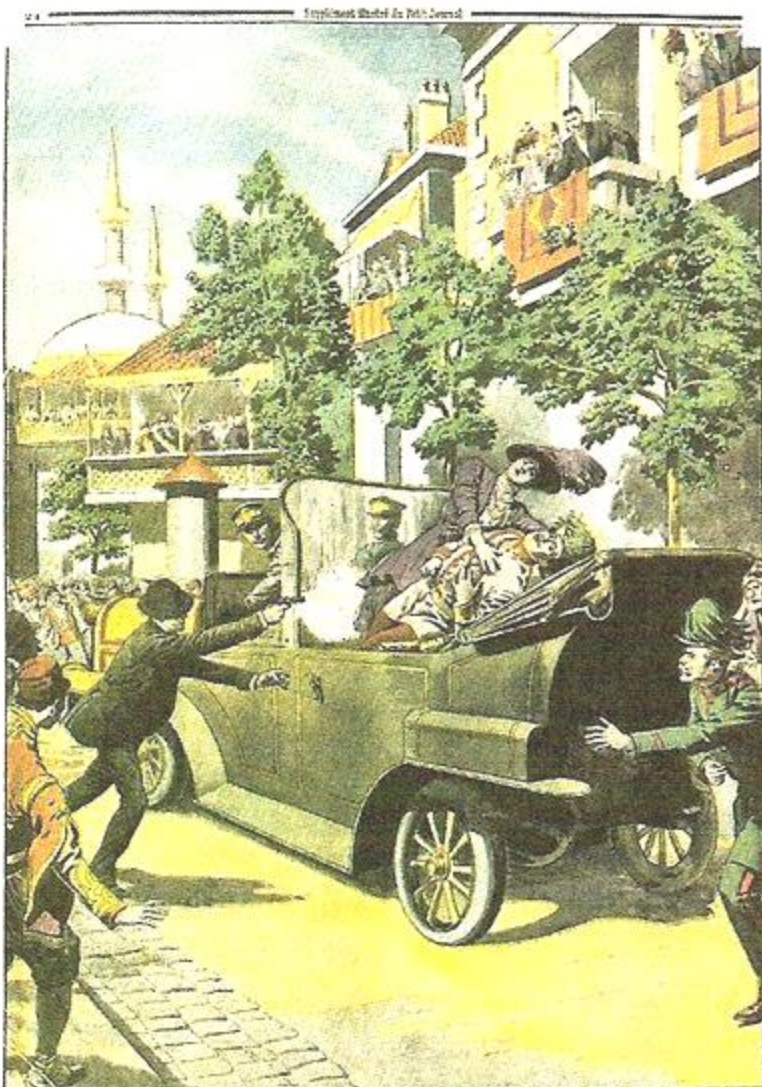


Nationalism's Terrorist Threat

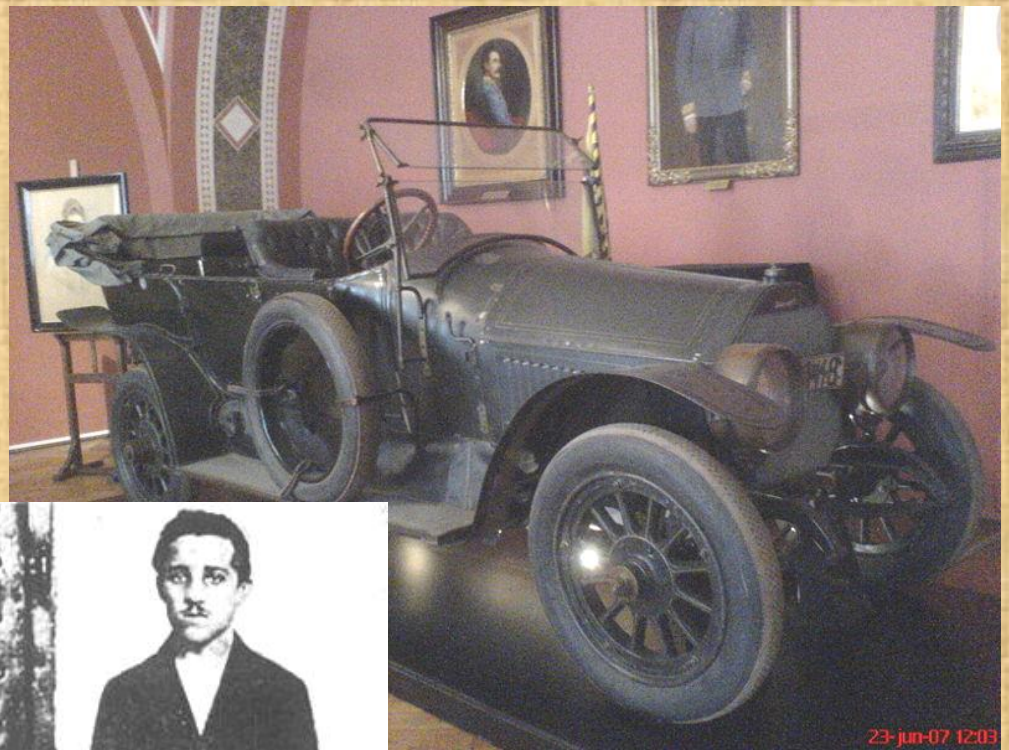
- Black Hand
- Bosnia
- Sarajevo
- G. Princip
 - Assassin of Franz Ferdinand



THE DOGS OF WAR.



ASSASSINAT DE L'ARCHIDUC HÉRITIER D'AUTRICHE
ET DE LA DUCHESSE SA FEMME A SARAJEVO



***I am a Yugoslav nationalist, aiming
for the unification of all Yugoslavs,
and I do not care what form of state,
but it must be free from Austria.***

---Gavrilo Princip

Coming of War!

- Archduke killed.
- Austria vs. Serbia
- Russia vs. Austria
- Germany vs. Russia
- France vs. Germany
- Germany vs. Belgium
- Britain vs. Germany



War!

Central Powers

Germany

Austria-Hungary

Bulgaria

Ottoman Empire

Allied Powers

Russia

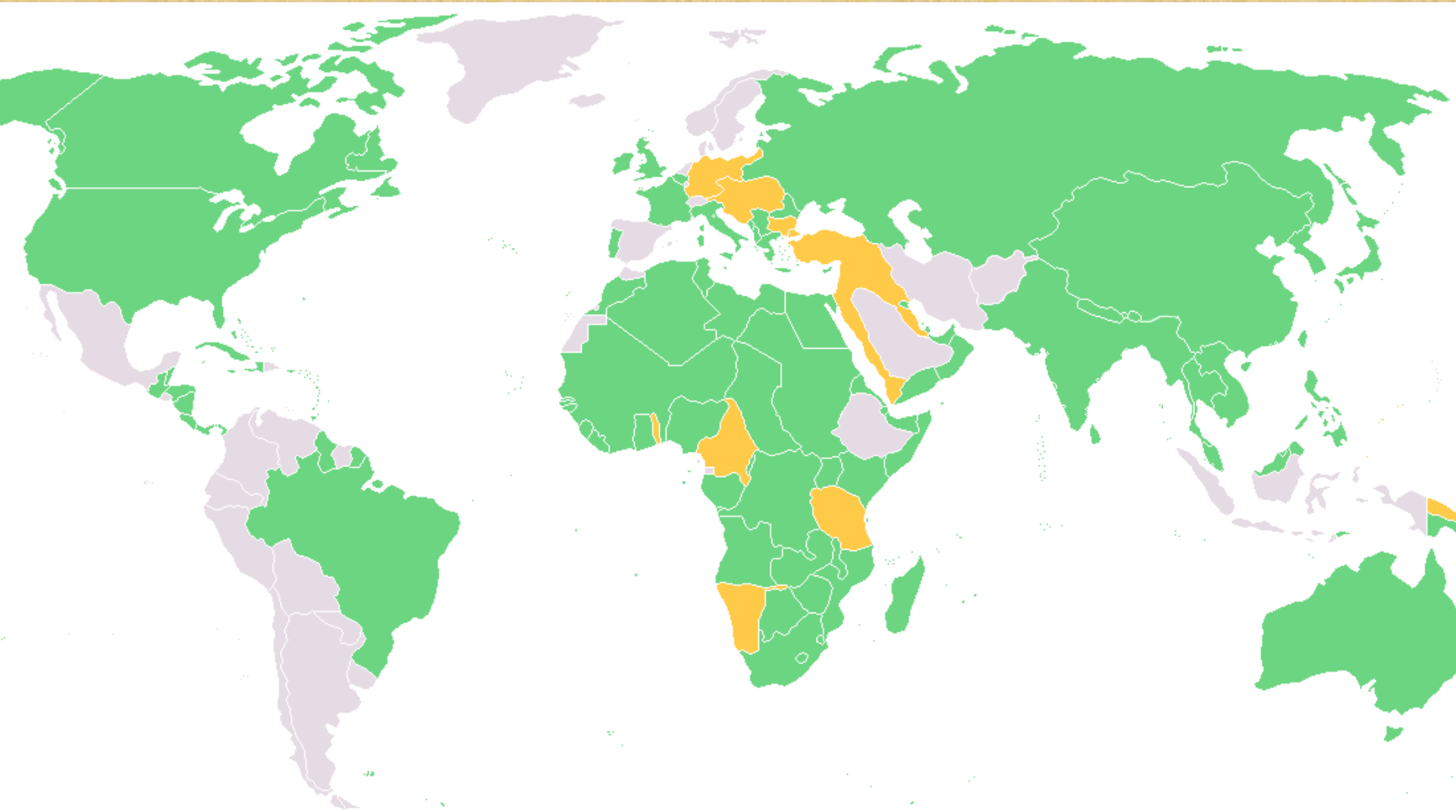
France

Britain

Serbia

Italy

Allies Powers vs. Central Powers



European Nations at war, WW I



Review-World War I Begins

1. The event that touched off the first declaration of war in World War I was the assassination of _____.
2. The Triple Entente included _____, _____, and _____.
3. The Powder Keg of Europe is described as the _____ Peninsula.
4. Serbian terrorist nationalist group was called the _____.

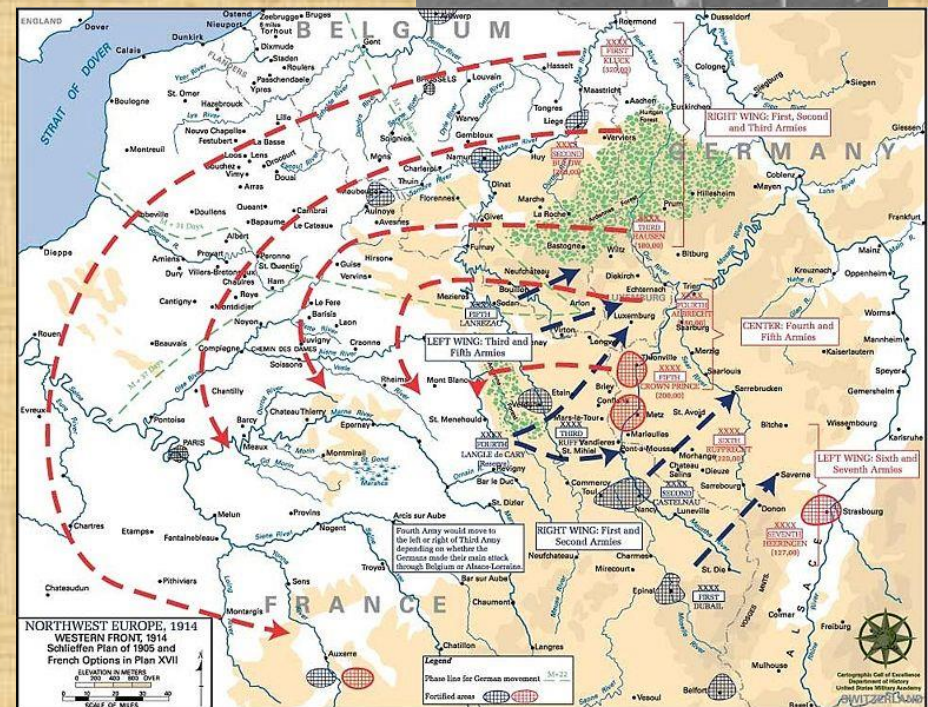
Even as he began to address the crowd of about 1,200 people, Eugene Debs suspected he was heading for trouble with the authorities. The 62-year-old Socialist leader had traveled to Canton, Ohio, on June 16, 1918, to speak at the state's convention of the Socialist Party. The time had come, Debs decided, to condemn American participation in World War I.

"I realize that in speaking to you this afternoon," he told the crowd, "there are certain limitations placed upon the right of free speech. I must be exceedingly careful, prudent, as to what I say, and even more careful as to how I say it." Laughter came from the crowd, and then applause. "But I am not," Debs continued, "going to say anything that I do not think. I would rather a thousand times be a free soul in jail than to be a . . . coward in the streets!"

When the transcript of Debs' speech arrived at the federal office in Cleveland, a grand jury indicted him for violating the newly passed Espionage Act. The Socialist leader was arrested and imprisoned. Said Debs, "I had a hunch that speech was likely to settle the matter."

War Strategy

- Germany's Schlieffen Plan
 - Defeat France first
 - Sweep through Belgium to Paris
 - Defeat Russia later
- Failure
 - Russia moved quicker than anticipated
 - Not enough troops to sweep all the way to the channel
 - Plan change at last moment



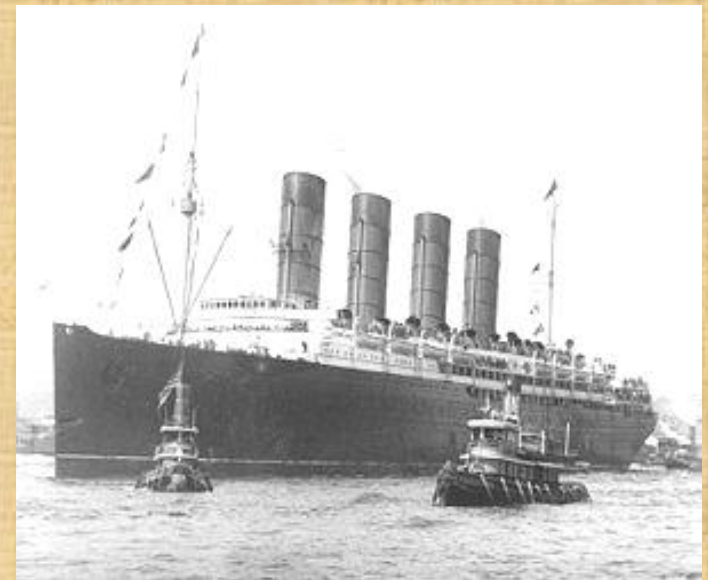
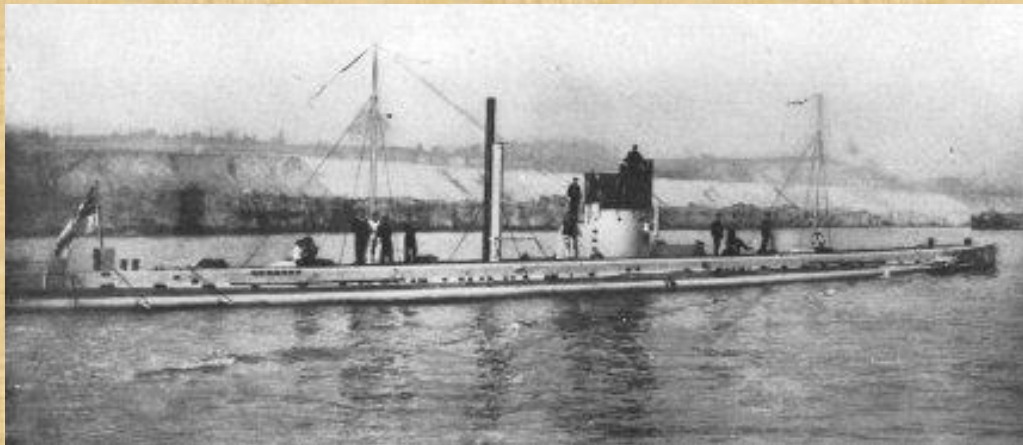
America Remains Neutral, but...

- Propaganda
- Allied Loans
- British Blockade
- U-boats
- Lusitania
- Sussex Pledge
- Wilson “Kept us out of War!”

Germany is not moving against this country. She has not been guilty of any aggression against us. She has taken the lives of a few of our citizens because they got in the way when she was prosecuting a war against another nation and fighting to preserve her existence. If the Germany Government should make aggressive warfare against the United States you would not need any exhortation in the Senate to arouse the patriotism of the American people.

---John Works, 1917

1. How have Americans been injured in this war?
2. What position is Works taking on the war?



The effect of the war upon the United States will depend upon what American citizens say and do. Every man who really loves America will act and speak in the true spirit of neutrality, which is the spirit of impartiality and fairness and friendliness to all concerned.

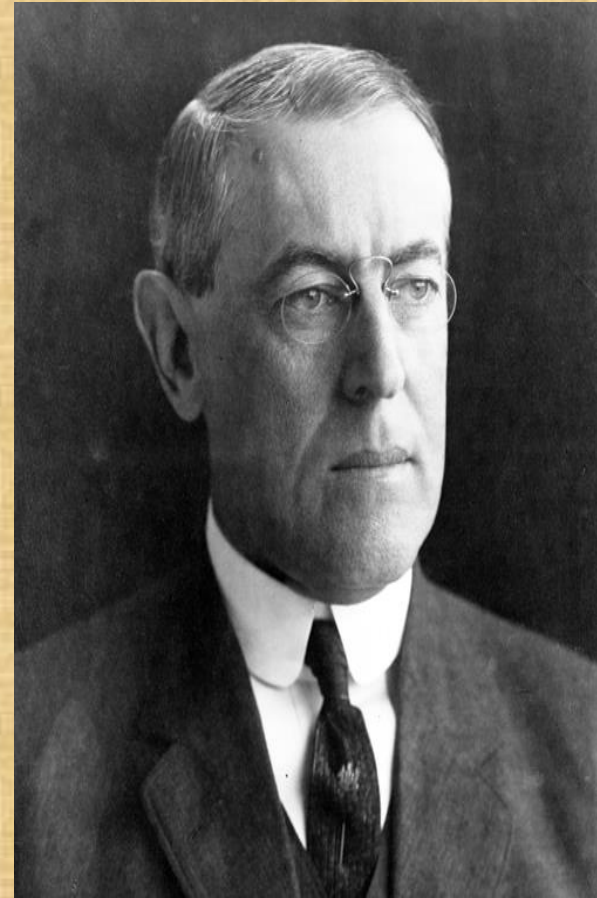
—Woodrow Wilson

- 1. What does Wilson say about what Americans should do and say about the war?*

We must be impartial in thought, as well as action, must put a curb upon our sentiments, as well as upon every transaction that might be construed as a preference of one party to the struggle before another.

—Woodrow Wilson

- 1. What did Wilson mean by "curt...our sentiments."*
- 2. What side does Wilson encourage Americans to take?*



Crossing the line toward war

- Lusitania sunk
- Sussex Pledge
 - No more Sub warfare w/o warning
- Zimmerman Note
 - Mexico & Germany
- Unrestricted Submarine Warfare



I have come the conclusion that the German Government is utterly hostile to all nations with democratic institutions because those who compose it see in democracy a menace to absolutism and the defeat of the German ambition for world dominations.

---Robert Lansing

Zimmermann Telegram

Day Letter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Night Letter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day Telegram	<input type="checkbox"/>
Night Telegram	<input type="checkbox"/>

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

MC

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms as hereon, which are hereby agreed to:

GERMAN LEGATION
MEXICO CITY

130	13042	13401	8501	115	3528	416	17214	8491	11310
18147	18222	21580	10247	11518	23677	13805	3494	14936	
98092	5905	11311	10392	10371	0302	21290	5181	39895	
23571	17504	11289	18278	18101	0317	0228	17094	4473	
25284	22200	19452	21589	07893	5589	13918	8958	12137	
1333	4725	4458	5905	17166	15851	4458	17149	14471	0706
13850	12224	8929	14991	7382	15857	67893	14218	56477	
5870	17553	67823	5870	5454	16102	15217	22801	17138	
21001	17388	7410	23638	18222	0710	14331	15021	23845	
3110	23552	22096	21604	4797	9497	22464	20855	4377	
23410	18140	22200	5905	13347	20420	39889	13732	20007	
5029	5078	18507	52282	1340	22049	13339	11285	22295	
10439	14814	4178	6992	8784	7632	7357	8928	52282	11267
21100	21272	9346	9569	28404	15874	18502	18500	15857	
2180	5376	7381	98092	15127	13486	9350	9220	76036	14219
6144	2831	17920	11347	17142	11264	7807	7702	15099	9110
10482	97556	3589	3070						

BEPHSTOR77

Charge German Embassy

via Galveston
 JAN 6 9 1917
 862.20212/22A

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.
 MAILED
 JAN 1-8-88
 State Dept.

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

By *Mrs. A. Eckhoff*
 Date *Oct 22, 1917*

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding-

following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you.

secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~invite~~ ^{invite} Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMANN.

• This graphic is best described by

- a) Lusitania
- b) Sussex
- c) Zimmermann
- d) Unrestricted submarine warfare



Review-Begin US involvement in WW I

1. According to the Zimmermann telegram, if _____ allied with Germany, Germany would return Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico to them following a German victory.
2. _____ promise not to sink more merchant ships without warning.

General John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in World War I, could not help but feel a sense of pride and excitement as he watched the Second Battalion of the First Division's 16th Infantry march through the streets of Paris on July 4, 1917:

“ . . . The battalion was joined by a great crowd, many women forcing their way into the ranks and swinging along arm in arm with the men. With wreaths about their necks and bouquets in their hats and rifles, the column looked like a moving flower garden. With only a semblance of military formation, the animated throng pushed its way through avenues of people to the martial strains of the French band and the still more thrilling music of cheering voices.”

—quoted in *The Yanks Are Coming*

While his men marched through Paris, Pershing raced to Picpus Cemetery, the burial place of the Marquis de Lafayette, a French noble who had fought in the American Revolution. One of Pershing's officers, Colonel Charles E. Stanton, raised his hand in salute and acknowledged the continuing American-French relationship by proclaiming, “Lafayette, we are here!”

American Home Front

- Selective Service-Draft
- African Americans
- Women
 - Served officially

Form 1 **861** REGISTRATION CARD ¹¹⁵⁷ No. **279**

1 Name in full **Benjamin F. Hamill 24**

2 Home address **Ellen Greensboro NC**

3 Date of birth **July 20 1888**

4 Are you (1) a natural born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? **Natural Born**

5 Where were you born? **Suffolk Va USA**

6 If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?

7 What is your present trade, occupation, or office? **Photographer**

8 If whom employed? **Self**

9 Where employed? **Greensboro NC**

10 Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? **no**

11 Married or single (which)? **Single** Race (specify which)? **Caucasian**

12 What military service have you had? Rank **no** years **no** Nation or State

12 Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?

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

Benjamin F. Hamill
(Signature or mark)

32-1-23-A
REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1 Tall, medium, or short (specify which)? **Medium** Slender, medium, or stout (which)? **Slender**

2 Color of eyes? **Blue** Color of hair? **Dark** Build? **No**

3 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)? **No**

I certify that my answers are true, that the person registered has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

D. H. Cullis
(Signature of Registrar)

Precinct **East**
City or County **Greensboro NC**
State **NC** **June 5 1917**
(Date of registration)



369th Harlem Hellraisers
Henry Johnson



American Home Front

- War Industry Board
- Food, Victory Gardens
- Fuel, Daylight Savings Time
- Finance the war
 - Victory Bonds
 - Liberty Bonds
- Committee Of Public Info.
 - Posters
 - War Goals
 - “Keeping the world safe for democracy”



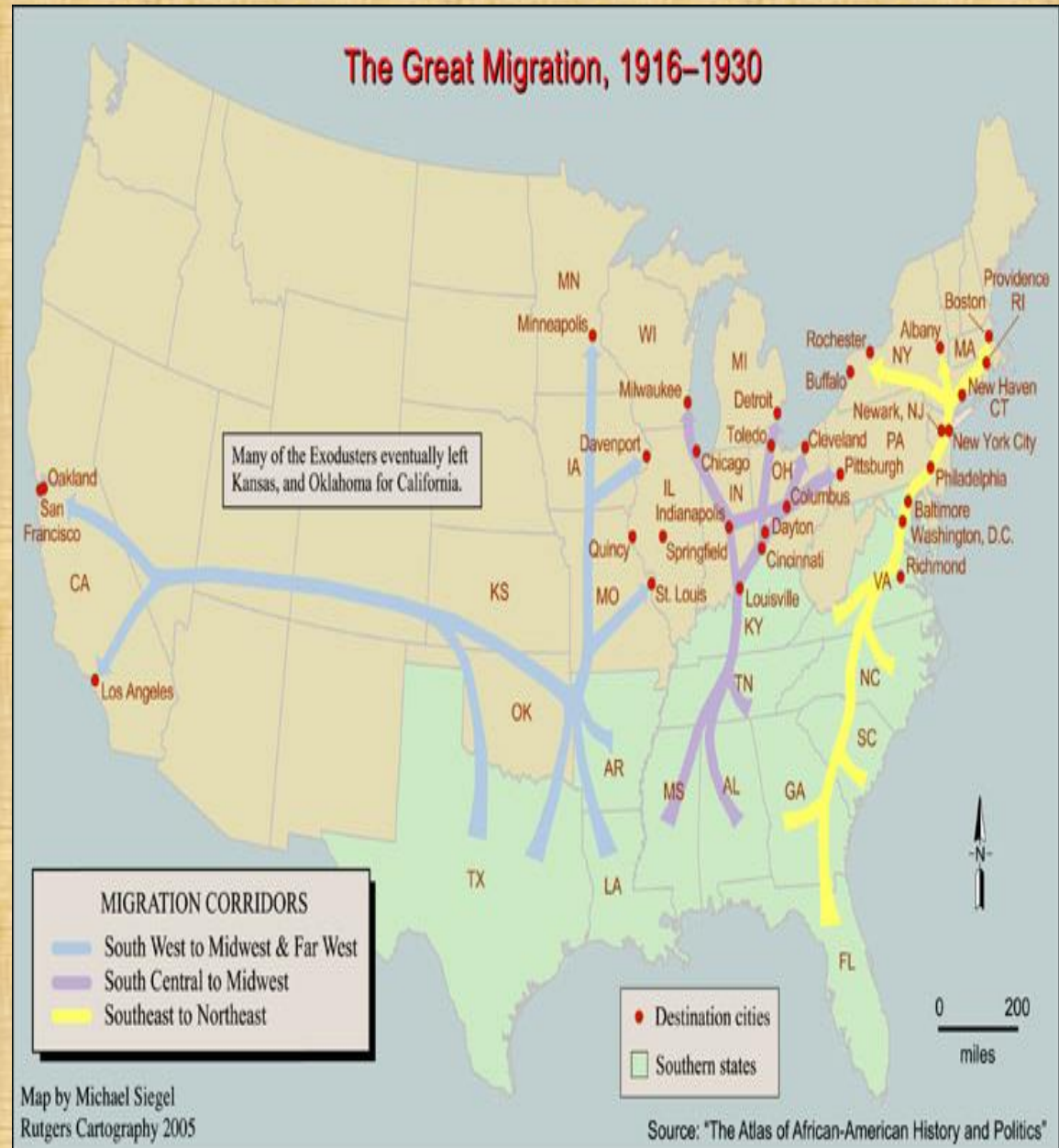
Fear, perhaps, is rather an important element to be bred in the civilian population. It is difficult to unit a people by talking only on the highest ethical plane. To fight for an ideal, perhaps, must be coupled with thoughts of self-preservation. So a truthful appeal to the fear of men, the recognition of the terrible things that would happen if the German Government were permitted to retain its prestige, may be necessary in order that all people unite in the support of the needed sacrifices.

---Committee on Public Information, 1918

1. How does this quote reflect the ideas of the Committee?

Labor support for the war

- National War Labor Board
 - Business & Labor must work together to win the war
- Great Migration
 - African Amer. From south to north
- Women
 - Clerks & Navy
- Mexicans
 - Farms SW



Public Support for the war

- Posters
- Espionage
 - Spying
- Sedition Act
 - Free Speech
 - Schenck vs. US
- Liberty Cabbage



The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theatre and causing a panic. The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent. It is a question of proximity and degree. When a nation is at war, many things that might be said in time of peace are such a hindrance to its effort that their utterance will not be endured so long as men fight, and that no Court could regard them as protected by any constitutional right.

---Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes

1. What limits on free speech does Justice Holmes express?

Review-WW I US Home front

1. _____ were a method of loaning money to the government to pay for war.
2. To conserve energy during World War I, the Fuel Administration introduced _____.
3. The draft was authorized by the _____ act to raise an army to fight World War I.
4. “Selling” the war to the American people was the task of the _____.
5. In the case *Schenck v. the United States*, the Supreme Court ruled that freedom of _____ could be suspended during wartime.

Bloody War!!

- Trench Warfare
 - No man's land
 - Machine Guns
 - Gas
 - Artillery
 - Tanks
 - Airplanes
 - Observation



Many dead Germans along the road. One heap on a manure pile...Devastation everywhere. Our barrage has rotted up the entire territory like a ploughed field. Dead horses galore, many of them have a hind quarter cut off...he Huns need food. Dead men here and there.

---Great War Soldier

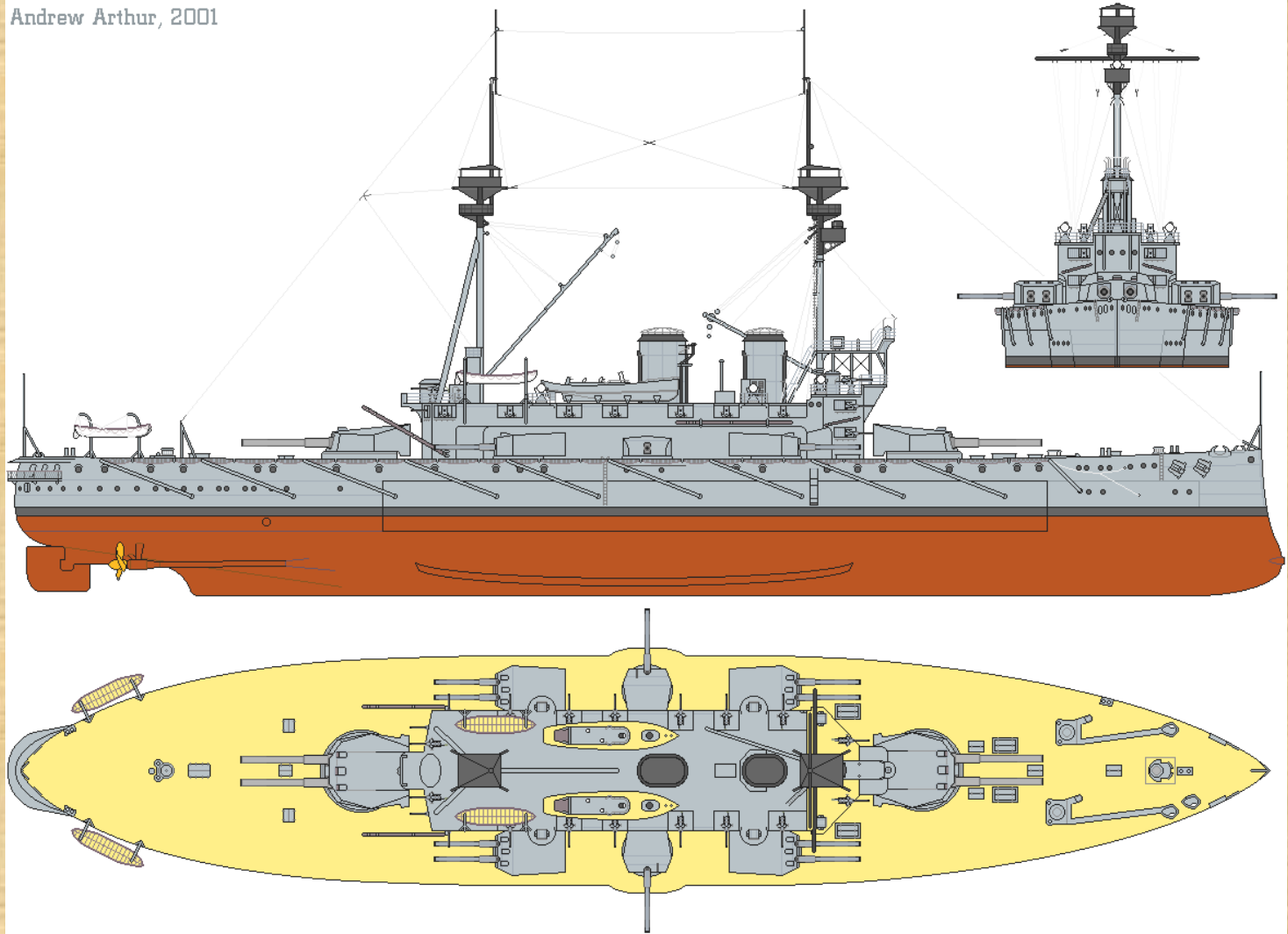




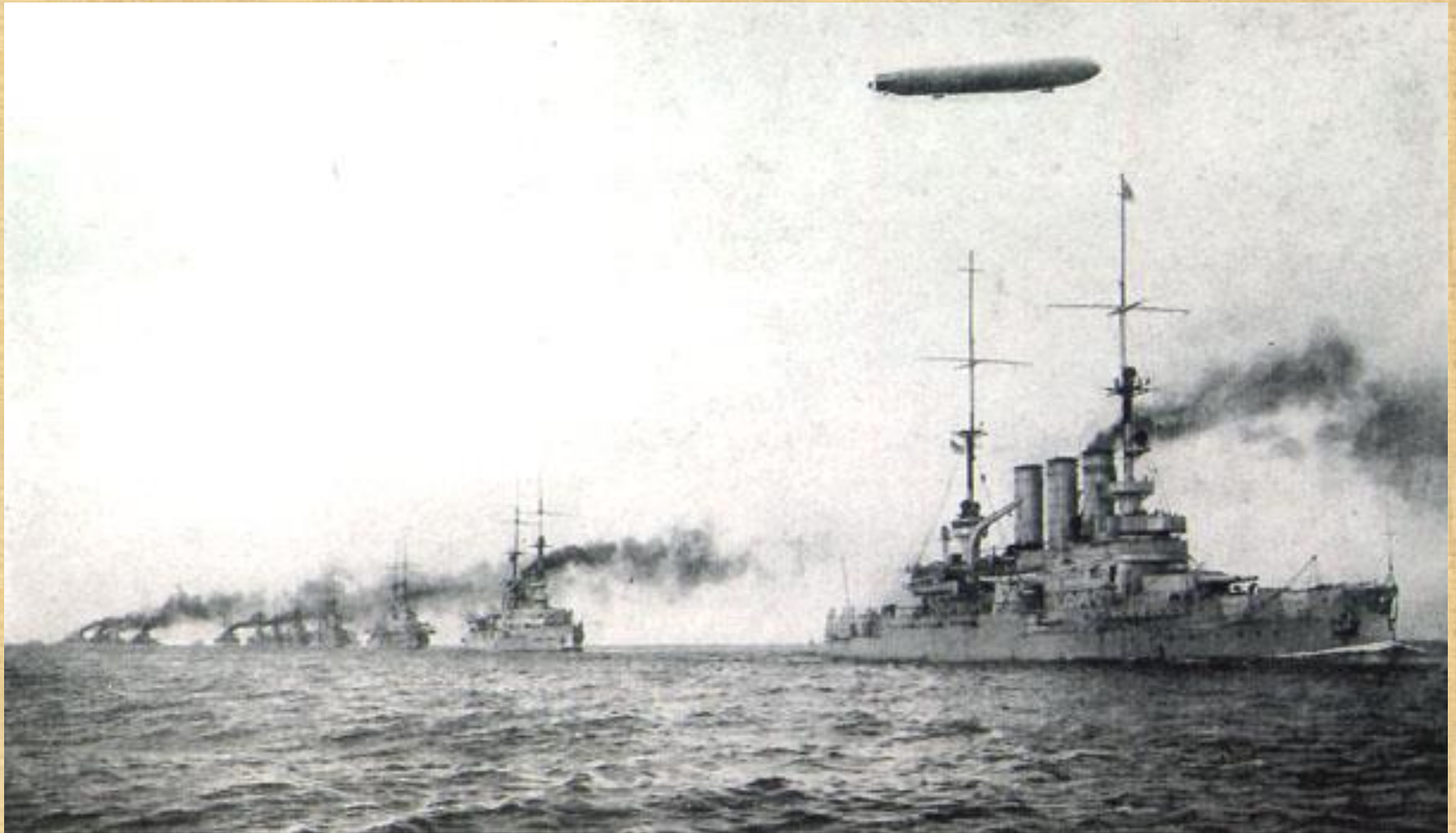
War at Sea

- Dreadnaughts
- U-boats
- Convoys

Andrew Arthur, 2001



German High Seas Fleet



International Politics

- Russian Revolution
- Bolsheviks
- Communists
- Lenin
- Brest-Litovsk
- Communist International



Vladimir Lenin, Russian Bolshevik

American Army at War

- Offensive attitude
- Battles at
 - Chateau-Thierry
 - Saint Miheal
 - Muese-Argonne



World War I Re-enactors



Willing Warriors



Benjamin F. Harrell



Lloyd Brown

Review-Fighting World War I

1. The Soviet Union formed the _____, an organization to coordinate the activities of Communist parties in other countries.
2. The use of _____ led to the extensive use of trench warfare during World War I.
3. _____ were first used to observe enemy movements because of its ease of observation.
4. _____ was the Bolshevik leader in the nearly organized Soviet Union.

On August 20, 1919, Mary Harris Jones, also known as “Mother” Jones, was thrown in jail in Homestead, Pennsylvania. The 89-year-old had just finished delivering a fiery, impassioned speech in an attempt to gain support for steel unions. Referring to the owners of the big steel companies, she said:

“Our Kaisers sit up and smoke seventy-five cent cigars and have lackeys with knee pants bring them champagne while you starve, while you grow old at forty, stoking their furnaces. You pull in your belts while they banquet. They have stomachs two miles long and two miles wide and you fill them. . . . If Gary [chair of U.S. Steel] wants to work twelve hours a day, let him go in the blooming mill and work. What we want is a little leisure, time for music, playgrounds, a decent home, books, and the things that make life worthwhile.”

Analyzing Wilson's Fourteen Points

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.

–Woodrow Wilson

1. What organization is Wilson referring to in this quote?

We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world, – the new world in which we now live, – instead of a place of mastery.

–Woodrow Wilson

1. Which parts of the treaty would not leave Germany in “a place of equality”? Check all of the boxes that apply.

- a) paying war reparations
- b) accepting blame for the war
- c) giving up land and population
- d) giving up colonies and armies

I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

–Woodrow Wilson

1. What is Wilson referring to in the quote?
2. Why does he believe it to be important?

- Wilson's Fourteen Points

- Big Four rejects points

- Armistice

- Big Four

- US
- Britain
- France
- Italy

- Treaty of Versailles

- Reparations
- Colonies
- Austria, Ottoman, Russian Empires dissolves
- League of Nations

- US rejects treaty

Peace



Impact of World War I

- Economic Turmoil in Europe
- Inflation
- Strikes
 - General Strikes
 - Police
 - Steel
- Returning Soldiers
- Recession

Blair Smith

BALLOT

IRON & STEEL WORKERS

The Union Committees are now seeking to get higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions from the steel companies. Are you willing to back them up to the extent of stopping work should the companies refuse to concede these demands?

TAJNO GLASANJE

Odbor prijete sada trazi da se dobije bolja placa, kraći radni satovi i bolji uvjeti za rad od kompanija čelika. Dali ste voljni isti do skrajnosti podupreti da se prestane sa radom ako bi kompanija odbila da udovolji zahtevima?

SZAVAZZON!

Az Union Bizottsága, az Acél Társaságoktól való—magasabb fizetés, rövidebb munka idő és jobb munka feltételek—elnyerése után törekszik. Akar ezek után törekedni? s a végsőkig kitartás—ná? és ha a társaságok ezen kívánalmaknak nem tesznek eleget a munkát beazintetni?

VOTAZIONE

I comitati dell'Unione stanno cercando di ottenere paghe più' alte, ore di lavoro più' brevi, e migliori condizioni di lavoro. Desiderate voi asscondarli, anche quando dovesse essere necessario di fermare il lavoro se le Compagnie rifiutassero di accettare le domande?


HLASOVACI LISTOK

Výbor uniový chce dosiahnuť podvyšenie mzdy, menej hodín robít a lepšie robotnicke polozenie od oceliarskych spoločností. Ste vy ochotní ich podporovať do krajnosti, až do zástavenia práce, v páde by spoločnosť odoprela žiadostučinám tým požiadavkám.


BALOT

Komitet Unii stara się obecnie o uzyskanie od Stalowych Kompanij większej płacy, krótszych godzin i lepszych warunków pracy. Czy jesteś gotów poprzeć nas aż do możliwości wstrzymania pracy na wypadek, gdyby Kompanie odmówiły naszym żądaniom?

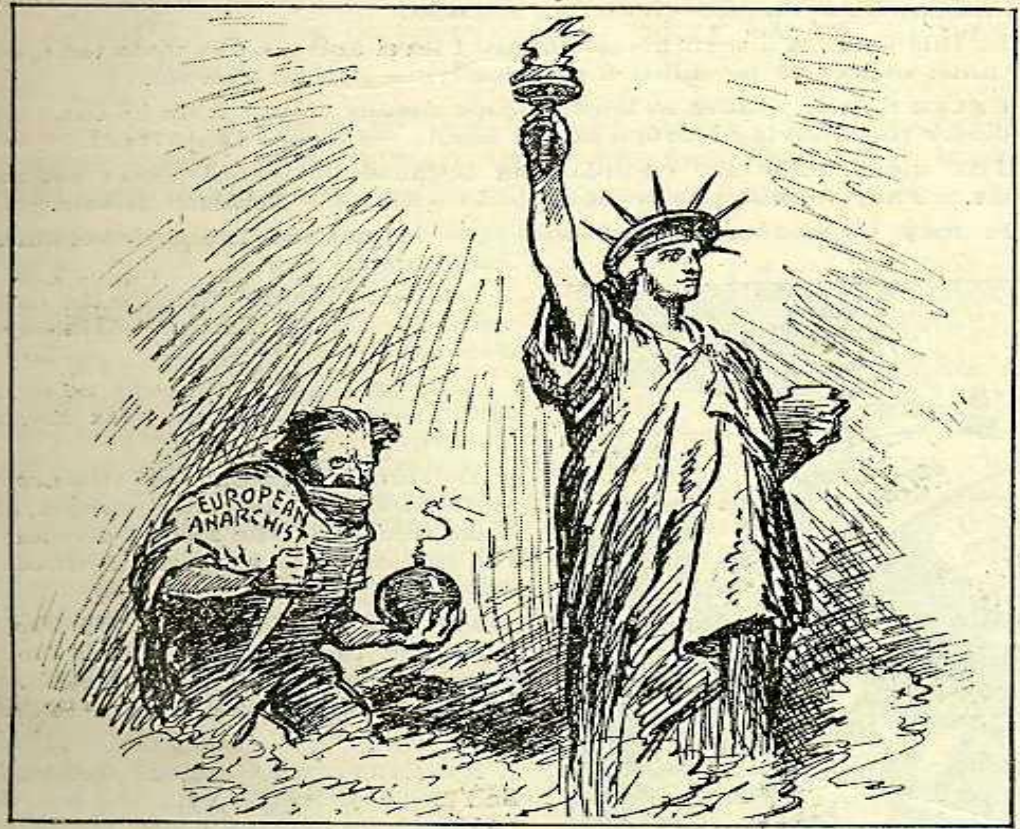
VOTE YES OR NO. Mark X in square indicating how you vote

 **Yes** **No**

National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers
WM. Z. FOSTER, Secy-Treas. 303 Magee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.



- Race Riots
- Changing neighborhoods
- Red Scare
 - Palmer Raids
 - Hoover & FBI
 - Anarchists
 - Mail bombings
 - Communism
 - Soviet Union



"COME UNTO ME, YE OPPREST!"

—Alley in the *Memphis Commercial Appeal*.

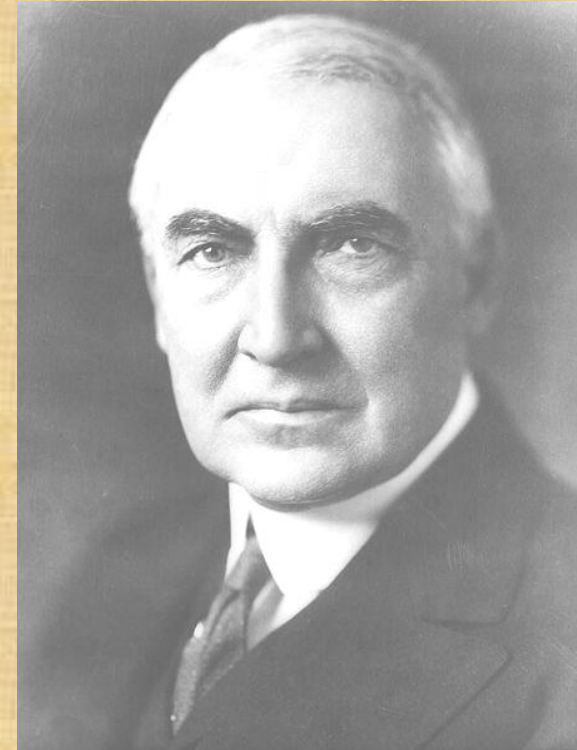
US Isolationism

- Republicans call for “Normalcy”
- Progressivism’s end

Our present need is not heroics, but healing; not nostrums, but normalcy; not revolution, but bold restoration; not agitation, but adjustments; not surgery, but serenity; not the dramatic, but the dispassionate; not submergence in internationality, but sustainment in triumphant nationality.

---Warren G. Harding, 1920

1. How would Harding support the League of Nations?
1. What policy would Harding support?



Review-End of World War I

1. The Big Four included _____, _____, _____ and _____.
2. The Big Four did not embrace the basis of Wilson's _____ but instead instituted a harsh peace called the Treaty of _____.
3. The organization that eventually became the Federal Bureau of Investigation was originally formed to find evidence of a _____ conspiracy.