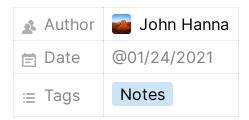


U3-WWI



▼ Lecture 1

▼ MAIN Causes of WWI

- M-Militarism
- What does M stand for in MAIN?
 - The belief or desire of a government or people that a country or people that a country should maintain a strong military capability and be prepared to use it aggressively to defend or promote national interests
- What are expenditures?
 - Spending money on military
- A-Alliances
- What does A stand for in MAIN?
 - A union or association formed for mutual benefit, especially between countries or organizations
- What does alliances mean?
 - Agreements between two or more countries to work together for the benefit of each country
- I-Imperialism
- What does I stand for in MAIN?

- Domination of one country of another in terms of political,
 economic, or cultural life of the dominated country or region
- N-Nationalism
- What does N stand for in MAIN?
 - Patriotic feeling, principles, or efforts
- What does nationalism mean?
 - Extreme pride in one's nation or state; the desire to have and to protect ones's own nation

▼ A Spark Sets Off the War

- Who was assassinated?
 - Franz Ferdinand
- What nation did he represent?
 - Austria-Hungary
- Who was the assassin?
 - Gavril Princip
- Where did the assassination take place?
 - Sarajevo, Bosnia
- What nations made up the Allied Powers?
 - France
 - Russia
 - Great Britain
 - Serbia
 - Italy
 - US
- What nations made up the Central Powers?
 - Germany

- Austria-Hungary
- Ottoman Empire
- Bulgaria

▼ Lecture 2

▼ The US Enters the War

- A the beginning of the war, which side did the Americans join?
 - Allies
- What is isolationism?
 - Being neutral

▼ Events that Led to the US Entry into the War

- What was designed to cut off supplies to Germany
 - British Naval Blockade
- Why did Americans care about this?
 - It cut off some of our trade as well.
- What country did Germany invade?
 - Belgium
- What are U-boats?
 - German Submarines
- What ocean liner did they sink?
 - Lusitania
- What is the Sussex Pledge?
 - Germanys pledge that it won't happen again
- What was the Zimmerman Telegram?
 - A telegram sent to Mexico to start war with the US
- What country sent it?
 - Germany

- What country was supposed to receive it?
 - Mexico
- What event finally led to the US entering the War?
 - 1917

▼ America Mobilizes for War

- What was Wilson's reason for going to war?
 - The world must be safe for democracy

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▼ America Enters the War

- What were American troops called?
 - American Expeditionary Forces (AEF)
- What was their nickname?
 - Doughboys
- Who led the American troops?
 - John J. Pershing
- Which American hero was given the Medal of Honor for leading an attack on a German machine gun nest?
 - Alvin York

▼ Lecture 3

▼ A Bloody Conflict

- Where did the majority of WWI battles occur?
 - Western Front in France
- What was the name of the type of warfare that occurred in WWI?
 - Trench Warfare
- Describe the characteristics of the warfare
 - Trenches

Stalemate

▼ New Technology

- List 4 types of new weapons/technology used in WWI
 - 1. Tanks
 - 2. Poison Gas/Gas Masks
 - 3. Aircraft
 - 4. Machine Guns

▼ The Americans Help Bring the War to a Close

- Why did Russia leave the war early?
 - Russia left the war early due to the Bolshevik Revolution
- What battle resulted in the final defeat of German forces and ended the war?
 - Battle of Argonne Forest
- What is armistice?
 - A cease-fire
- What was unique about this armistice?
 - It was signed at 11/11/1918 at 11:00
- What is Armistice Day called in the US?
 - Veterans Day

▼ Officially Ending the War

- From which country were the "Big Four" leaders?
 - US, Great Britain, France, Italy
- What was Wilson's plan for "peace without victory" called?
 - Fourteen Points
- What was the "general association of nations" called?
 - League of Nations

- What was its goal?
 - To stop war

▼ The Treaty of Versailles

- How did the other "Big Four" leaders feel about Wilson's plan?
 - The other Big Four leaders coitized Wilson's plan as too lenient on Germany. They drew up their own treaty
- What was the goal of the Treaty of Versailles?
 - To harshly punish Germany for its role in the war
- What were three things Germany had to do?
 - 1. Give up their army
 - 2. Pay for war damages
 - 3. Take responsibility for the war
- How did President Wilson feel about the treaty?
 - Wilson was disappointed in the treaty
- But what did it include?
 - His League or Nations
- What did the US Senate do with the treaty?
 - They refused to sign
- What did the Treaty of Versailles lead to?
 - They believe that it led to another World War (WWII)

▼ Lecture 4

▼ The US Home Front

- What is conscription?
 - The making of an army
- What law created conscription?
 - Selective Service Act

- What did it require?
 - All men between 21-30 to register for the draft
- Who served in the armed forces for the first time in WWI?
 - Women
- What does the word "segregated" mean?
 - Being separated by race
- What did the War Industries Board do?
 - Managed the production of war materials
- What was the Food Administration's slogan?
 - Food will win the war
- Who was it run by?
 - Herbert Hoover
- What was a victory garden?
 - A home garden to help prevent food shortage during the war
- What two ways did Congress raise money for the war effort?
 - Increase taxes
 - Selling liberty and victory bonds
- What was the effect of women working jobs during the war?
 - · Women gain the right to vote
- Why did many African American families leave the South for Northern cities?
 - The needed jobs that the north provided
- What was this movement called?
 - Great Migration
- What is propaganda?
 - Information, usually exaggerated, to influence people's opinion

- What law penalized disloyalty or interference in the war effort?
 - Espionage Act
- What law limited free speech and made it illegal to publicly oppose the war?
 - Sedition Act
- What Supreme Court case limited speech when it constituted a "clear and present danger"?
 - Schenk v. the US
- What were Americans afraid of after the Bolshevik Revolution?
 - Communism
- What did it lead to?
 - The first red scare