

World War I Review Ideas

Chapter 23

1. Explain why the League of Nations was so important to Wilson.
It would ensure peace / would help preserve peace and prevent future wars by pledging to respect and protect each other's territory and political independence
2. Explain how England interfered with American shipping.
Great Britain declared a naval blockade against Germany by mining the North Sea and seizing ships, including American ships, attempting to run the blockade. Wilson protested British seizure of American ships a violation of a neutral nation's right to freedom of the seas.
3. Why did Wilson accept a treaty with only 4 of his 14 points in it?
Because he believed that everything would be fixed/resolved (these points could be added later) with the League of Nations. (He was tired of negotiating and had the Spanish Flu.)
 - **Wilson's 14 points: #'s 1-5 are causes of the war and #14 is the League of Nations.**
4. What were the reasons for having a draft, how did Americans react to it?
Selective service was used by Sec. of War Newton D. Baker as a democratic method for ensuring that all groups in the population would be called in to service. Under the Selective Service Act, about 2.8 were drafted into the army through a lottery.
5. What did the Revenue Act accomplish?
To pay for the war, taxes went up through laws like the Revenue Act of 1916, which raised tax on high incomes and corporate profits, added tax on large estates, and increased the tax on munitions manufacturers and the War Revenue Act of 1917, with more income and corporate taxes.

6. What was Mexico's and Japan's role in the war according to the Zimmerman Telegram?

Germany made a secret offer to Mexico. It proposed that Mexico ally itself with Germany in return for Germany's pledge to help Mexico recover lost territories lost in the Mexican American War such as Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.

The ambassador was also to ask the Mexican President to propose his own alliance to Japan, a member of the Allies. The alliance with Mexico and Japan, as proposed in the Zimmermann Telegram, was intended to create a new Pacific and Central American Front, greatly distracting the US and aiding the German war effort.

7. Explain why armed neutrality was a contradiction. **You aren't neutral if you are shooting.** Trying maintain neutrality and peace and breaking it at the same time. (*Armed Neutrality - The status of a state which takes military measures to protect its neutral status.*)

8. What prompted the introduction of the Gore-McLemore Resolutions to Congress? **It tried to keep America out of war after the sinking of the Lusitania. It would have prohibited Americans from traveling on armed merchant vessels or ships w/ contraband. But, the resolution was eventually killed off.**

9. What were Wilson's main ideas in his campaign platform of 1916? **He wanted to keep America out of war and have "peace without victory."**

10. Explain two reasons why Blacks migrated from South to North during the War?

1. There were job opportunities opened up by the war.

2. Crops weren't growing well in south

3. Better living conditions than on plantations

11. What was the Food Administrations task during the war?

It told people what to eat. It encouraged American households to eat less meat and bread so that more food could be shipped abroad for the French and British troops (Allies).

12. What did the War Industries Board do for the war effort?
It set production priorities and established centralized control over raw materials and prices. The head, Bernard Baruch, a Wall Street broker, used his extensive contacts in industry to help win the war.
13. What factors led to a dislike of Germany and compassion towards Britain by Americans in 1914-1916?
Germany had unrestricted U-boat warfare, sinking passenger ships with Americans on them. It sank the *Lusitania*, which carried 128 Americans that died. It also sank the *Arabic* and *Sussex*, the former which resulted in the loss of two Americans, and the latter injuring several Americans.
They had compassion towards Britain because the Allies (Britain and France) were in need of war supplies. This need helped America's economy rebound. From 1914 to 1917, US trade with the Allies quadrupled while its trade with Germany dwindled to nearly nothing.
14. How did the public react to Wilson's break of non-partisanship in the 1918 Congressional election?
They voted Republican, as they won a majority in Congress (both House and Senate) after Wilson asked Americans to vote Democratic as an act of patriotic loyalty. His plan had backfired. This made it harder for Treaty of Versailles to be passed.
15. What were Liberty Bonds used for?
To help pay for the war. (war gov. raised \$33 billion in two years by combination of loans and taxes.)
16. Why did America fail at their attempts for neutrality between 1913 and 1916?
Americans grew angry toward Germany after Germans sank unarmed (merchant) ships with Americans using its unrestricted U-boat warfare (*Lusitania*, *Arabic*, and *Sussex*).
Also, from 1914 to 1917, US trade with the Allies/Triple Entente quadrupled while its trade with Germany dwindled to nearly nothing because of blockade, so the US did not

maintain its neutrality. Also, Germans' actions resulted in the loss of lives and Britain's actions (blockade) did not.

17. Explain what took Russia out of the War early (know what it was and why it was) and what affect it had on the American armies.

Treaty of Brest Litovsk. It was between Soviet Russia and Germany-- this was the separate peace. It made the Germans move their troops from the Eastern front to the Western(France) front and trenches adding to the number of Germans that the American army had to defeat. Which basically means that the Americans had more casualties because the Russians pulled out early.

18. Define Wilson's strict accountability and how it was applied to German U-Boats. **p.449 – After the sinking of the *Lusitania*, which resulted in the death of 128 Americans, Wilson responded by sending Gemrnay a strongly worded diplomatic message warning that Germany would be held to “strict accountability” if it continued its policy of sinking unarmed ships.**

19. Why did Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan appear pro-German? **When Wilson told Germany they would be held to “strict accountability” if they continued to sink unarmed ships, Bryan objected to the message and said it was too warlike. He then resigned.**

20. Explain the Selective Service Act.
p.455) – **Democratic method for ensuring that all groups in population would be called into service. Under the act passed in June of 1917, around 2.8 million men were called through a draft lottery of 24 million men who signed up for the act. They made up over half of the total 4.7 million Americans who fought in the war.**

21. Why did Wilson win reelection in 1916?
“He kept us out of war.” The peace settlement in the country, Wilson's record of Progressive leadership, and his opponent Hughes' weakness as a candidate combined to give the president the victory in an extremely close election.

22. What was Wilson's final attempt to keep America from entering the war? **Armed neutrality**
23. Why did the American support the Allies wane in 1916? **The Irish Easter Rising – the Irish rose up against Britain who rejected their request for independence. 20,000 British troops put down the Irish. Americans supported the rising. They say neither side in the war are good people.**
24. Explain the gamble the Kaiser of Germany took when calling for unrestricted U-boat warfare in 1917. **He recognized the risk of the US entering the war but believed that, by cutting off supplies to the Allies, Germany could win the war before Americans could react.**
25. Explain the strange juxtaposition of old and new in WWI battle-be very specific use examples.
- **Old (Napoleonic) tactics versus the modern machine gun were used.**
 - **They also took old barbed wire and used it in a new defensive way.**
 - **Telephones could only be done by wire, so carrier pigeons were used**
 - **Animals were used to shoot far artillery since cars did not have enough horsepower (get it? ☺).**
 - **Also, U-boats, gas (mask needed)**
26. Explain the Role of the Committee for Public Information (CPI) (Creel Committee) played in WWI. **In control of propaganda including against Germany**
- Goals
- **Increase draft**
 - **Sell more liberty bonds to pay for the war**
 - **Stop spending (such as on food)**
 - **Prevent inflation in the US (make sure does not happen).**
27. Explain why the Republicans were against the Treaty of Versailles. **They argues that U.S. membership in such a body might interfere with U.S. sovereignty and might also**

cause European nations to interfere in the Western hemisphere (violating the Monroe Doctrine.)

28. Explain Pershing's view on the war, trench warfare, and his own American Expeditionary Forces. **Commander of AEF. He was against trench warfare.**

- **Believed that it was a dead end strategy: had already been used for 2 years yet there was little progress, moved no more than 25 miles at the cost of millions of casualties**
- **He knew that the French and British wanted to use American troops to replace their losses in the trenches which would be pointless and waste their lives**
- **As a result, he insisted in keeping the American Expeditionary Force together as a unit as much as possible to prevent them from being misused except African Americans.**

29. Explain the effect WWI had on the American Economy – inflation, jobs, **centralization** and production rates.

Economic centralization - There were so few big businesses during the war/this time, so mass production was needed. When things were mass-produced, the small businesses were driven out of business. The Government controlled how much you pay for goods and inflation.

30. Explain the Arabic and Sussex Pledges—including the Sussex string. **The Arabic pledge said they would stop shooting unarmed merchant ships (w/out warning). The Sussex Pledge said that they would not sink passenger ships without warning. Sussex String - Germany added that they would stop if the British also stopped their blockade.**