

**Chapter 23: World War I**

War in Europe, America's Road to War, America Joins the Allies, WWI at Home, Searching for Peace

**Key Events**

1. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
2. The sinking of the Lusitania
3. The sinking of the Sussex and the Sussex Pledge
4. The British intercept the Zimmermann Note
5. Congress passes the Selective Service Act
6. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
7. The Bolshevik Revolution
8. Creation of the National War Labor Board
9. U.S. sells Liberty Bonds
10. Herbert Hoover leads the Food Administration
11. Creation of the War Industries Board
12. Establishment of the Committee on Public Information
13. The Great Migration
14. The Espionage Act
15. The Sabotage Act and The Sedition Act

**Key Vocabulary Terms**

1. Nationalism
2. Militarism
3. Alliance System
4. Ethnic Groups
5. Balance of Power
6. Allied Powers
7. Central Powers
8. Unterseeboot U-boats
9. Propaganda
10. Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
11. Convoy
12. Front
13. Armistice
14. Mobilization
15. Dissent
16. Socialist
17. Espionage
18. Sabotage
19. Rationing
20. Reparations

**Summary Questions**

1. Explain how each of the MAIN causes of WWI contributed to the outbreak of a world war.?
2. Describe trench warfare and explain how new technology made fighting in trenches extremely deadly.
3. How did U.S. involvement in WWI alter the foreign policy laid out by George Washington in his Farewell Address?
4. How did the war in Europe bring about an economic boom in the U.S.?
5. How did the sinking of the Lusitania and the Zimmerman note lead to U.S. involvement in WWI?
6. Explain how the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk hurt the Allied war effort?
7. Do you think the Allies would have won the war if the United States had not intervened? Why or Why not?
8. Summarize the ideas of Wilson's Fourteen Points and explain how they were designed to prevent future wars.
9. Compare Wilson's support for the Treaty of Versailles to the opposition in Congress to the treaty.
10. What was Congress main reason for opposing U.S. involvement with the League of Nations?
11. Explain why many people, including Woodrow Wilson, believe that the harsh treatment of Germany by the Treaty of Versailles led to WWII.

**Key People**

1. Archduke Franz Ferdinand
2. Gavrilo Princip
3. Baron von Richthofen
4. Eddie Rickenbacker
5. General John J. Pershing
6. The American Expeditionary Force
7. Woodrow Wilson
8. Henry Cabot Lodge

**Geography**

1. Compare a map of Europe during WWI with a map of Europe after WWI.
  - Highlight and label the Allied countries and the Central Powers.
  - Compare the changes to the countries of Europe after WWI.

**Timeline**

1914

1920

**Place these Events on a Timeline**

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Franz Ferdinand is assassinated</li> <li>2. Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia</li> <li>3. Germany declares war on Russia and France</li> <li>4. France and Germany fight the battle of Verdun</li> <li>5. WWI begins in Europe</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Germany attacks the Lusitania</li> <li>7. Zimmermann telegram angers the U.S.</li> <li>8. U.S. declares war on Germany</li> <li>9. American troops land in France</li> <li>10. Russia withdraws from WWI</li> <li>11. The Bolshevik Revolution</li> <li>12. American Expeditionary Force arrives in France</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. American Expeditionary forces begin to fight</li> <li>14. Armistice ends WWI</li> <li>15. National War Labor Board is set up</li> <li>16. Congress passes the Sabotage and Sedition Acts</li> </ol> |
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