HST203
United States History

Instructor - Joe Escobar

Please silence your cell phones

CHAPTER 23
War and Society 1914-1920

Liberty, Equality, & Power

CHAPTER 21
Progressivism 1900-1917

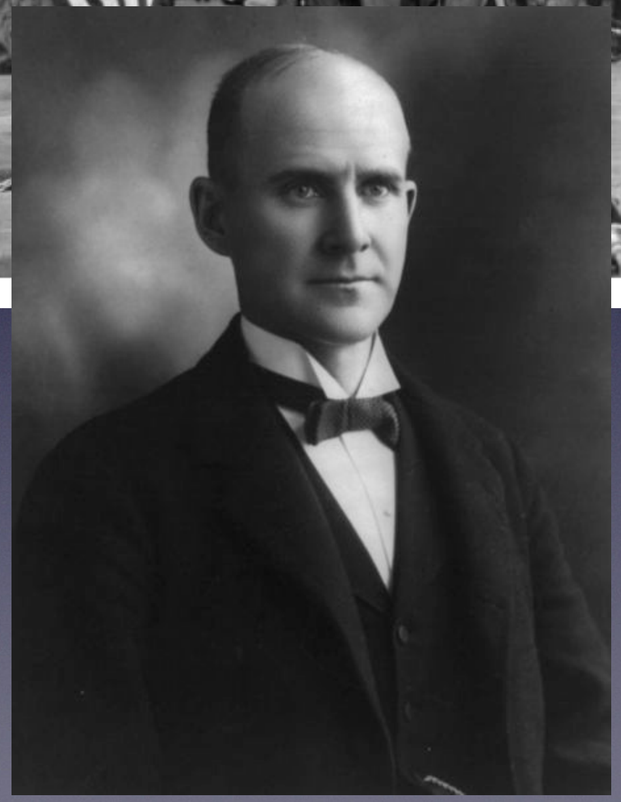
LEFTOVERS

#3



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Eugene V. Debs
Socialist



5_socialism_disc





Socialism

- Government ownership and operation of the major corporations

Socialism

- Government ownership and operation of the major corporations
- Transfer control of big business from capitalists to labor/government

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Progressives

Socialism

- Government ownership and operation of the major corporations
- Transfer control of big business from capitalists to labor/government



Progressives

Gas & Water socialists - Debs for President

Socialism

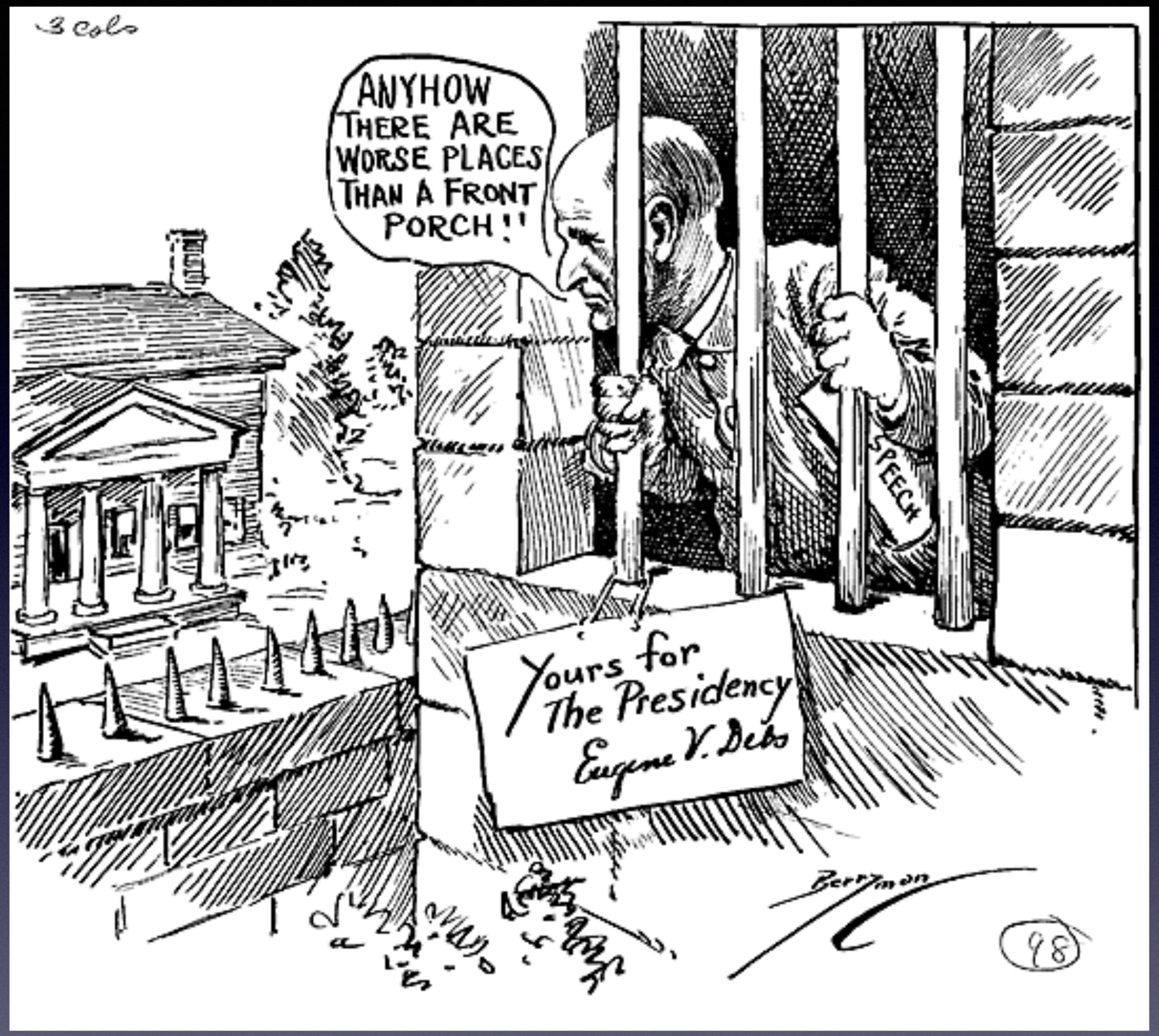
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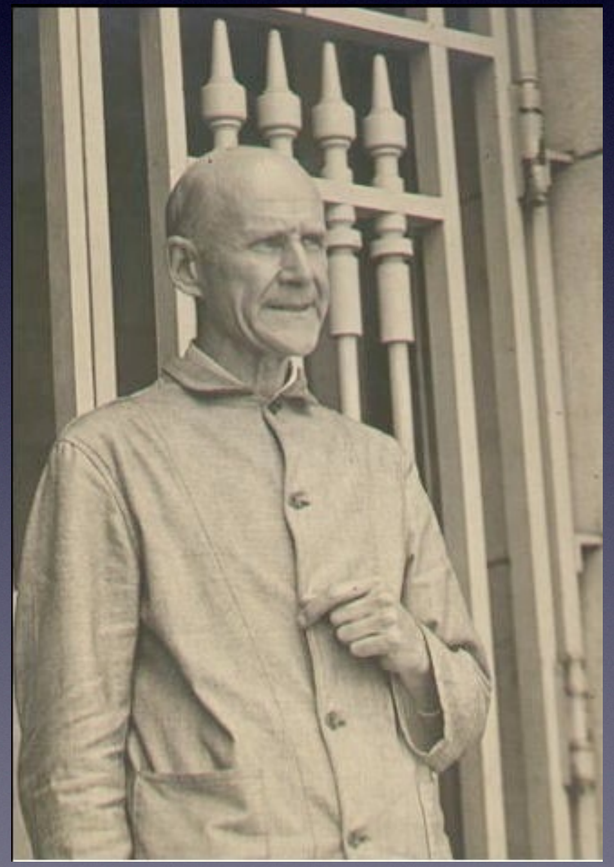
Progressives

Gas & Water socialists - Debs for President

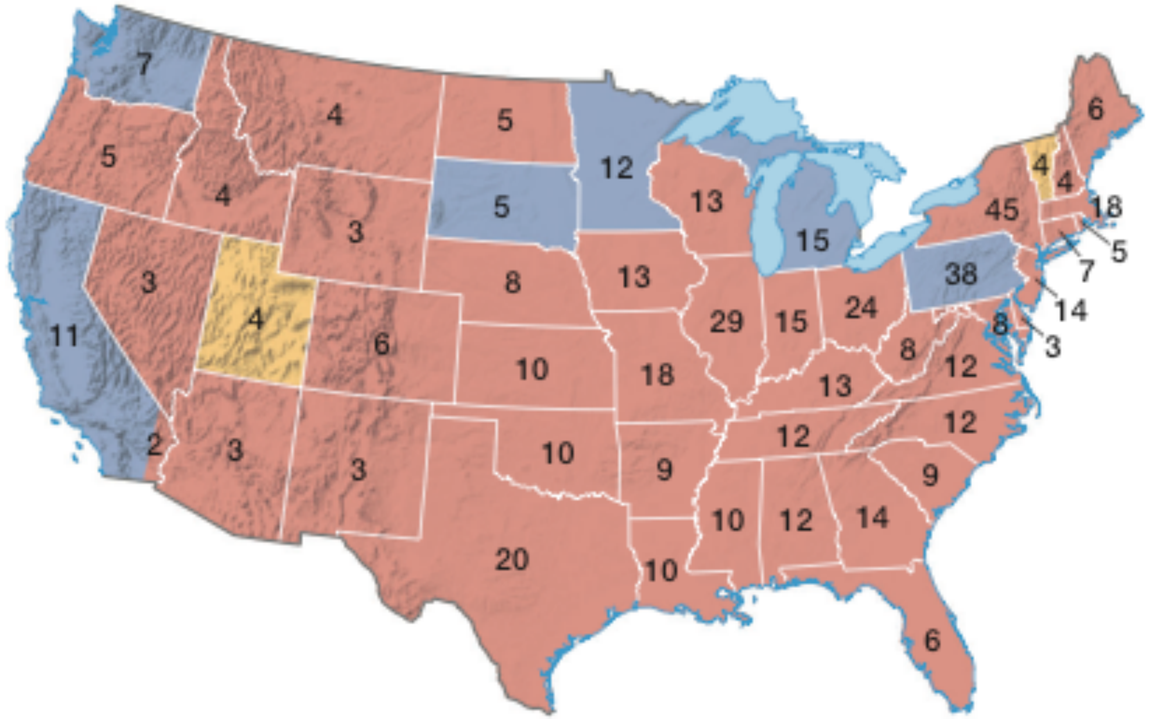
Radicals calling for revolution - IWW (militant labor union)



Ran in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1920 (from prison)



Election 1912



	Electoral Vote (%)	Popular Vote (%)
WOODROW WILSON (Democrat)	**435 (82)**	**6,296,547 (42)**
Theodore Roosevelt (Progressive)	88 (17)	4,118,571 (27)
William Taft (Republican)	8 (1)	3,486,720 (23)
Eugene Debs (Socialist)	—	900,672 (6)

Socialist government officials



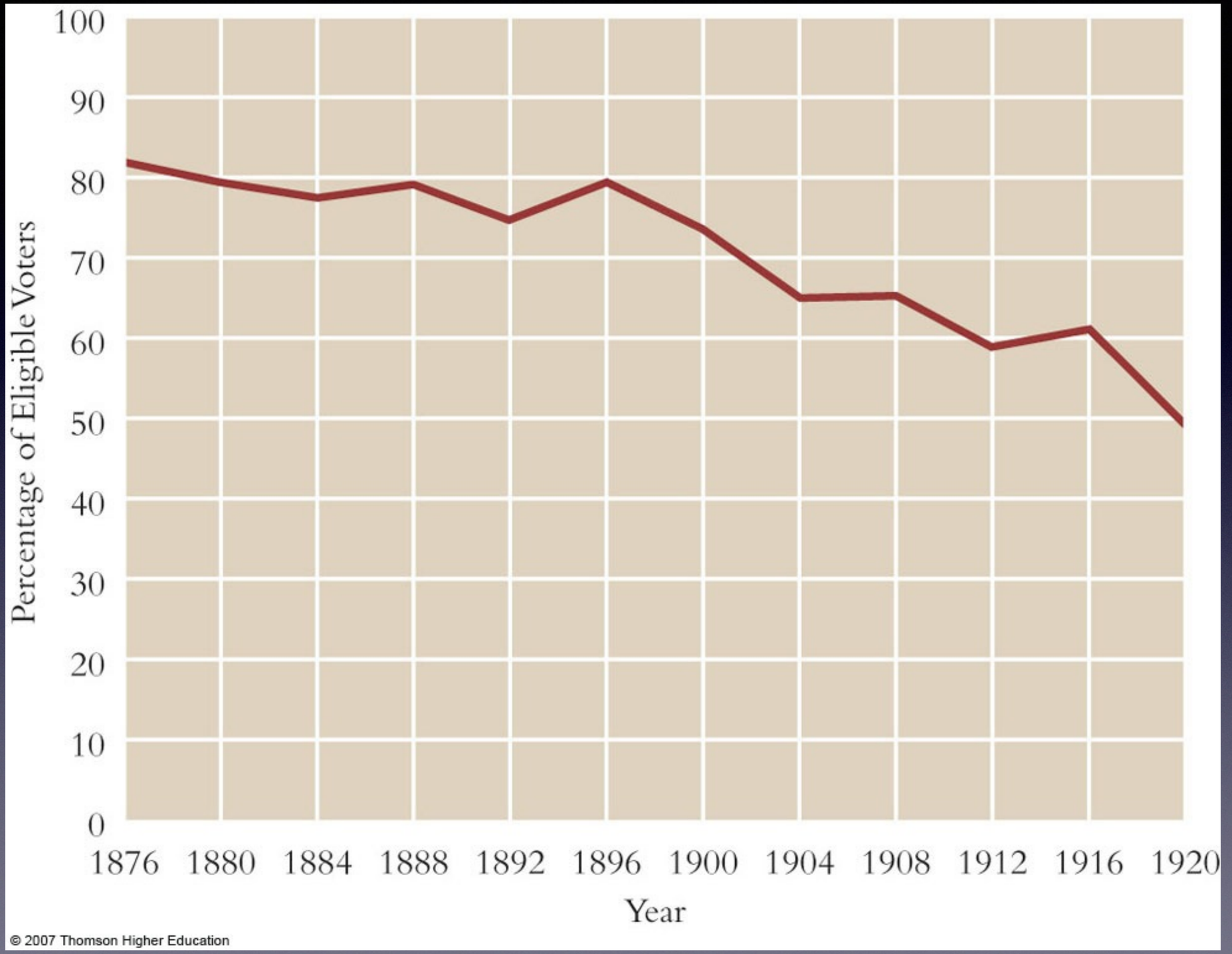
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Problems

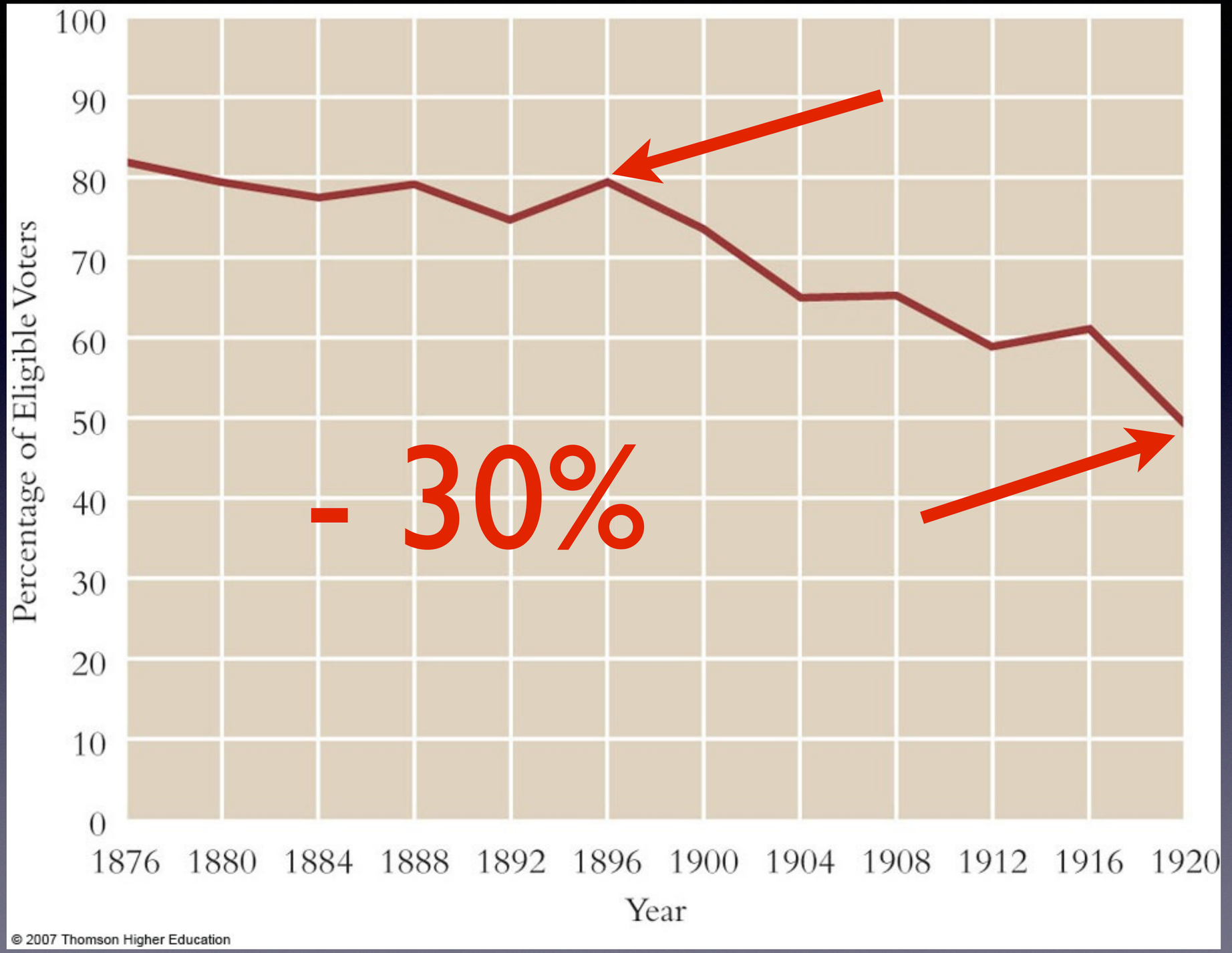
- Middle class reformers wanted to improve living and working conditions for the masses WITHOUT giving them political control

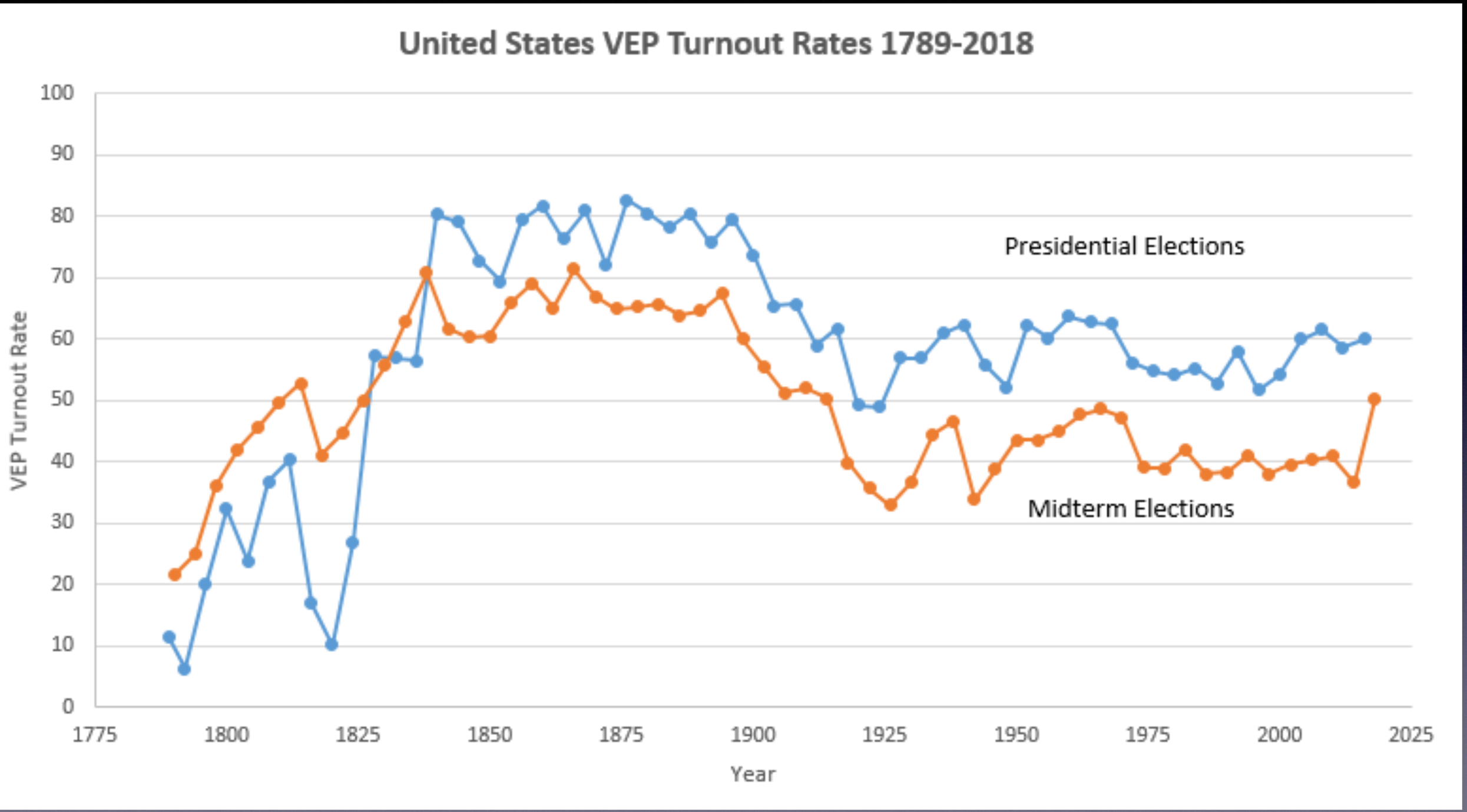
Problems

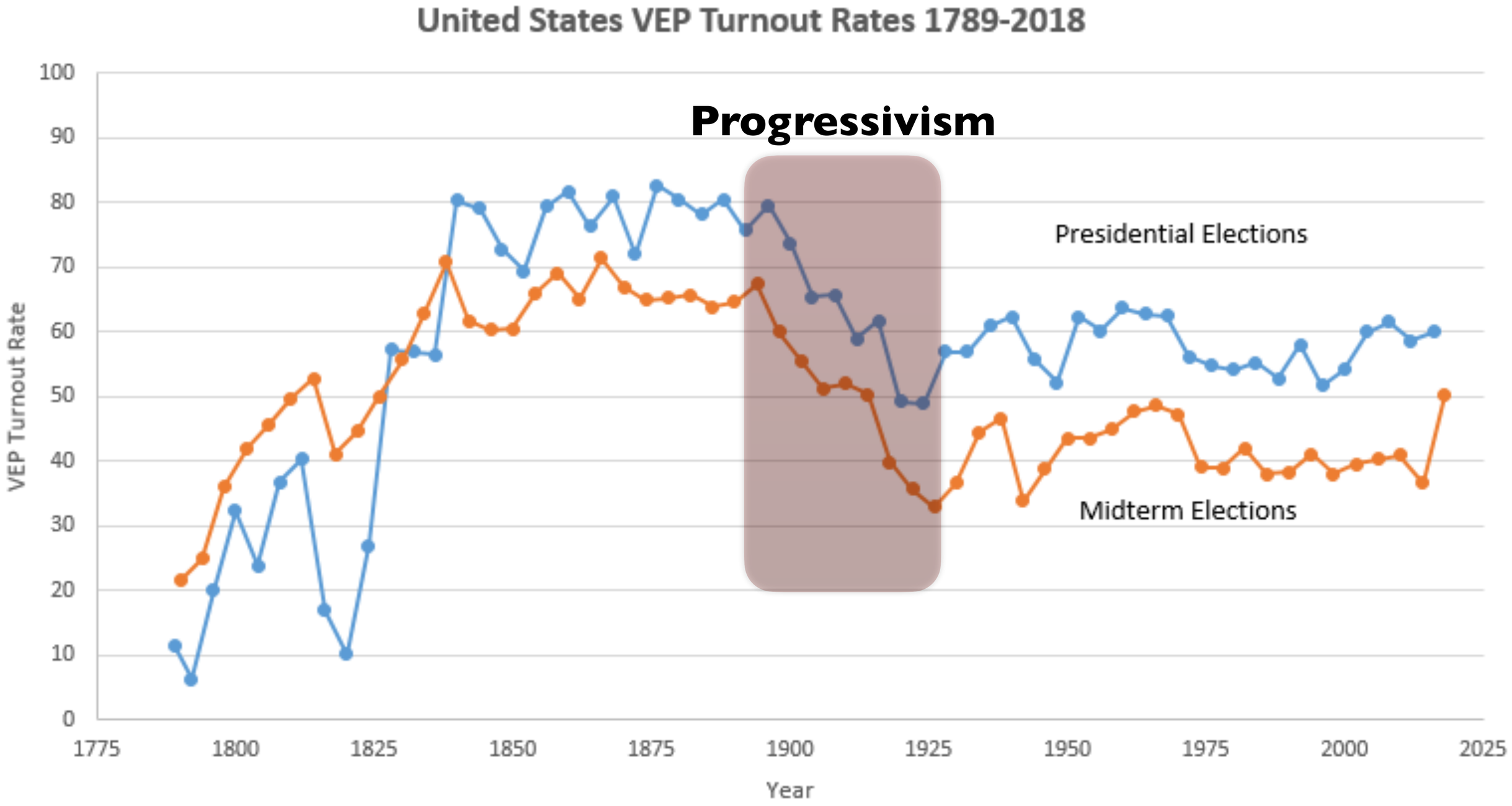
- Middle class reformers wanted to improve living and working conditions for the masses WITHOUT giving them political control
- Progressive political reforms reduced the influence of radicals, minorities, and the poor in elections



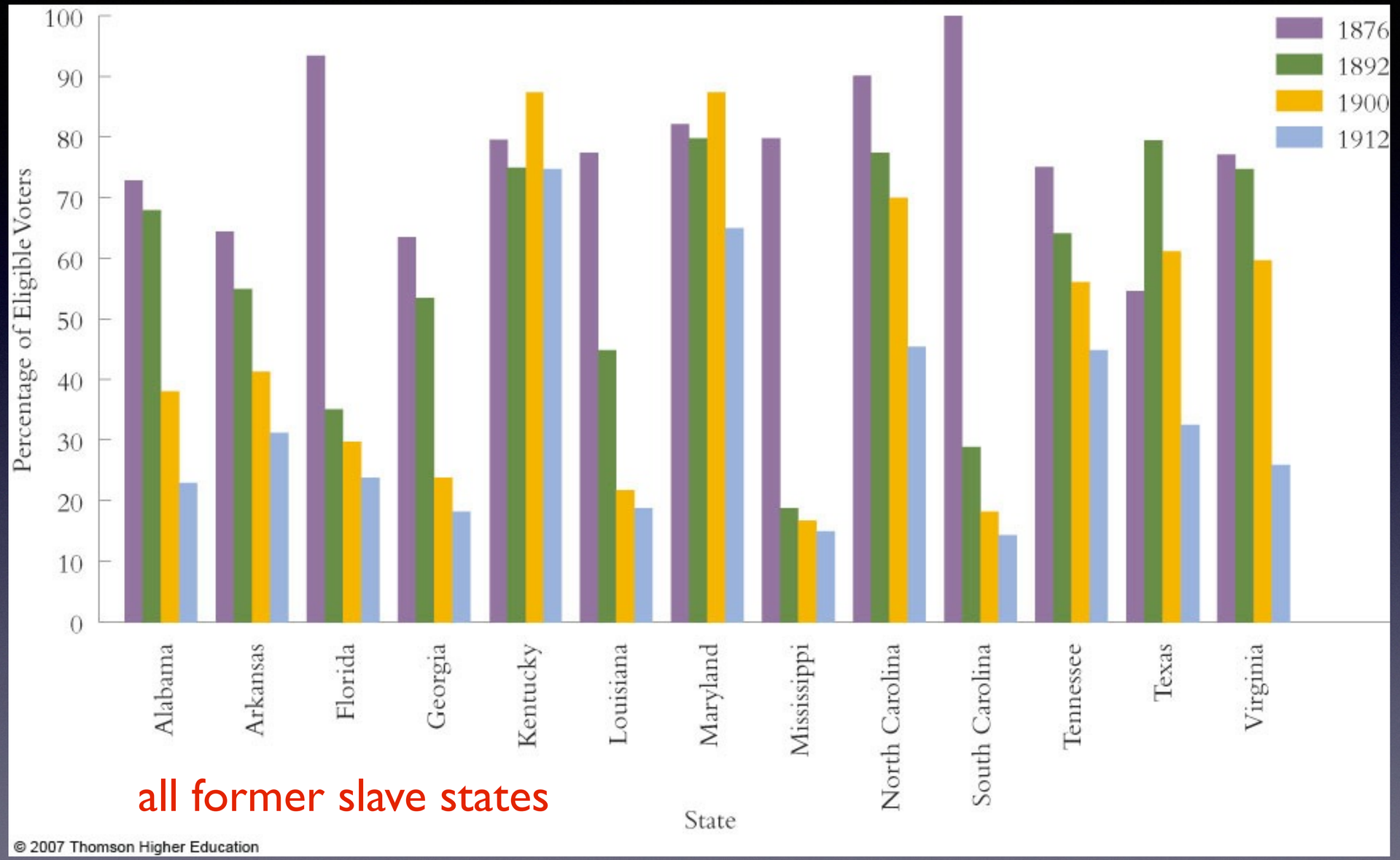
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100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage of Eligible Voters
- 30%
1876
1880
1884
1888
1892
1896
1900
1904
1908
1912
1916
1920
Year
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United States VEP Turnout Rates 1789-2018
VEP Turnout Rate
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1775
1800
1825
1850
1875
1900
1925
1950
1975
2000
2025
Year
Presidential Elections
Midterm Elections

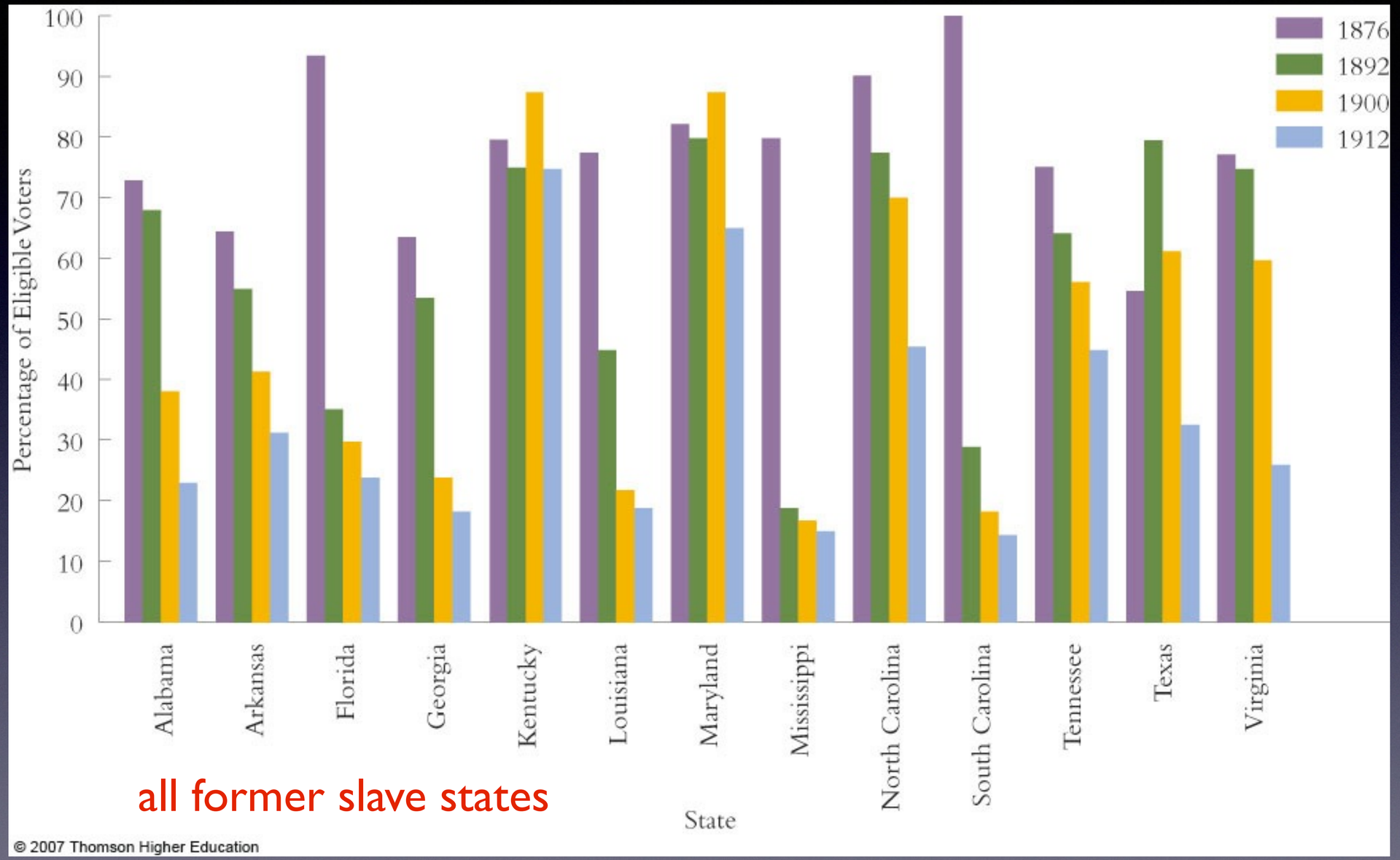

United States VEP Turnout Rates 1789-2018
Progressivism
Presidential Elections
Midterm Elections
VEP Turnout Rate
Year
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
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1775
1800
1825
1850
1875
1900
1925
1950
1975
2000
2025

South - African Americans - more on this topic in a minute



Note: border states

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all former slave states

Note: border states

Northern states - Immigrants

State Reforms

- Oregon - initiative & referendum 1902

State Reforms

- Oregon - initiative & referendum 1902
- Australian ballot - secret ballot

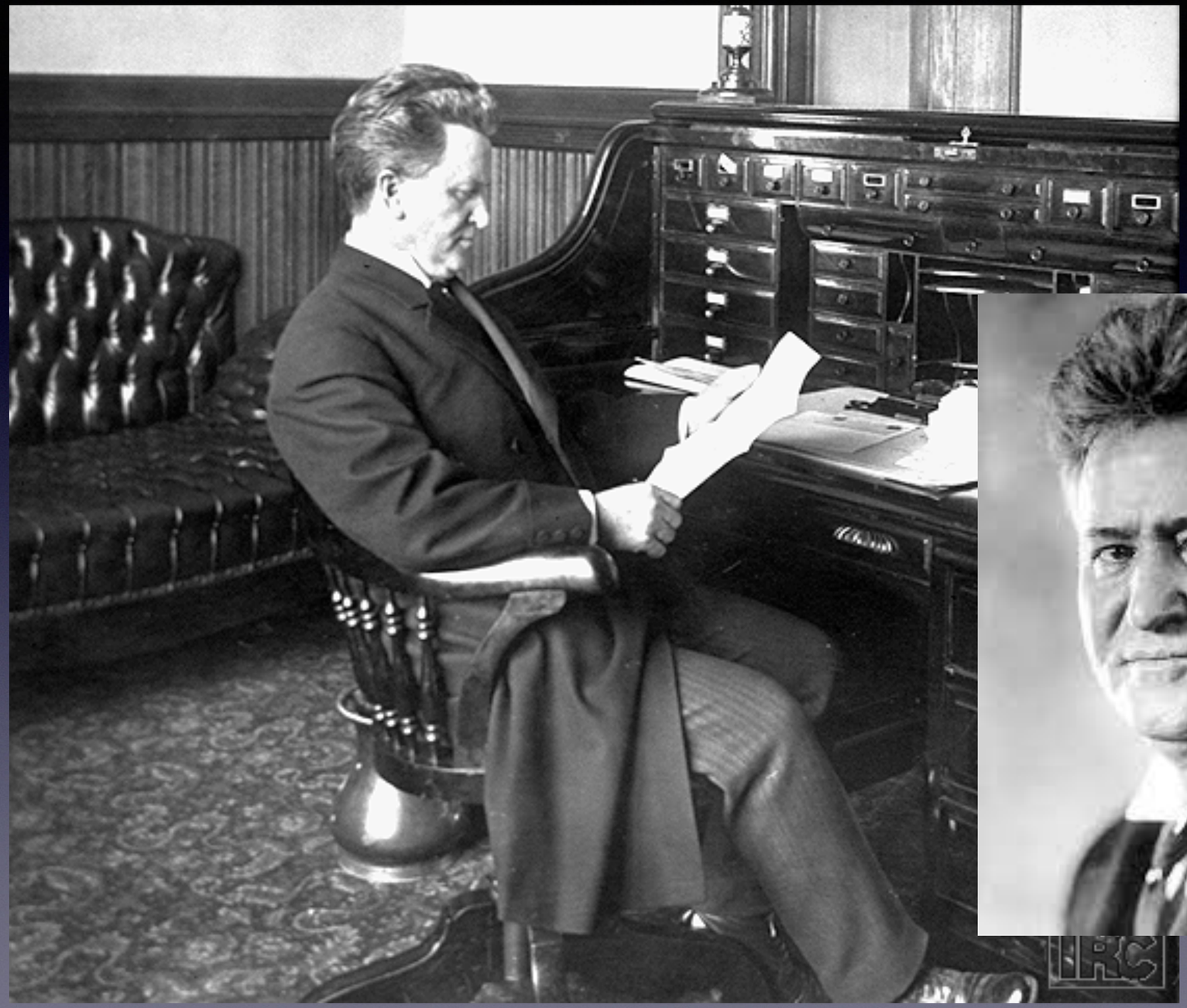
State Reforms

- Oregon - initiative & referendum 1902
- Australian ballot - secret ballot

- 17th Amendment - direct election of Senators 1913

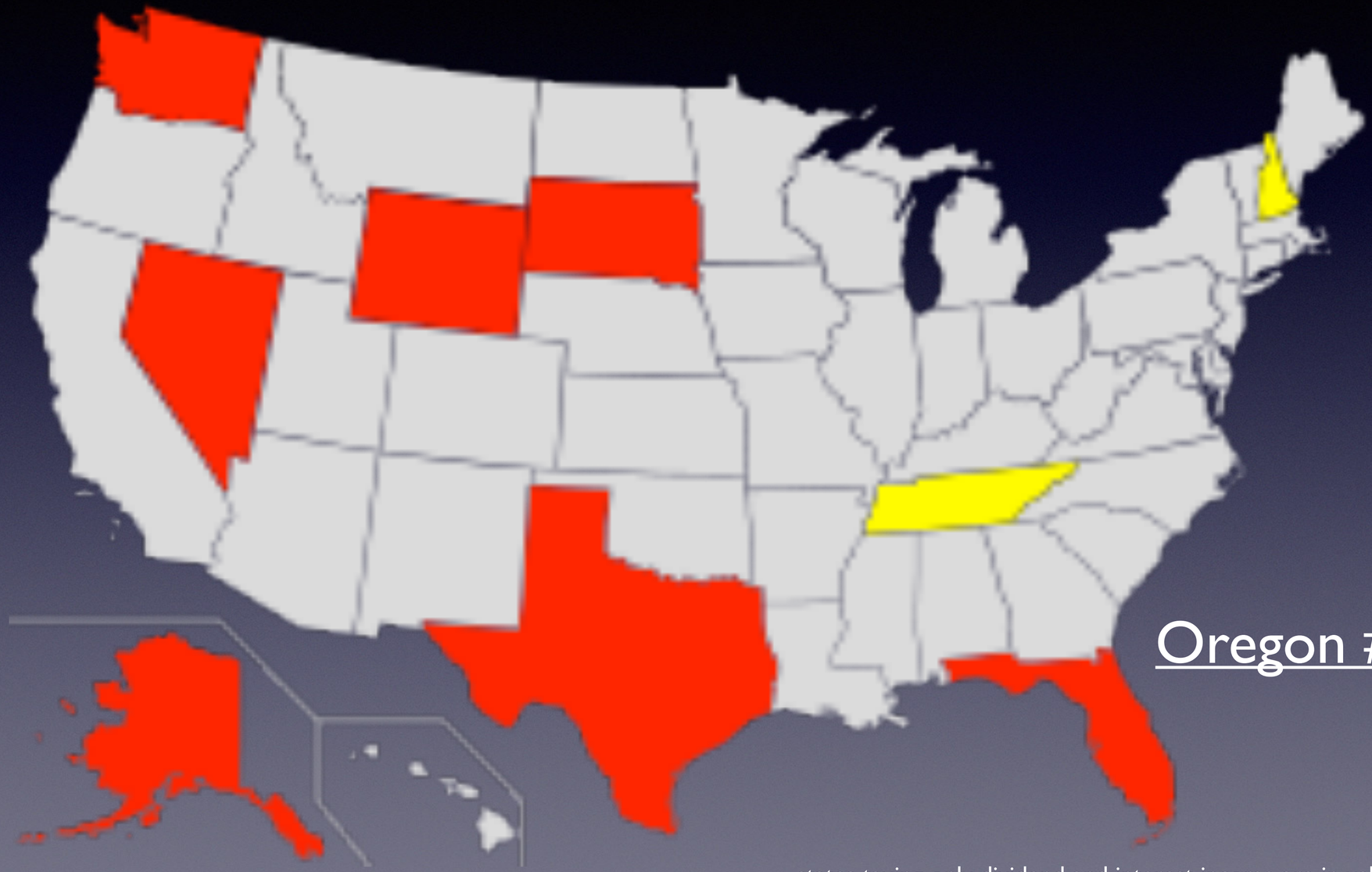
Robert La Follette - Wisconsin (Republican Governor)

1st state income tax





States without income tax today

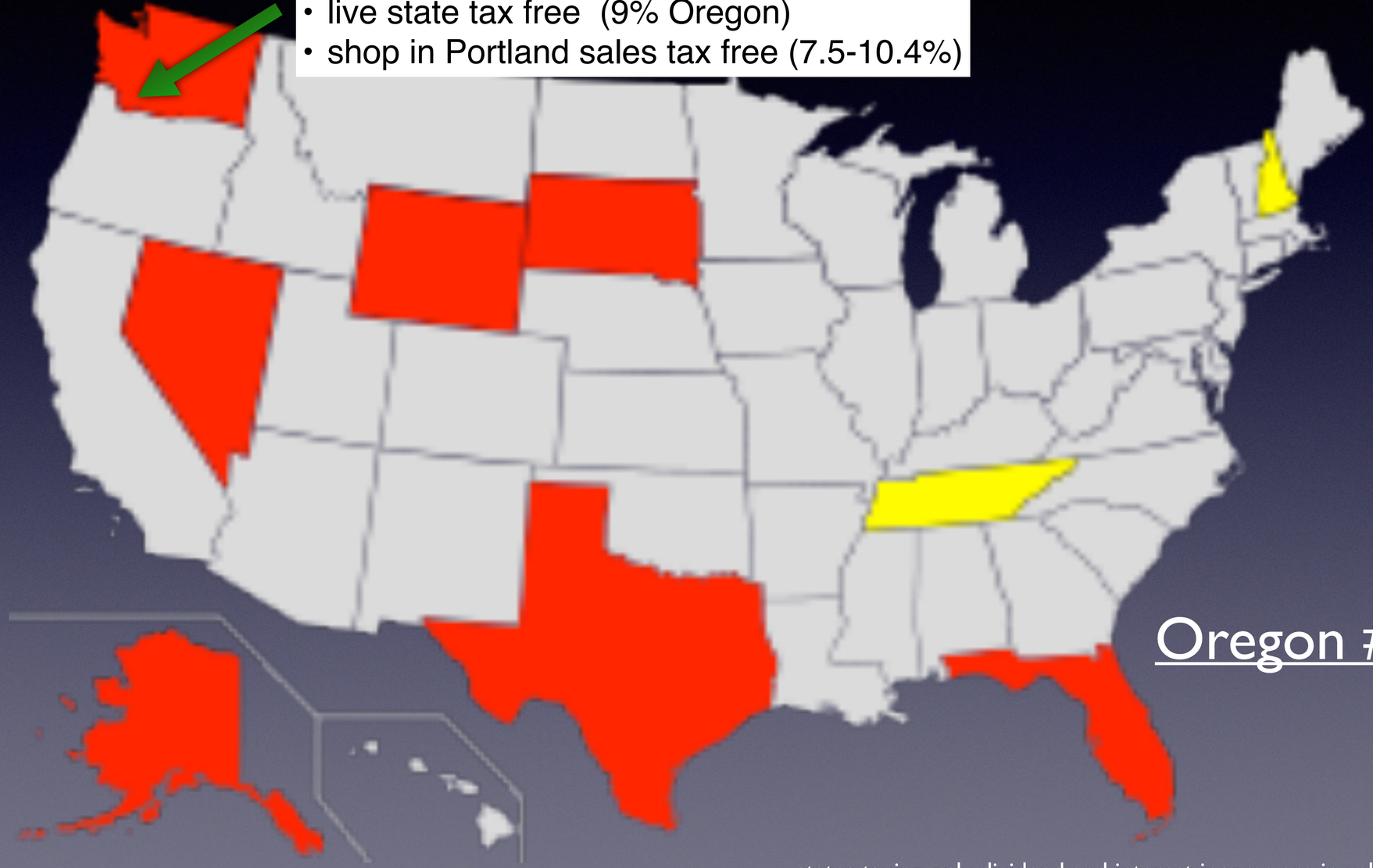


Oregon #1

states taxing only dividend and interest income are in yellow

States without income tax today

Vancouver, WA
- live state tax free (9% Oregon)
- shop in Portland sales tax free (7.5-10.4%)



Oregon #1

states taxing only dividend and interest income are in yellow

Federal Income Tax

- 16th Amendment (1913)
- See the form
- Brackets in 2023

Woodrow Wilson - Governor of New Jersey

Before he was president





Progressive Amendments

Progressive Amendments

- 16th – Federal Income Tax

Progressive Amendments

- 16th – Federal Income Tax
- 17th – Direct Election of Senators

Progressive Amendments

- 16th – Federal Income Tax
- 17th – Direct Election of Senators
- 18th – Prohibition

Progressive Amendments

- 16th – Federal Income Tax
- 17th – Direct Election of Senators
- 18th – Prohibition
- 19th – Women's Suffrage
  - Yes, it is a progressive accomplishment, but I'll save details until Chapter 24
    - (when women actually get the right to vote)

Limited Reforms





End of the Progressivism Video

Progressives – will make reforms

and feel good about it, BUT…



End of the Progressivism Video

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- Reluctant to pay for it
  - Public School and other gov't regulations

End of the Progressivism Video

Progressives – will make reforms

and feel good about it, BUT…



- Reluctant to pay for it
  - Public School and other gov't regulations
- Reluctant to live by the consequences of it
  - Prohibition

Strange Fruit



Strange Fruit



Strange Fruit

Southern trees bear strange fruit,



Strange Fruit

Southern trees bear strange fruit,
Blood on the leaves and blood at the root,



Strange Fruit

Southern trees bear strange fruit,
Blood on the leaves and blood at the root,
Black bodies swinging in the southern breeze,



Strange Fruit

Southern trees bear strange fruit,
Blood on the leaves and blood at the root,
Black bodies swinging in the southern breeze,
Strange fruit hanging from the poplar trees.



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Pastoral scene of the gallant south,



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Pastoral scene of the gallant south,
The bulging eyes and the twisted mouth,



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Scent of magnolias, sweet and fresh,



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Here is fruit for the crows to pluck,
For the rain to gather, for the wind to suck,



Strange Fruit

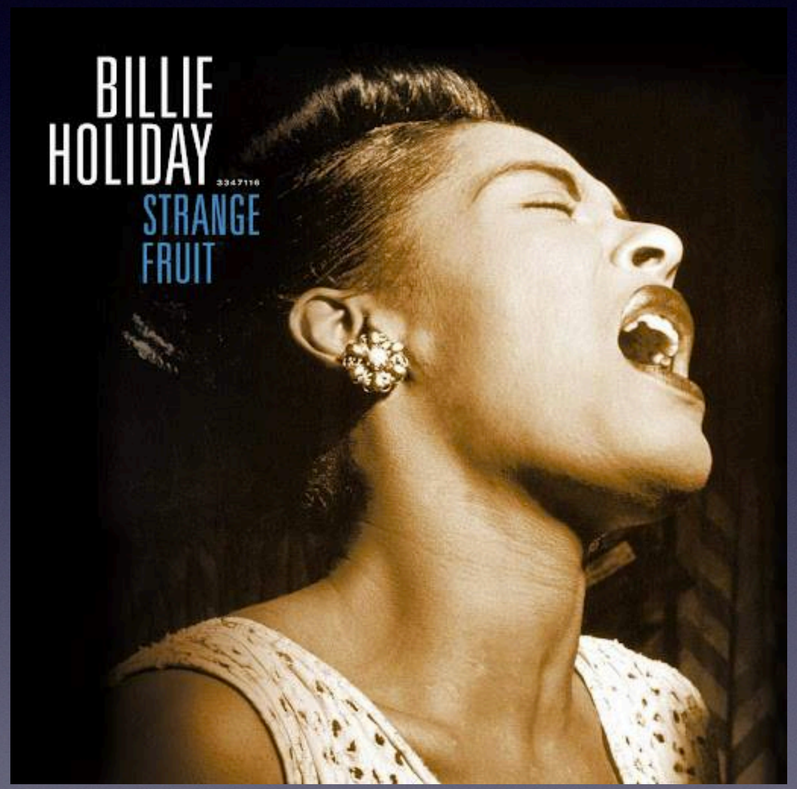
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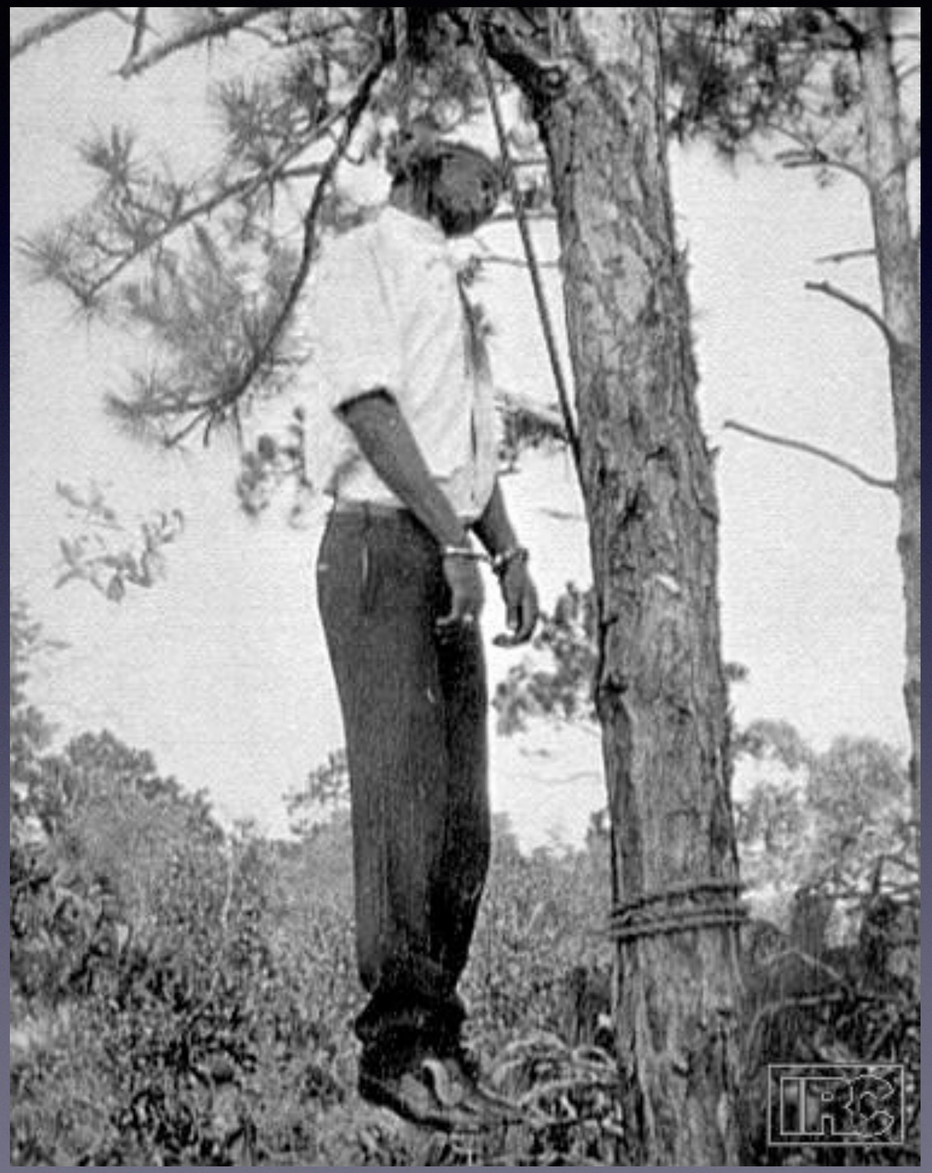
Pastoral scene of the gallant south,
The bulging eyes and the twisted mouth,
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Then the sudden smell of burning flesh.

Here is fruit for the crows to pluck,
For the rain to gather, for the wind to suck,
For the sun to rot, for the trees to drop,
Here is a strange and bitter crop.



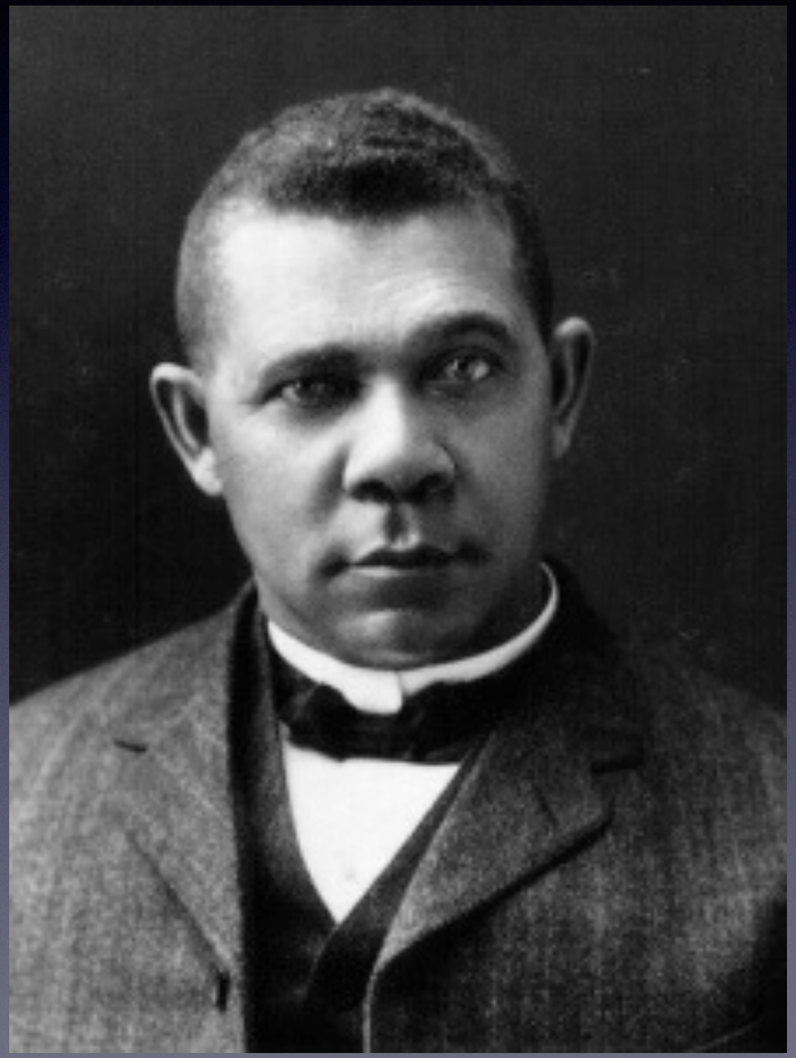
Strange Fruit





[Stats by State]

Booker T. Washington

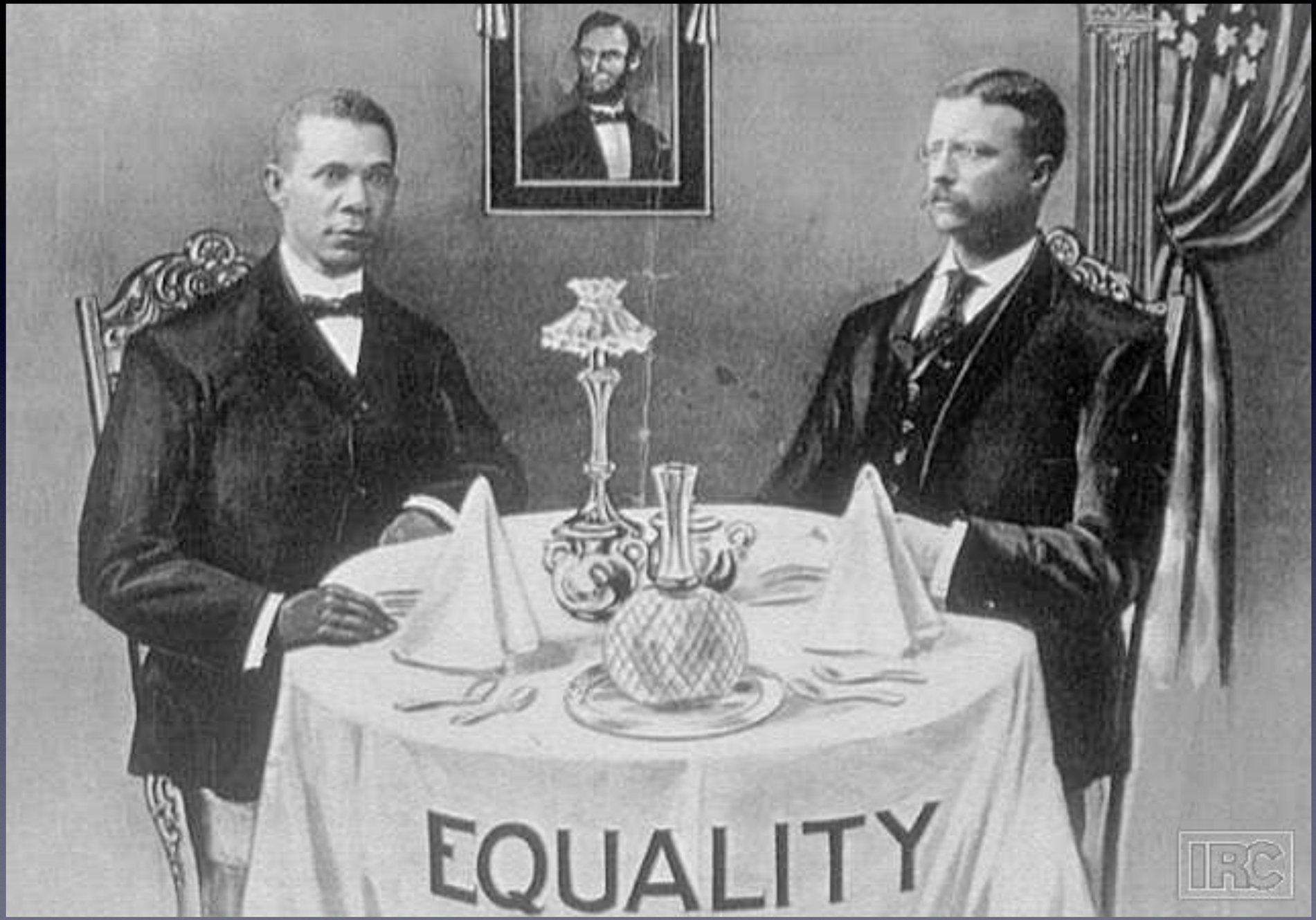




video 2 min

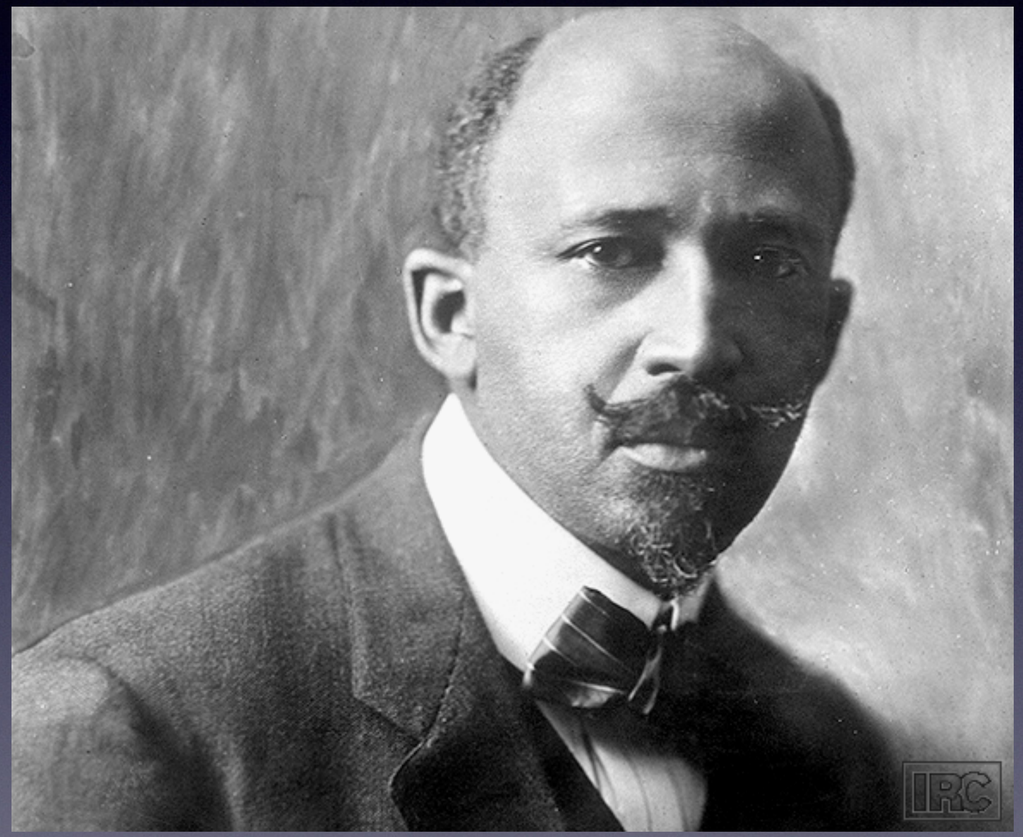





EQUALITY
IRC

W.E.B. Du Bois









NAACP 1909

- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

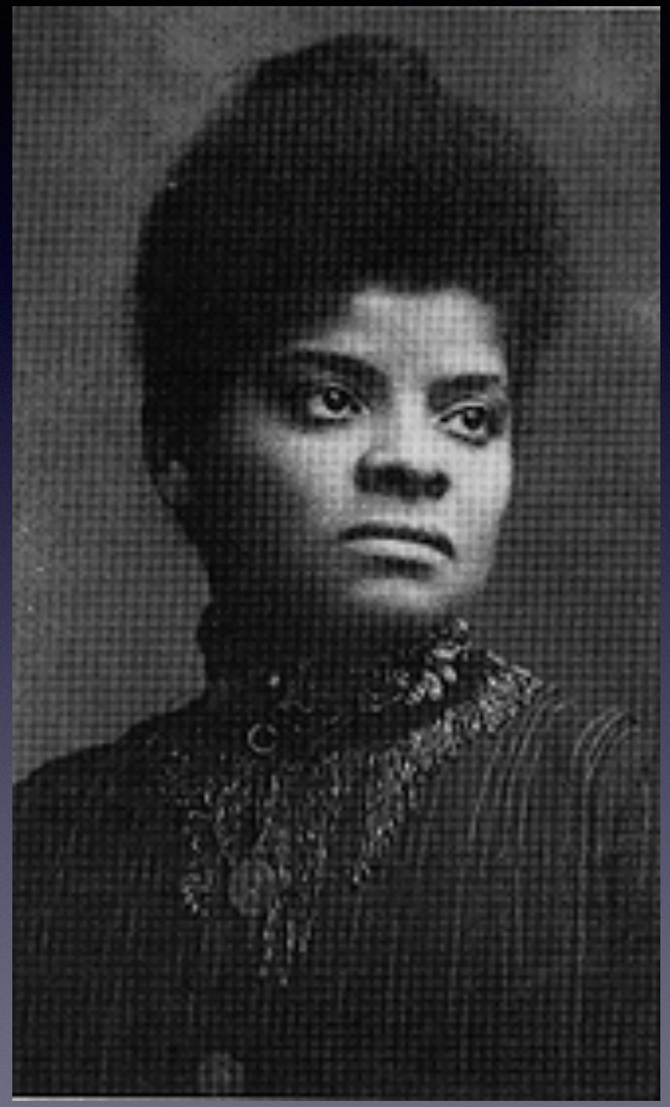
NAACP 1909

- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
- Marked beginning of modern civil-rights movement

NAACP 1909

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- Marked beginning of modern civil-rights movement
- Promoted full racial equality

Ida Wells-Barnet

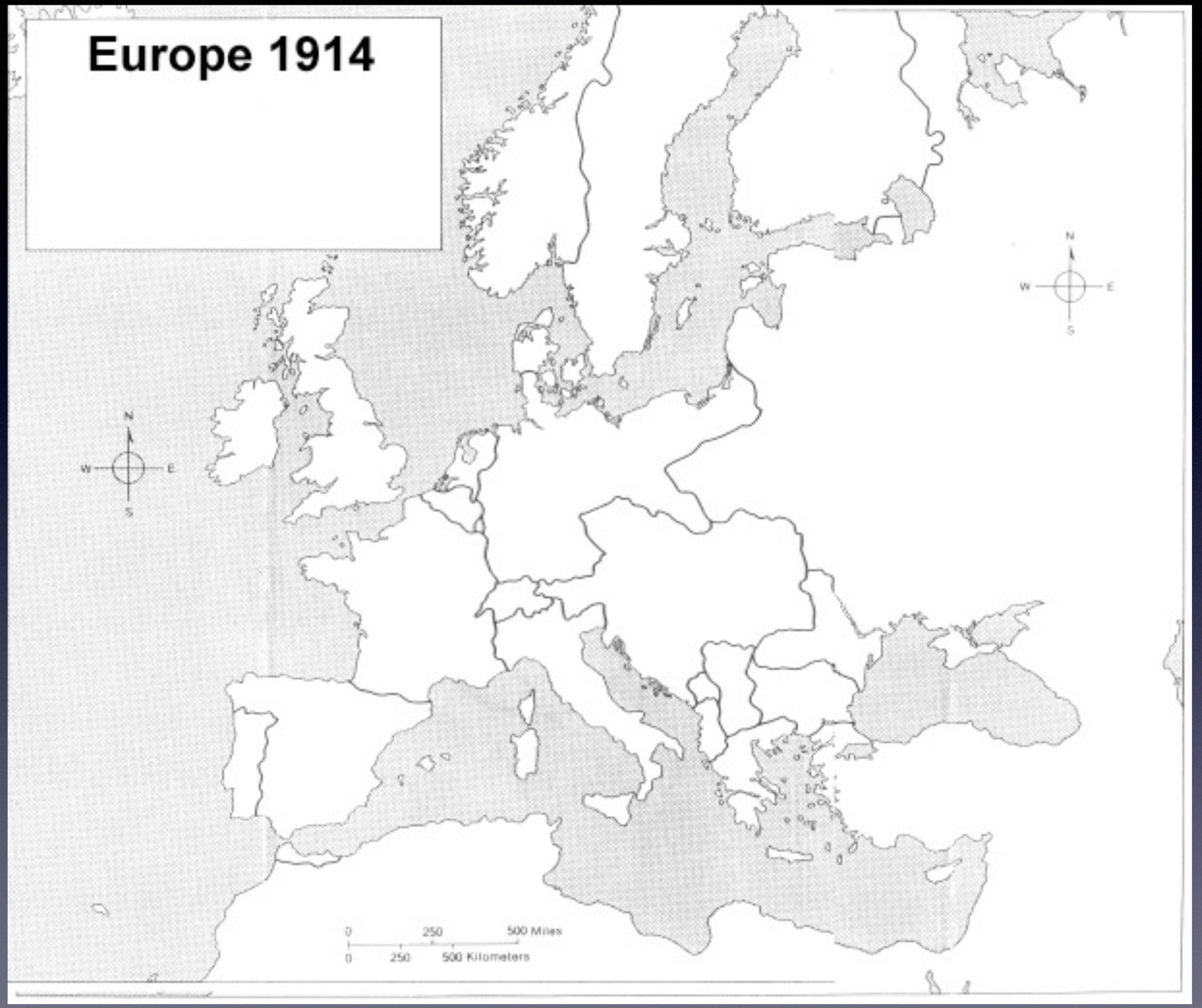




The Senate apology 2

CHAPTER 23
War and Society 1914-1920

Liberty, Equality, & Power



handout

Introduction to WWI

- Maps - handout
- No “tricks” - Alliance & Entente
- “End” of Progressivism



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Total War

4_causes ?

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Total War

industrial control

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Total War

industrial control

social regimentation

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Total War

industrial control

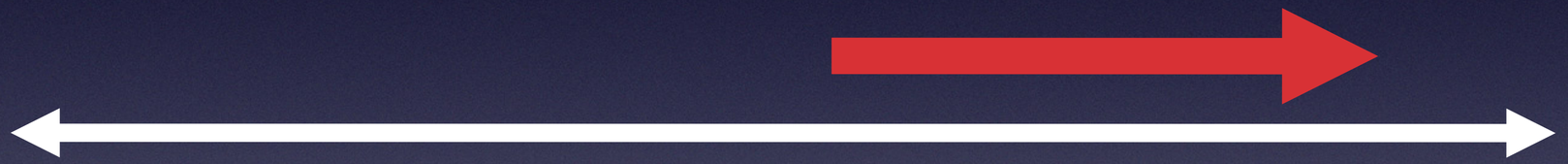
social regimentation

enforced unity & conformity

4_causes ?

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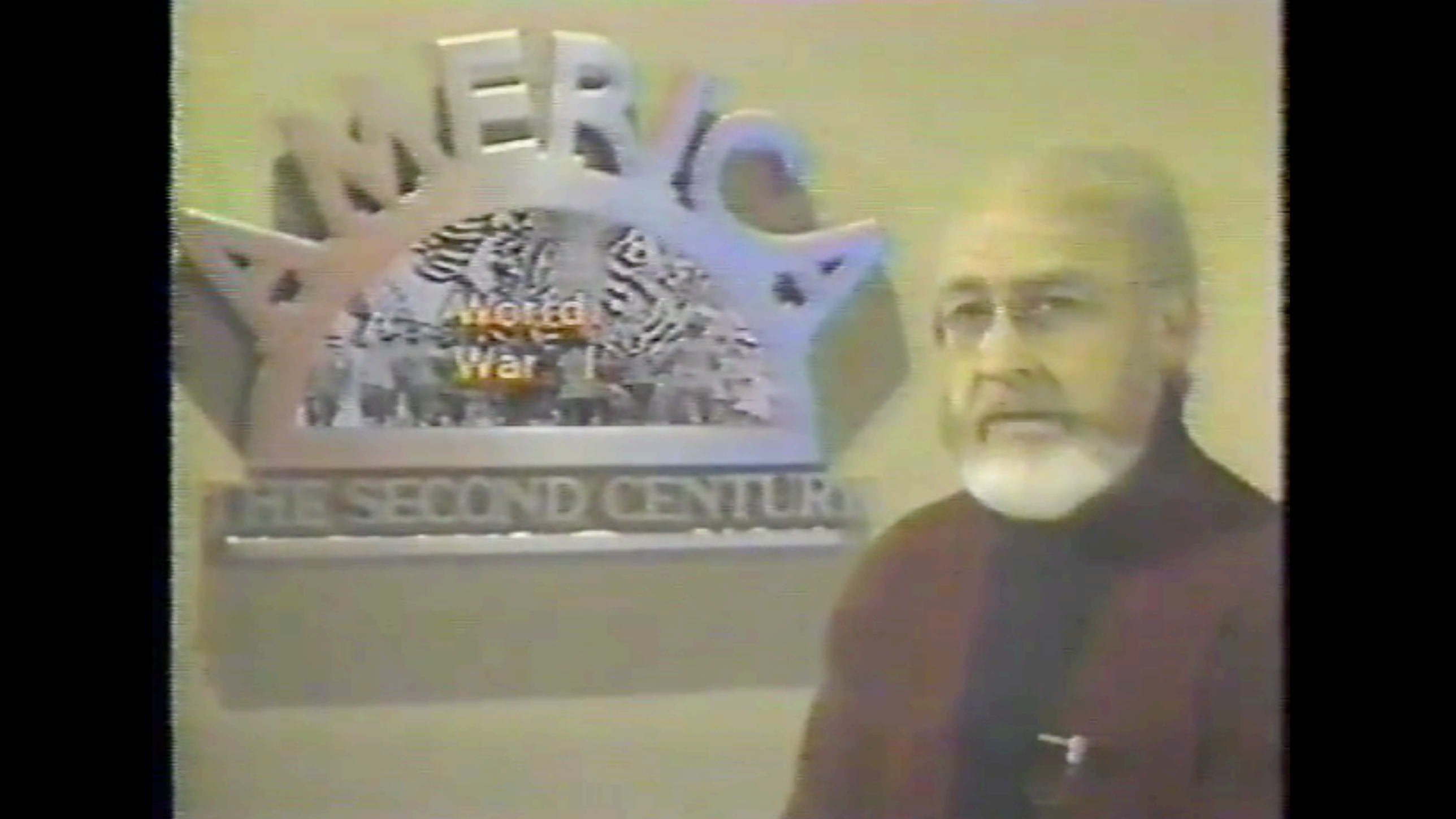


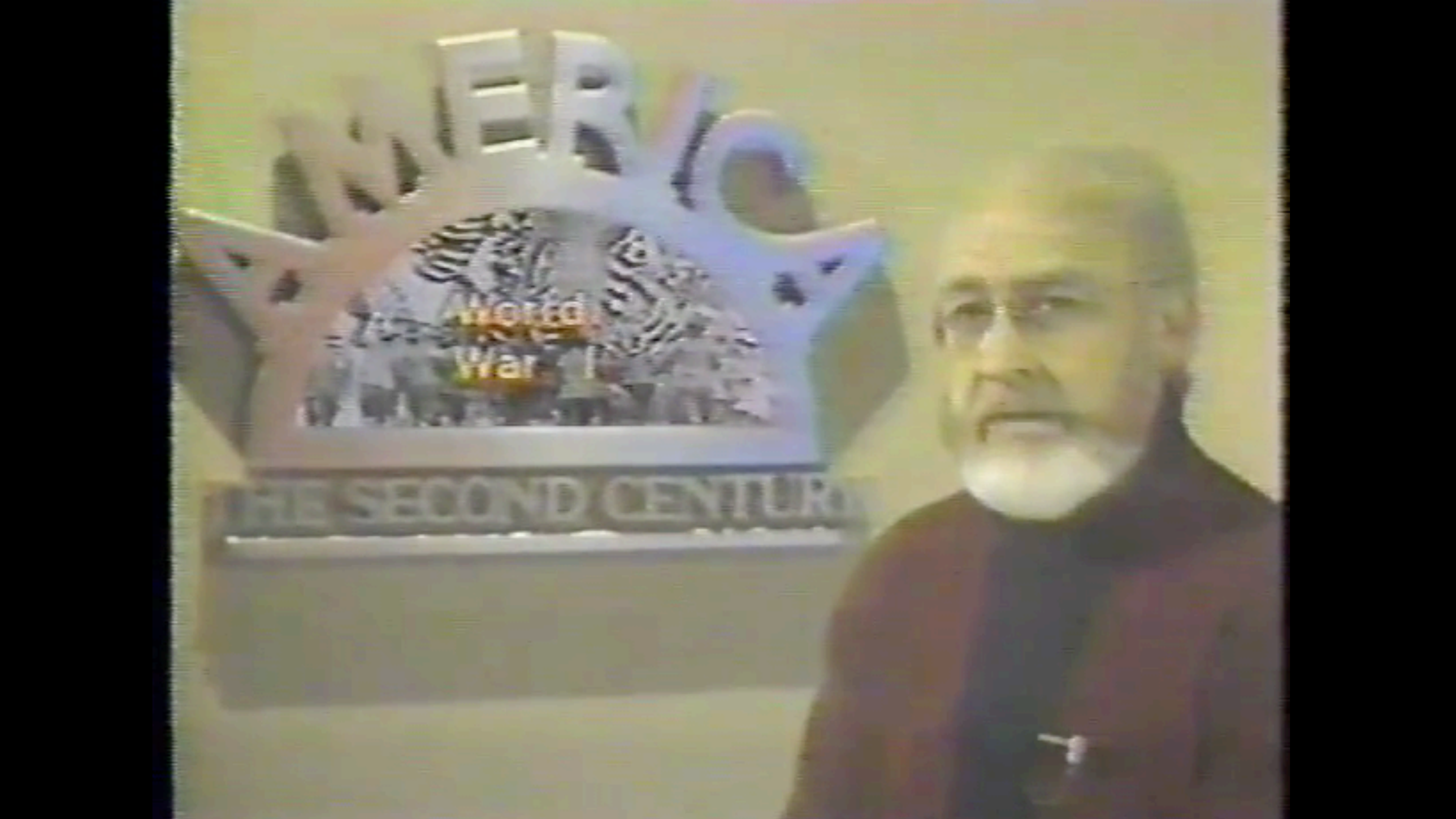
Total War

industrial control

social regimentation

enforced unity & conformity


World
War I


World
War I

Causes of WWI

Causes of WWI

1) Nationalism

Causes of WWI

1) Nationalism

2) Imperialism

Causes of WWI

1) Nationalism
2) Imperialism
3) Militarism

Causes of WWI

1) Nationalism
2) Imperialism
3) Militarism
4) International Anarchy/Entangling Alliances

The Great War

- Triple Entente
- Triple Alliance

The Great War

- Triple Entente
- Great Britain
- Triple Alliance

The Great War

- Triple Entente
  - Great Britain
  - France
- Triple Alliance

The Great War

- Triple Entente
  - Great Britain
  - France
  - Russia
- Triple Alliance

The Great War

- Triple Entente
- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
- Called “The Allies”
- Triple Alliance

The Great War

- Triple Entente
- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
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- Triple Alliance
- Germany

The Great War

- Triple Entente
- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
- Called “The Allies”

- Triple Alliance
- Germany
- Austria-Hungary

The Great War

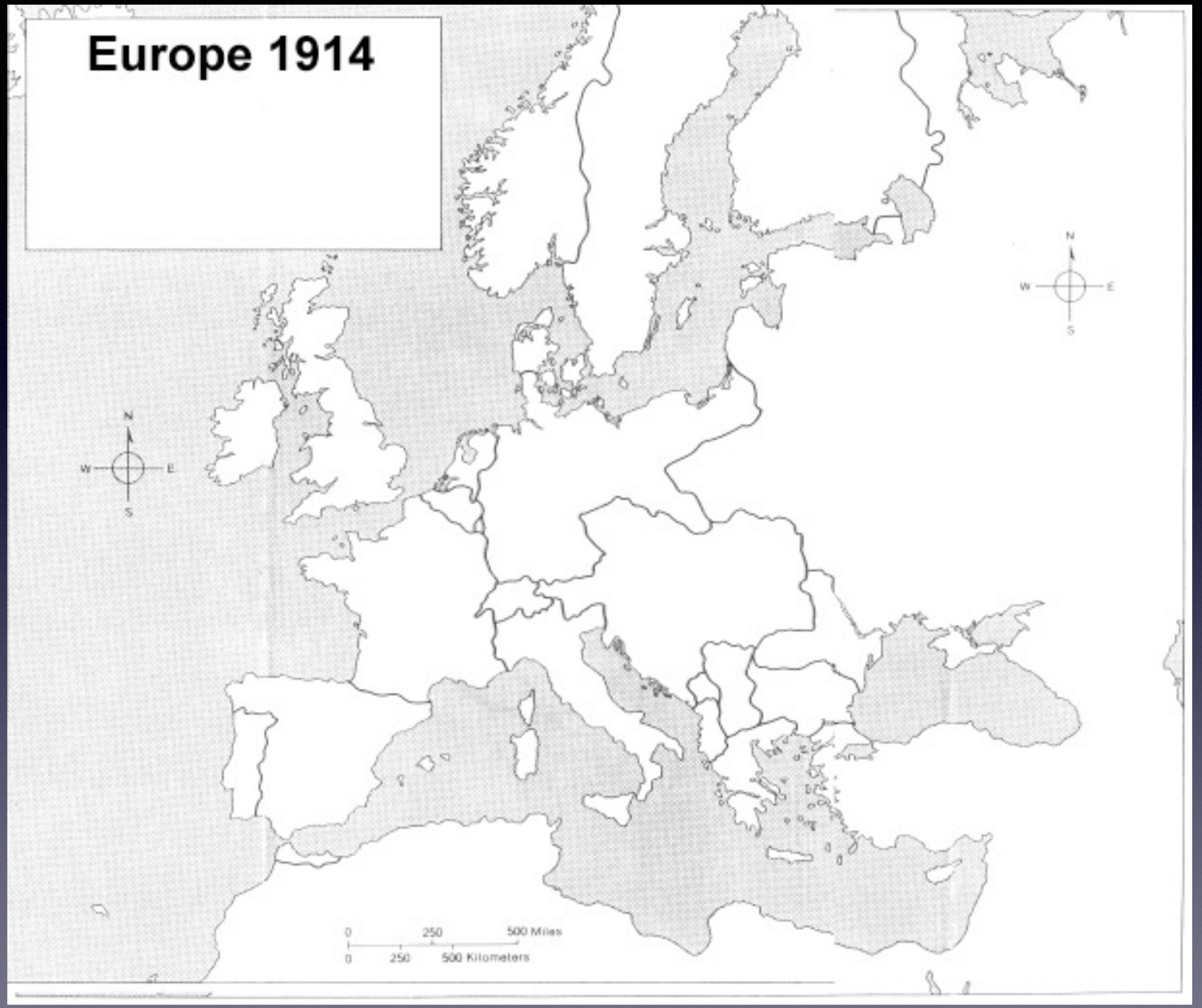
- Triple Entente
- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
- Called “The Allies”

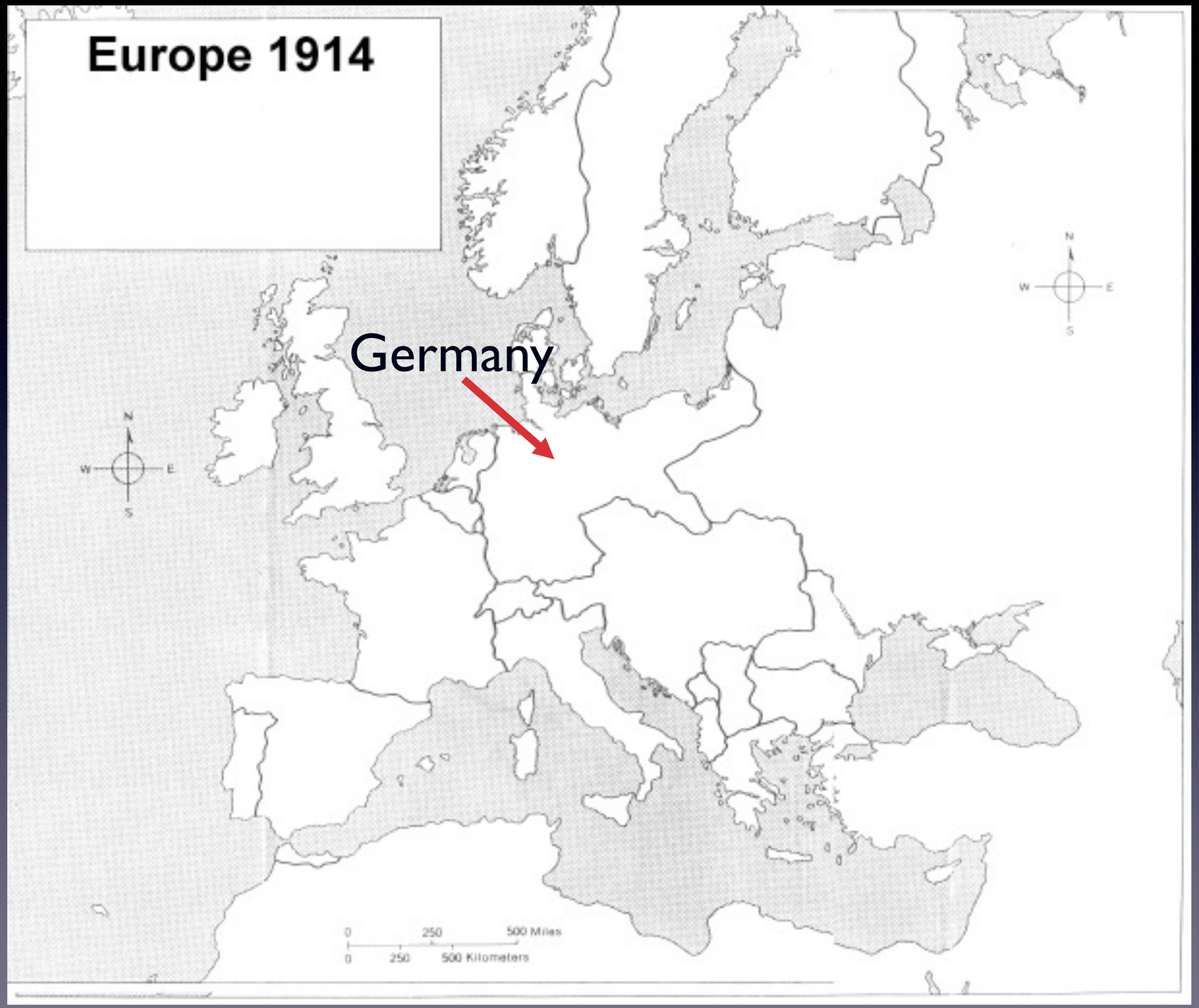
- Triple Alliance
- Germany
- Austria-Hungary
- Italy

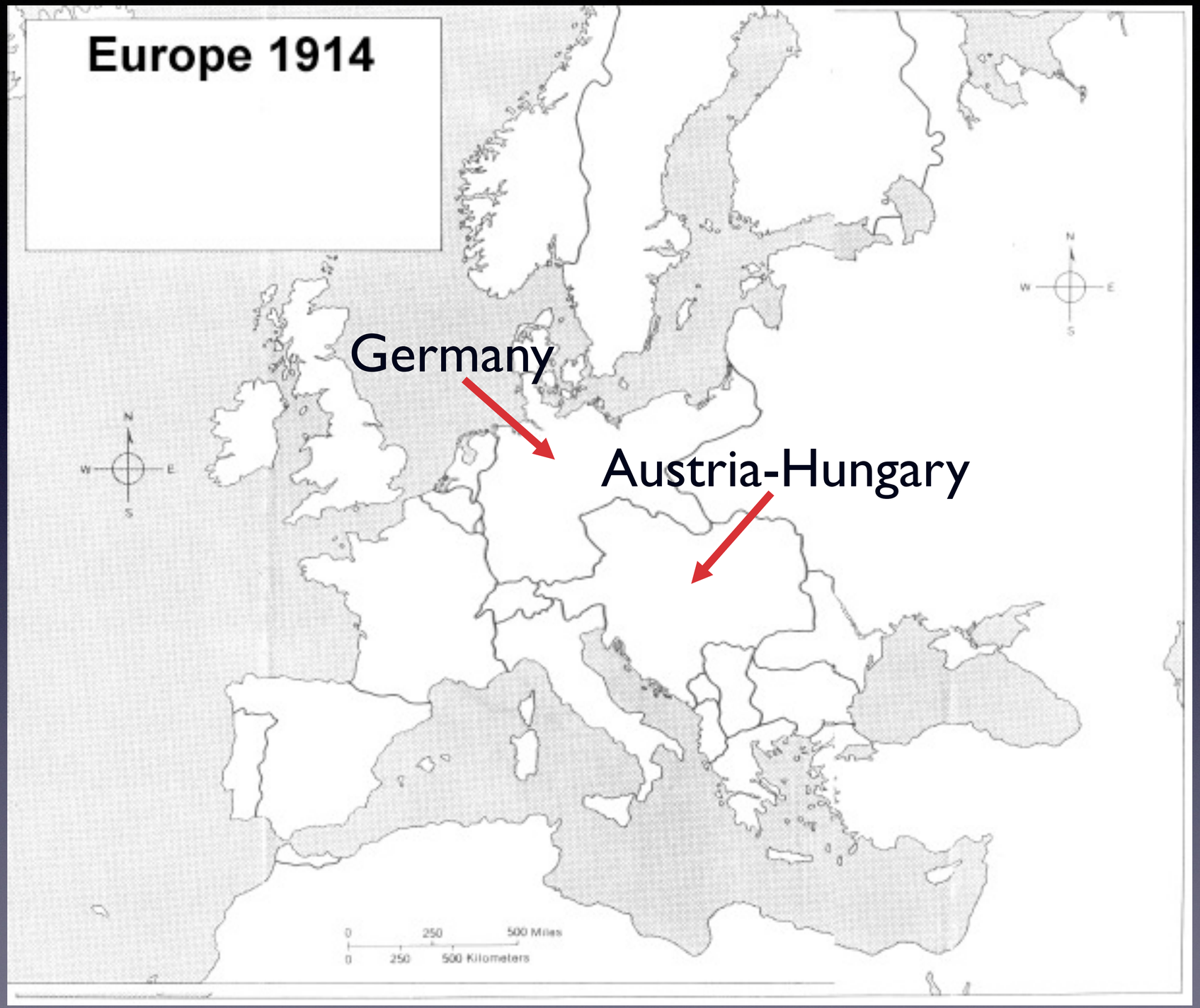
The Great War

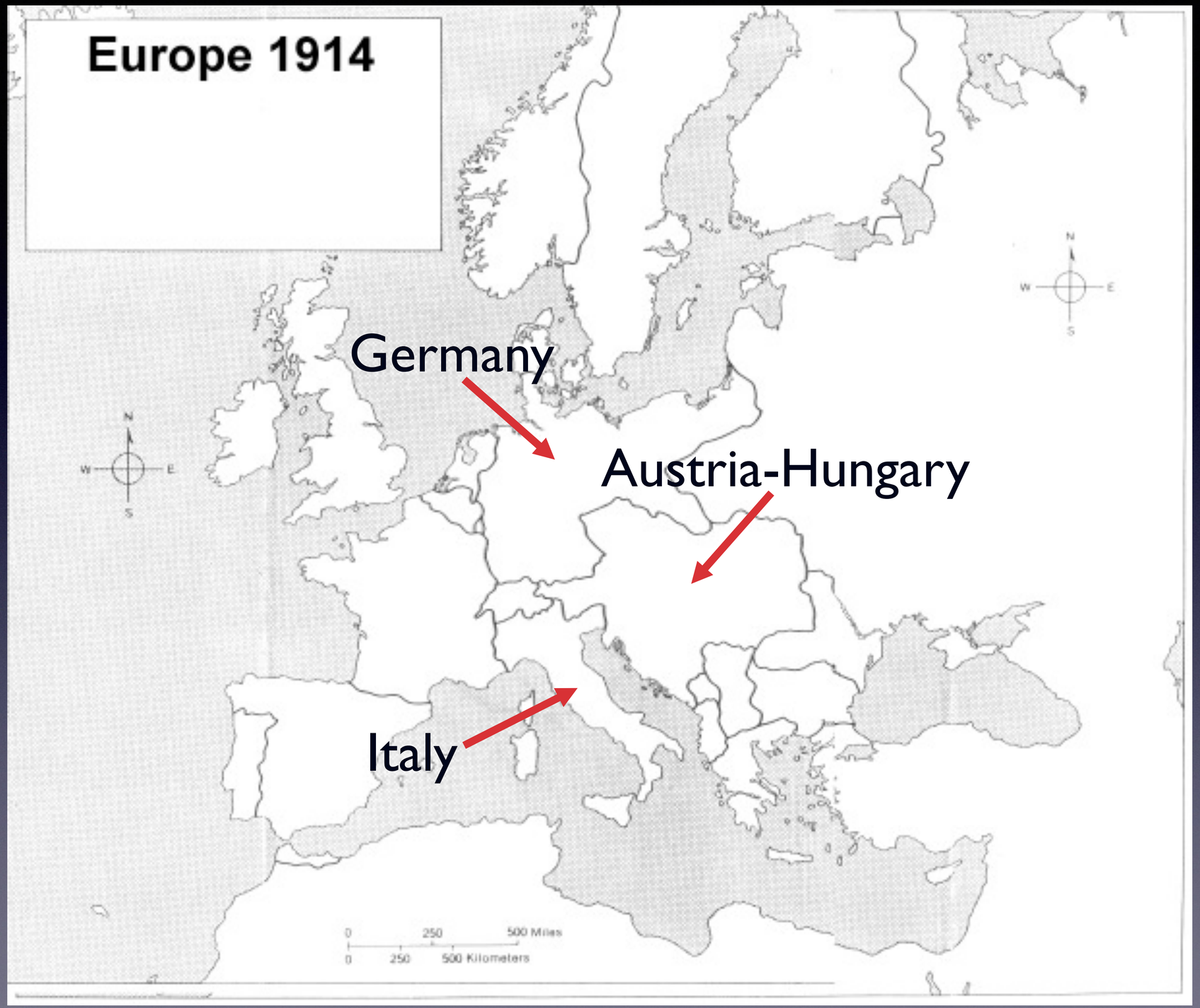
- Triple Entente
- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
- Called “The Allies”

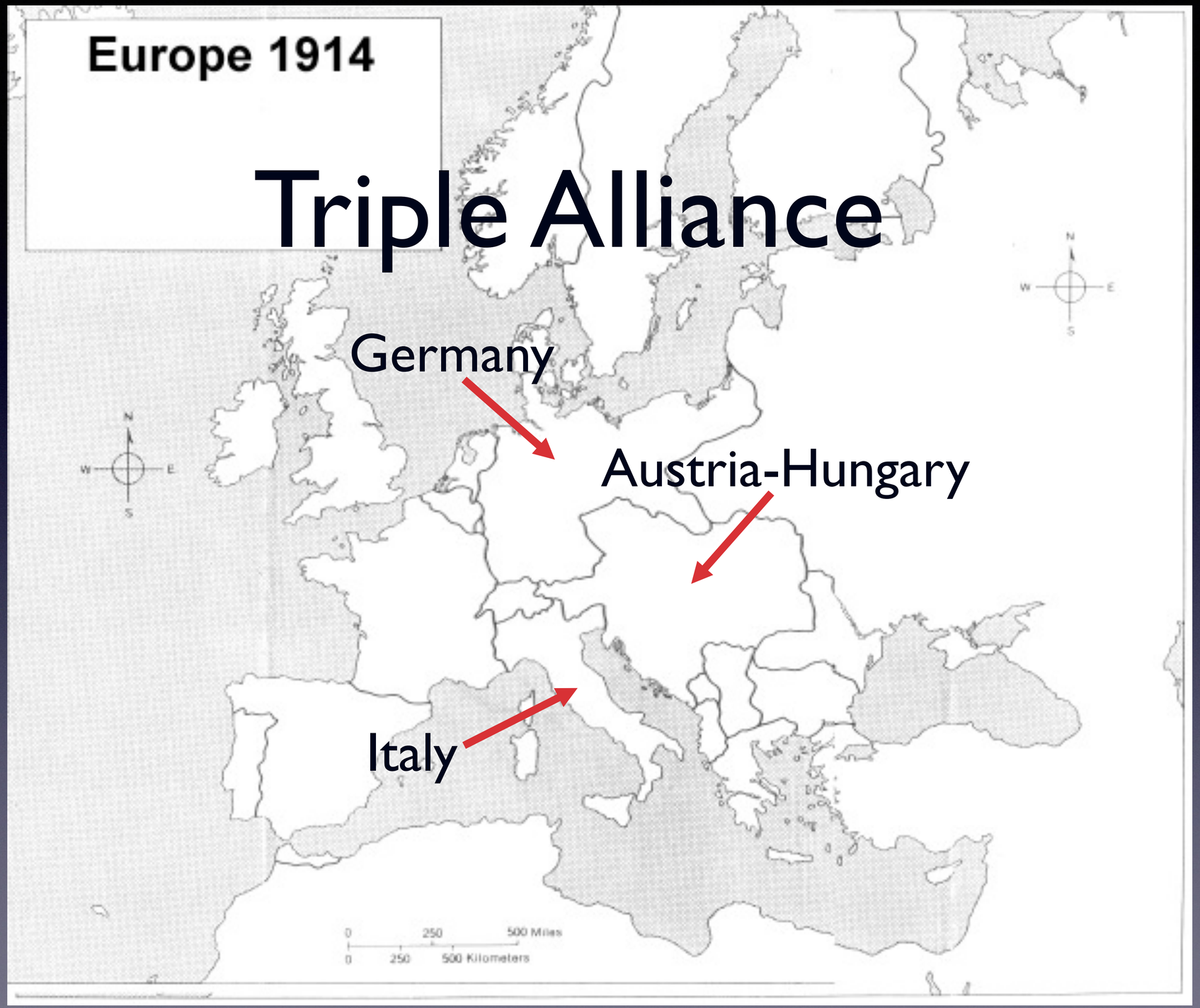
- Triple Alliance
- Germany
- Austria-Hungary
- Italy
- Called “Central Powers”

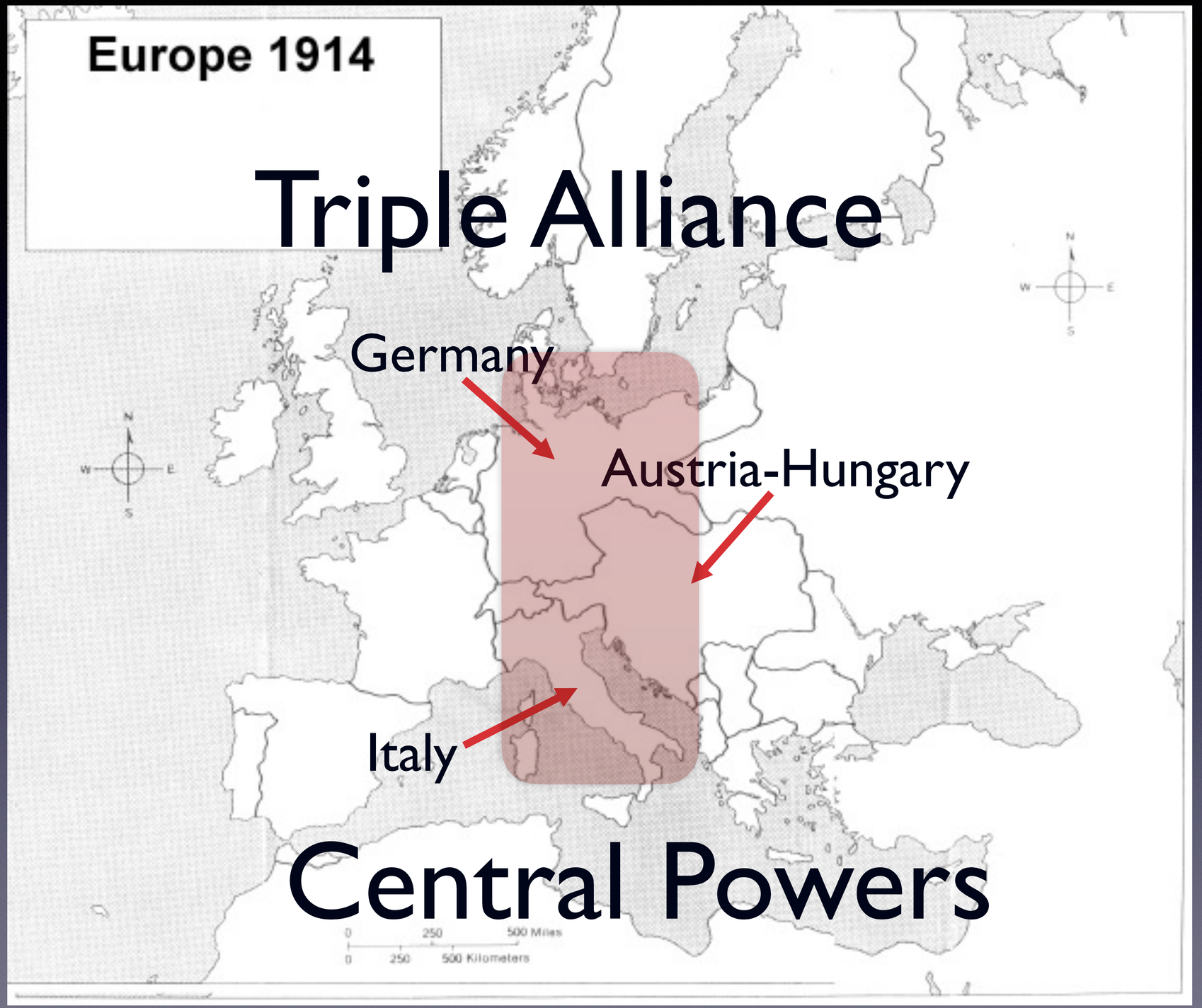

Europe 1914
N
W
E
S
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

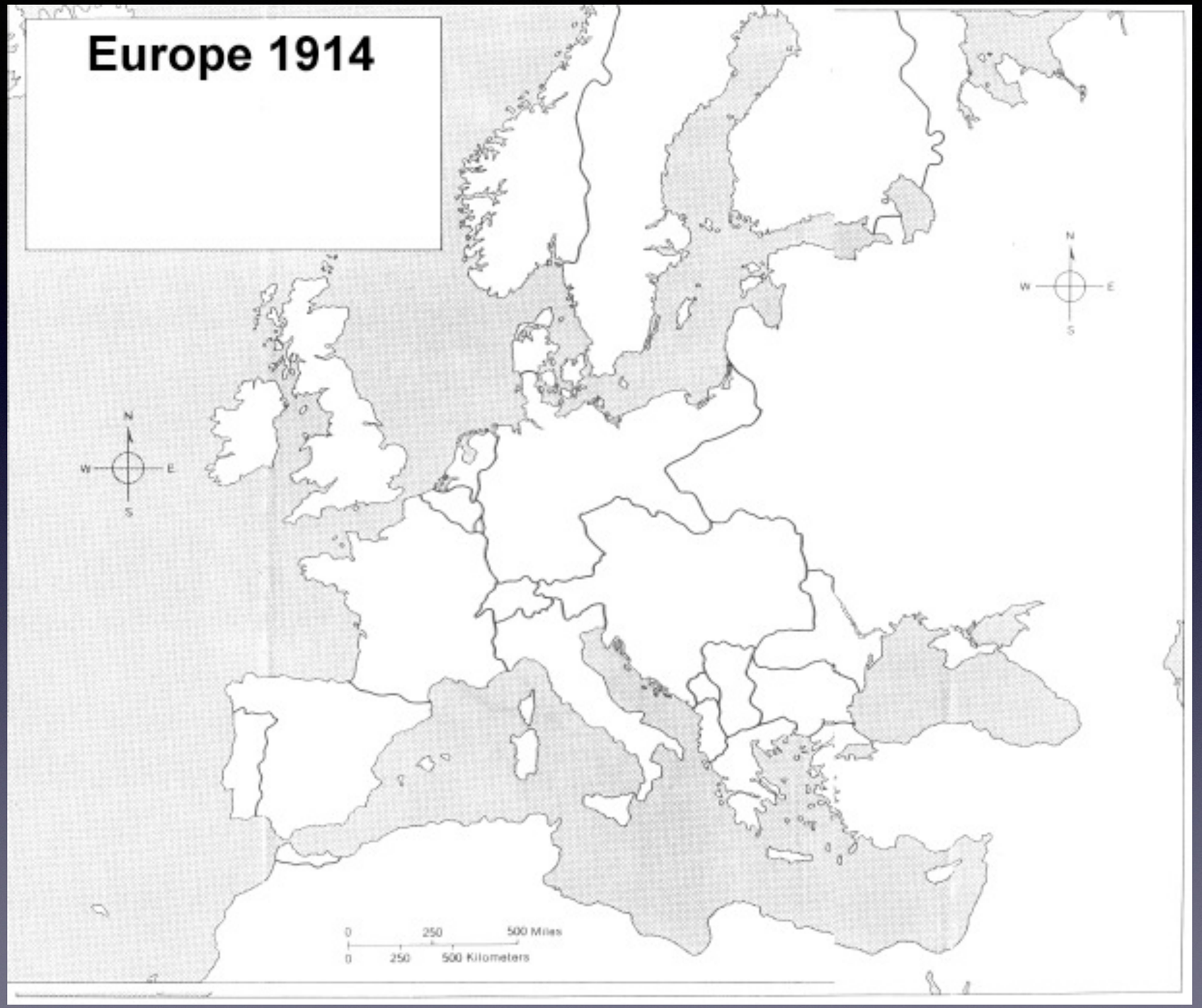

Europe 1914
Germany
N
W
E
S
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers


Europe 1914
Germany
Austria-Hungary
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

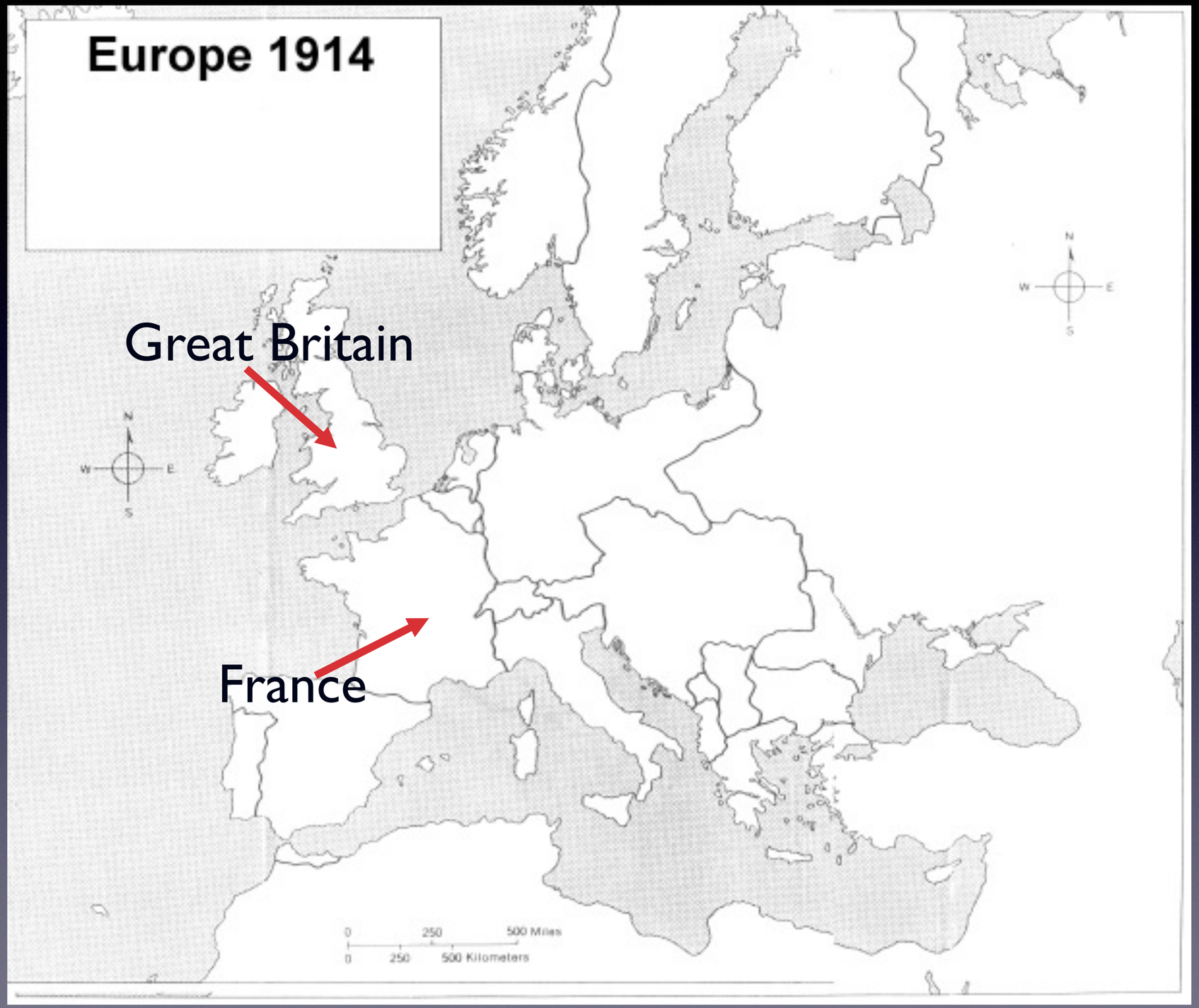

Europe 1914
Germany
Austria-Hungary
Italy
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

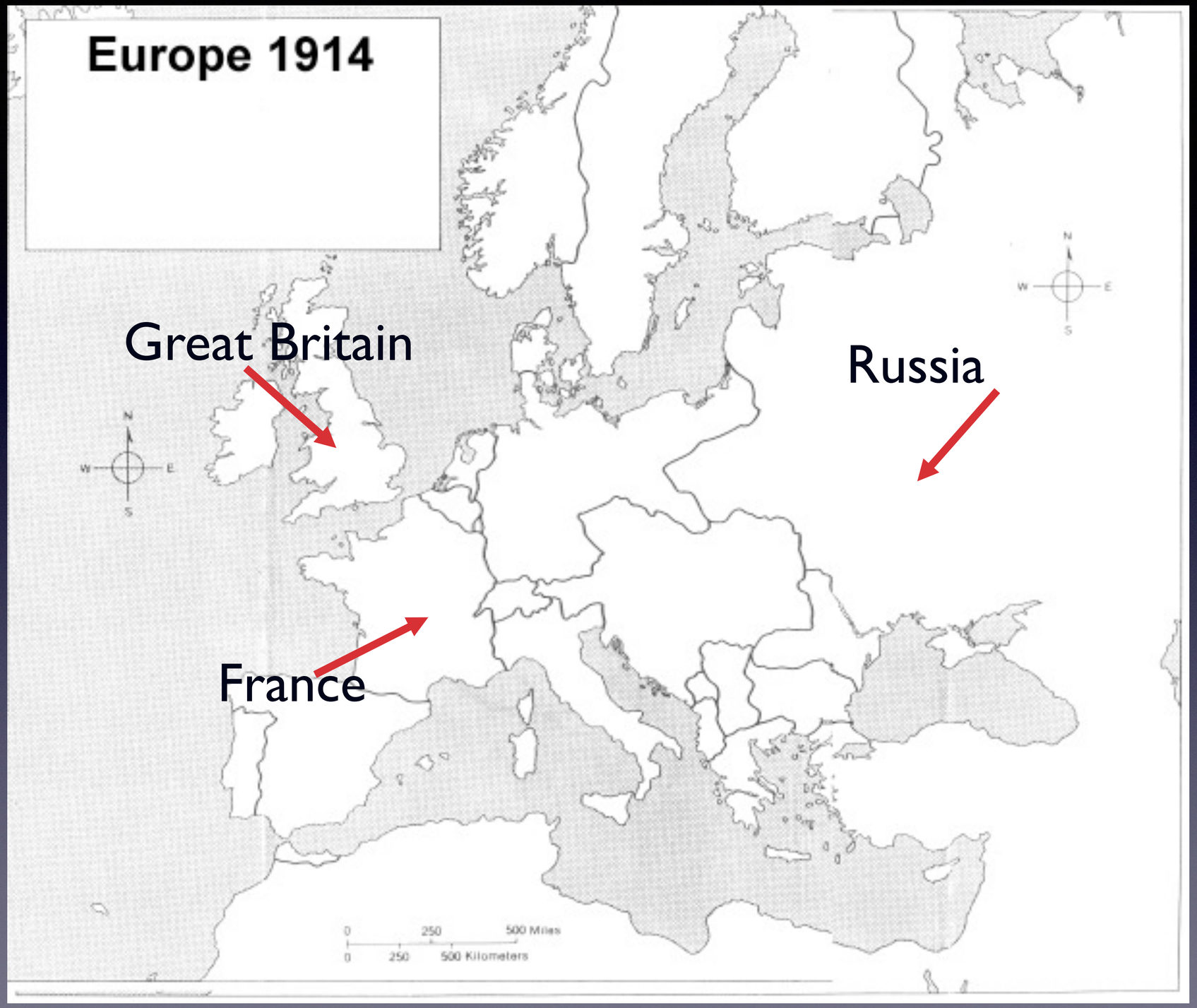

Europe 1914
Triple Alliance
Germany
Austria-Hungary
Italy
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

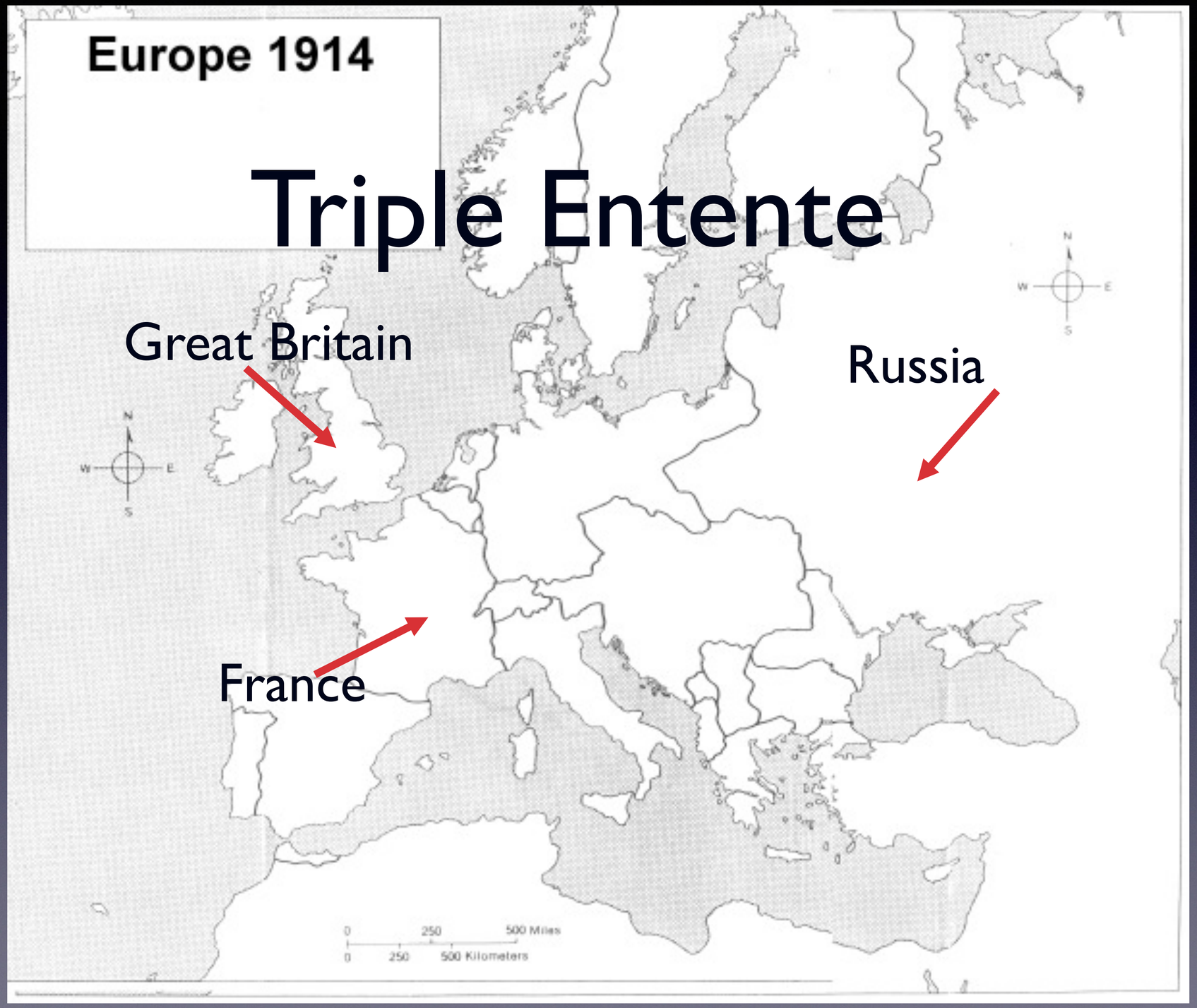

Europe 1914
Triple Alliance
Germany
Austria-Hungary
Italy
Central Powers
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

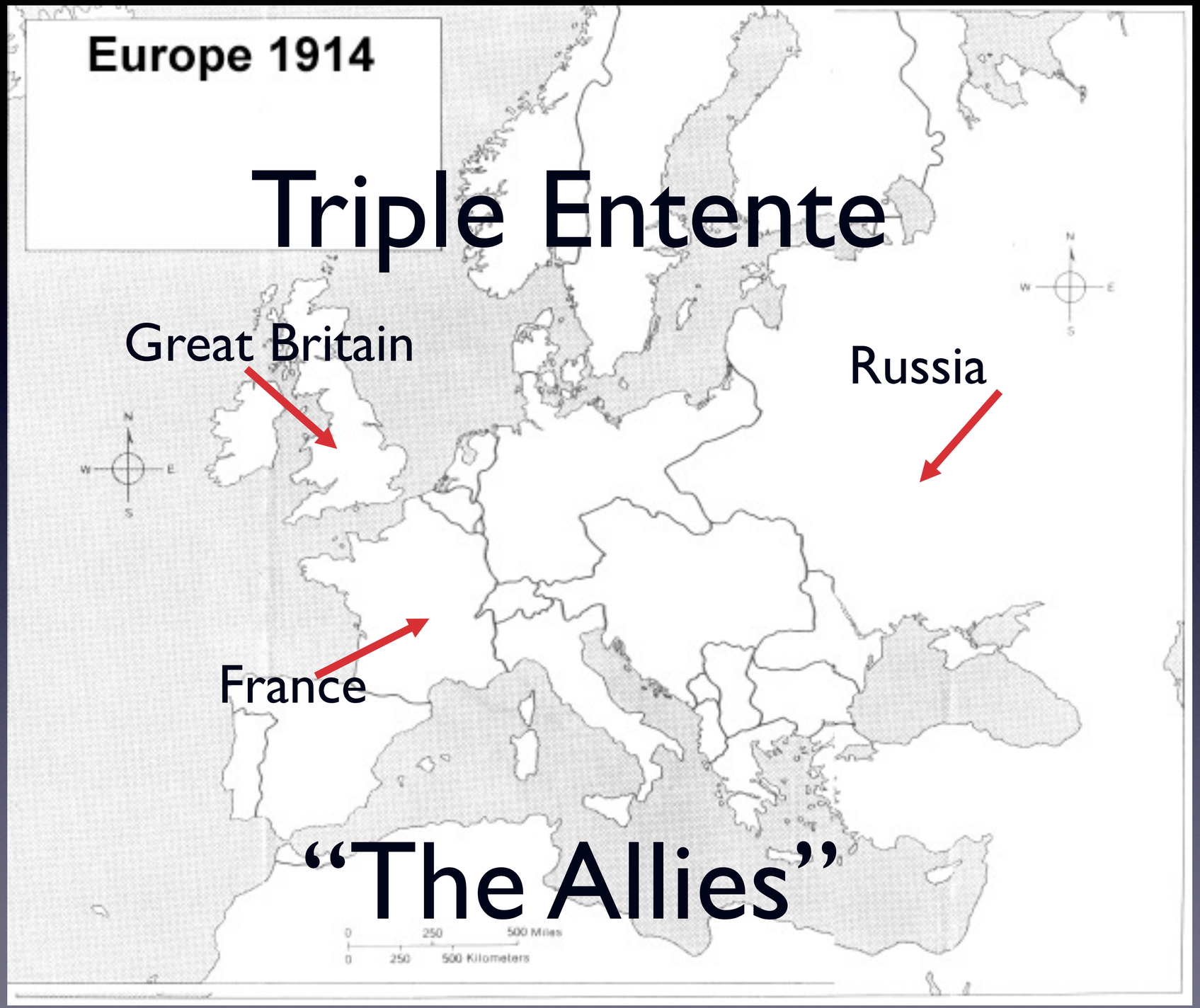

Europe 1914
N
W
E
S
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

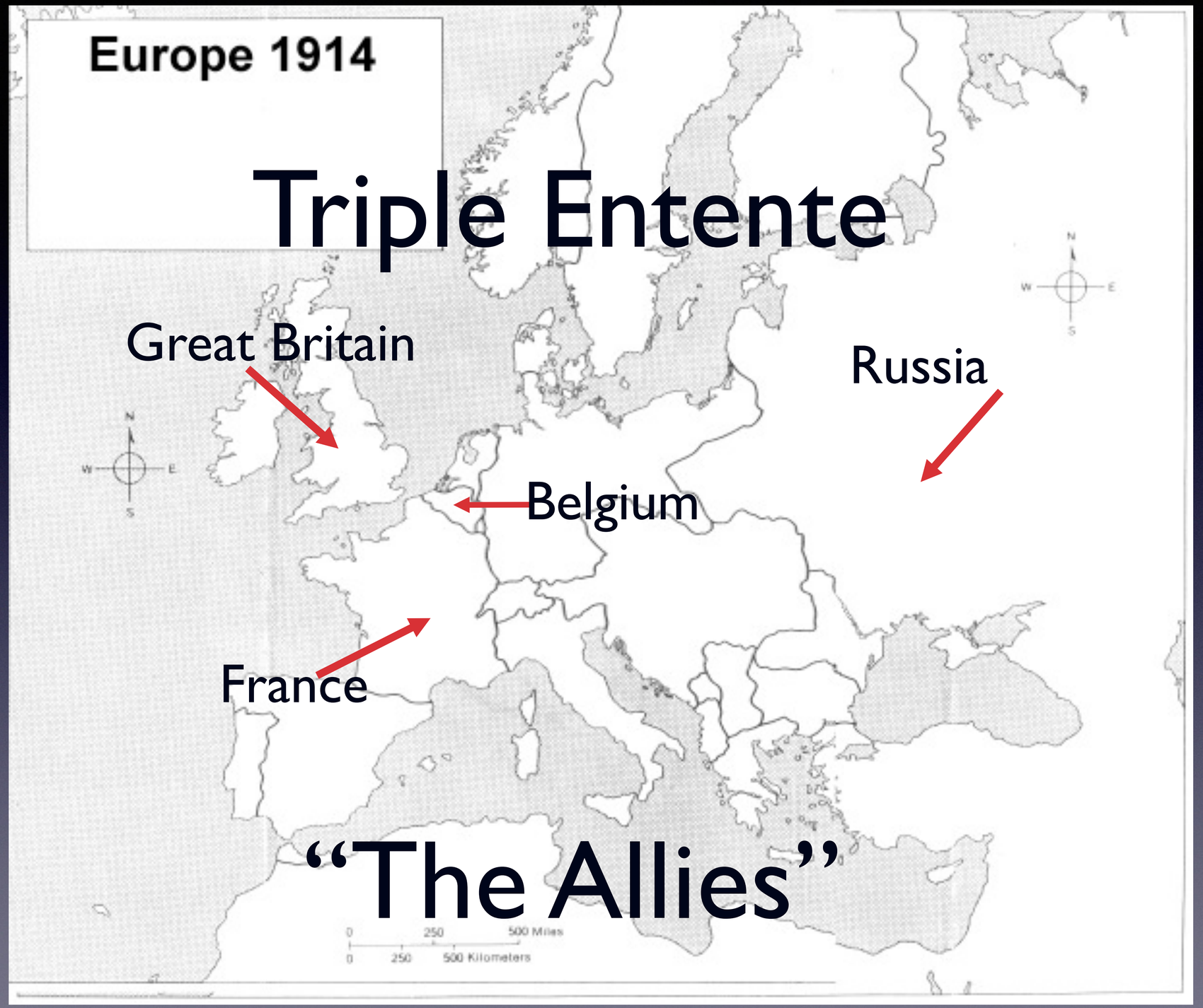

Europe 1914
Great Britain
N
W
E
S
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers


Europe 1914
Great Britain
France
N
W
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0
250
500 Miles
0
250
500 Kilometers


Europe 1914
Great Britain
Russia
France
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers


Europe 1914
Triple Entente
Great Britain
Russia
France
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

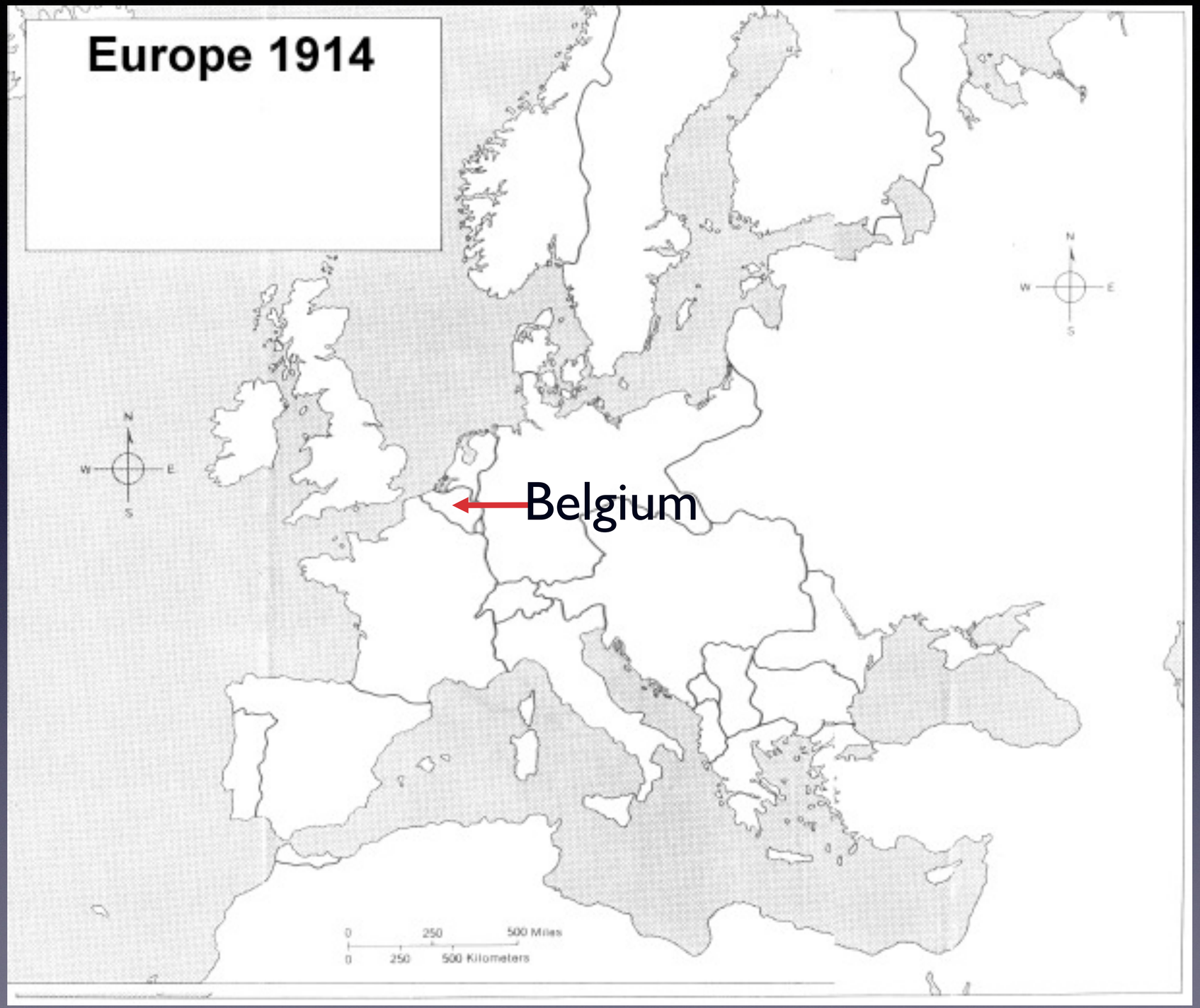

Europe 1914
Triple Entente
Great Britain
Russia
France
"The Allies"
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers


Europe 1914
Triple Entente
Great Britain
Russia
Belgium
France
"The Allies"
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

Start here Thursday

CHAPTER 23
War and Society 1914-1920

Liberty, Equality, & Power


Europe 1914
Belgium
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers



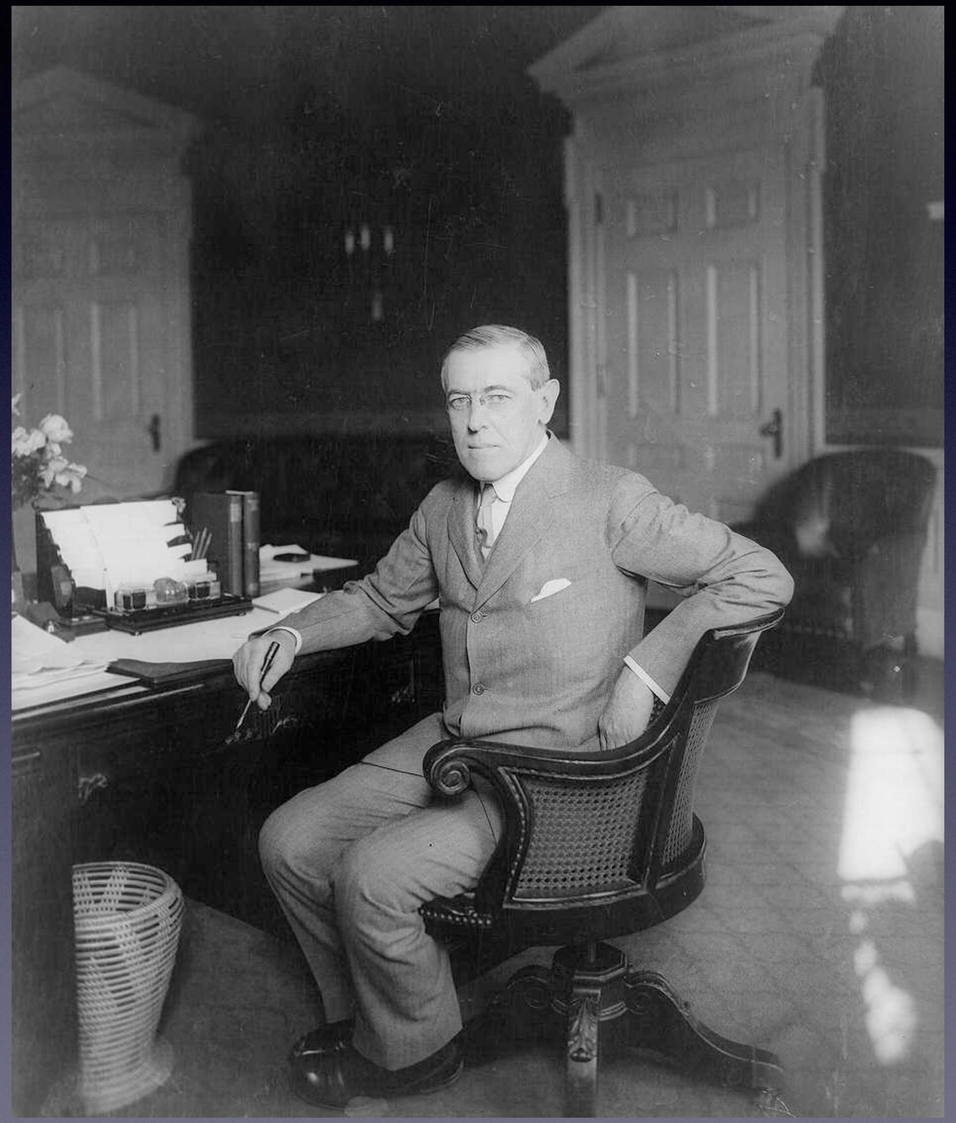
Count Alfred von Schlieffen

The Schlieffen Plan



United States

- President Woodrow Wilson desperately tries to stay out of the European War

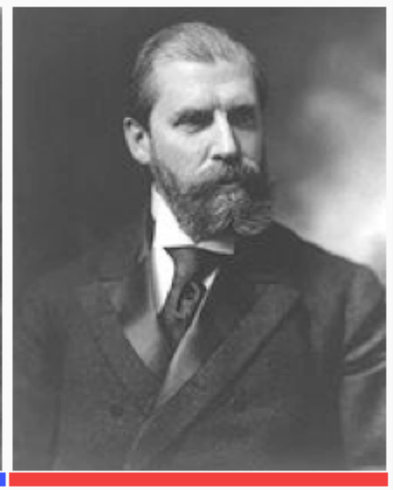



George
Herring
University of Kentucky

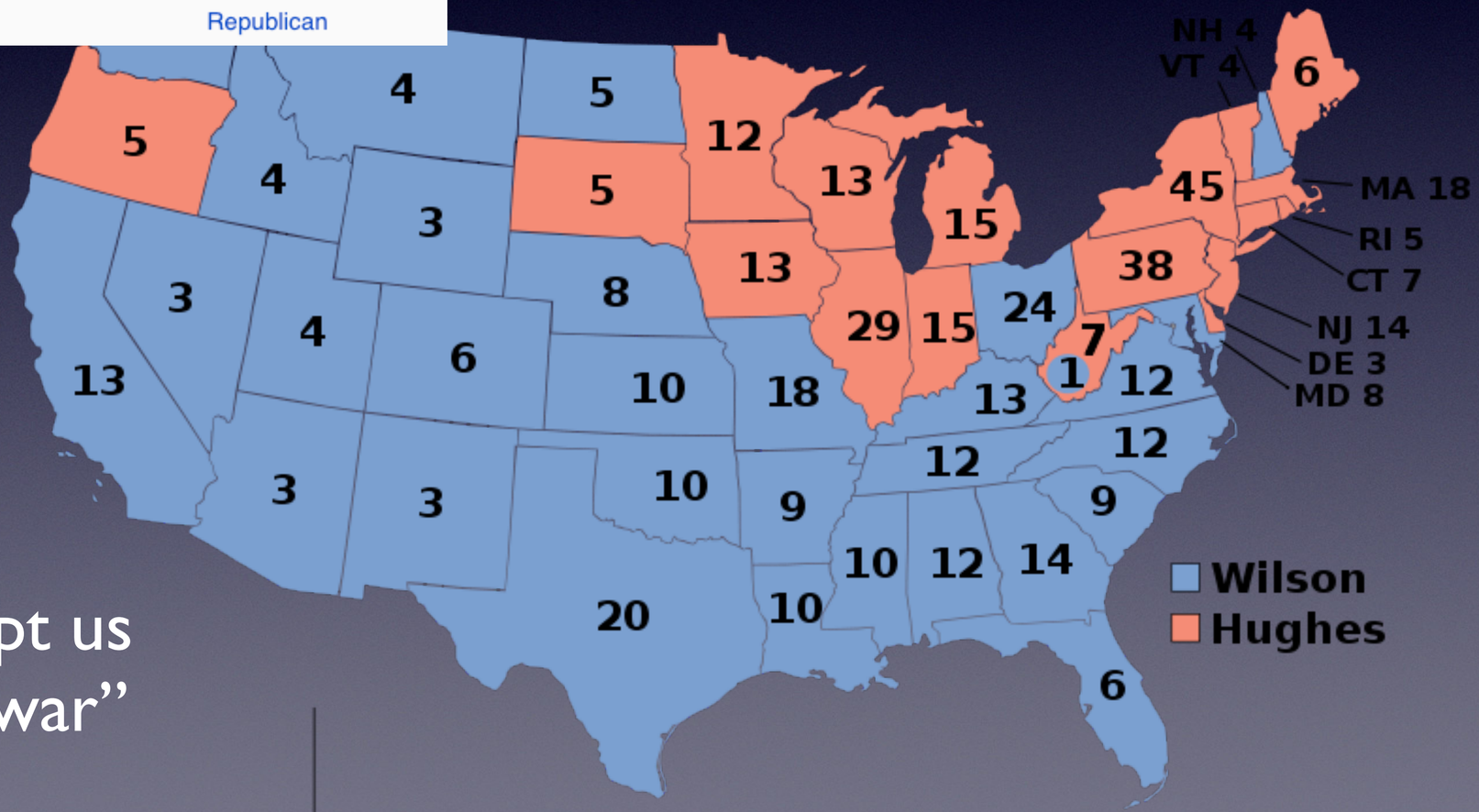

George
Herring
University of Kentucky

Election 1916



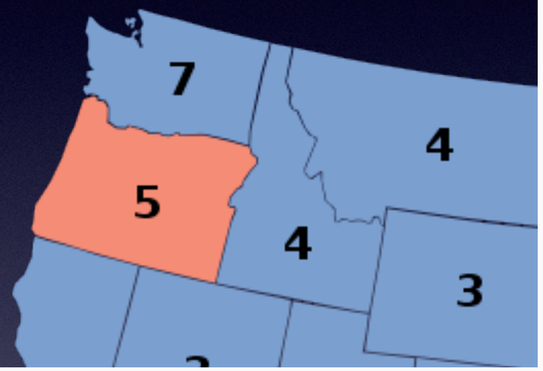


	Woodrow Wilson	Charles Evans Hughes
	Democratic	Republican
Electoral vote	**277**	254
States carried	**30**	18
Popular vote	**9,126,868**	8,548,728
Percentage	**49.2%**	46.1%



"He kept us out of war"

Election 1916





Woodrow Wilson

Democratic



Charles Evans Hughes

Republican

Electoral vote	**277**	254
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Popular vote	**9,126,868**	8,548,728
Percentage	**49.2%**	46.1%

"He kept us out of war"


CONGRESS THE WAR-DECLARING BODY, CALLED TO CONVENE APRIL 2
AMERICAN SHIPS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING + AMERICAN LIVES LOST

Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- German submarine warfare

Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- German submarine warfare
  - 1915 Lusitania
  - 1917 Unrestricted submarine warfare



OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL

LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A. M.

Transylvania, Fri., May 7, 5 P.M.
Ordina, - - Tues., May 18, 10 A.M.
Tuscania, - - Fri., May 21, 5 P.M.
LUSITANIA, Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania, Fri., June 4, 5 P.M.

Gibraltar–Genoa–Naples–Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

Gibraltar–Genoa–Naples–Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL

LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
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ADVERTISEMENT.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.

New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: Press · Editorials · Advertisements

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915 PRICE ONE CENT

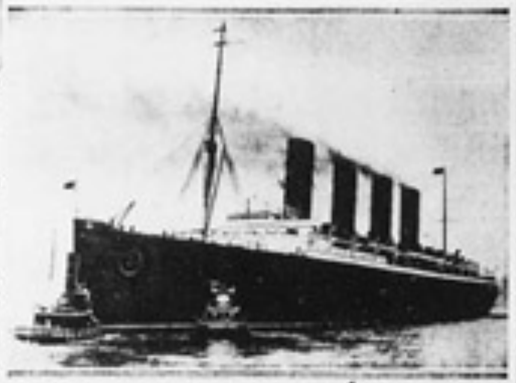
900 Die as Lusitania Goes to Bottom; 400 Americans on Board Torpedoed Ship; Washington Stirred as When Maine Sank

CAPITAL AROUSED, SITUATION GRAVEST YET FACED IN WAR

Washington Determined That Germany Shall Not Be Allowed to Shirk Responsibility for Deaths.

GREATLY FEARS LOSS OF AMERICANS

No Ghost Shirts Nervousness as Bulletins of Diplomatic Game Is—Strongest Protest Yet Made Planned Expr If No U. S. Citizens Were Lost



THE LUSITANIA, SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDO, WITH HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

Dying and Injured Brought in with Other Survivors to Queenstown—Some Landed at Kinsale and Clonakilty.

TWO TORPEDOES FIRED, SAYS STEWARD

Attack Made About Eight Miles from Irish Coast in Broad Daylight and in Fine Weather—Survivor Tells of Bravery of Cunard Officers.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, May 8, 4 a. m.—At least 900 lives were lost when the Lusitania was torpedoed without warning in broad daylight yesterday afternoon by a German submarine, according to advices by survivors. The estimate of Five Other boats puts the total saved at 1,000.

Of the dead more than two hundred are supposed to be Americans, as it is believed there were about 400 on board.

A dispatch from Queenstown sent out at midnight says:

"Up to the present 1,000 passengers from the Lusitania had been landed here from boats. Two or three hundreds more others, and others are expected."

The motor boat Elizabeth has arrived at Kinsale and reports that at 5:30 p. m. she picked up two lifeboats containing 60 and 70 survivors of the Lusitania, respectively. A Cork tug took the rescued to Queenstown. They were mostly women and children.

The Lusitania could not launch many of her lifeboats.

The day hospitals at Kinsale and Clonakilty, and the institutions at Cork and Queenstown are thronged with survivors from the ocean horror, three not actually wounded suffering terribly from shock. The ghost character were worn on the bottom of the ocean, almost eight miles off Kinsale Head and vessels came from the entrance to Queenstown Harbor.

ADMIRALTY GIVES OUT NEWS.

Telegrams have been flowing into London last night and early this morning stating that the rescued are being brought to Queenstown by their steamers. The Admiralty says between five and six hundred have already been landed at Clonakilty and Kinsale, coming into the latter port in a string of boats towed by a Cork steamer. Many fishing boats hastened near the scene of the wreck, picking up what boats they could and bringing them over to the crowded ocean going tug Bratsmark.

Huge crowds fill Cockspur Street near the Shipowners, steaming the Cunard offices for news. The scenes, who had been waiting on lifeboats, pressed for a moment when an agent of the line bulletined through a megaphone the following dispatch:

"The Liverpool office says Five Other boats came from Queenstown to Kinsale between five hundred and six hundred have been saved. The Admiralty passengers and crew, and it only an estimate."

A steward in the first boat which landed at Kinsale said he feared that 800 lives had been lost.

PASSENGERS WERE AT LUNCHEON.

The tug Bratsmark returned to Queenstown, bringing about one hundred and fifty survivors, principally passengers, among whom were many women, several of the crew and one steward.

Describing the experiences of the Lusitania, the steward said:

"The passengers were at luncheon, about a half-dozen were up and had just boarded, which struck the Lusitania on the starboard side, near forward and the other in the engine room. They caused terrific explosions.

"Captain Turner immediately ordered the boats out. The ship began to list heavily immediately.

"The boats were put into the water, and between four hundred and five hundred passengers entered them. The boat to which I was approached the boat with three other boats, and was soon picked up shortly after 9 o'clock by the Bratsmark.

"I feel that few of the officers were saved. They acted heroes.

WENT DOWN BY SIDE.

"There were only fifteen minutes from the time the ship was struck until she foundered, going down bow foremost. It was a dreadful sight."

More dispatches brought word that the local and lodging houses are being convinced in an effort to obtain more or less authentic lists of the survivors.

One of the first persons landed from the ship by a boat which reached Kinsale Head was General W. H. Lassiter, late commander of an American Light Horse Brigade. His wife and he were returning from a trip to Los Angeles. George A. Kessler, the New York cotton expert, and Mrs. J. F. Smith, of Evansville, Ohio, were also reported among the saved.

The Admiralty gave out the official news about midnight that the attack was made in broad daylight and with absolutely no warning.

A Queenstown dispatch to "The Daily Chronicle" says that seven torpedoes were discharged from the German craft and that one of them struck the Lusitania amidships.

There is no question in anyone's mind here that it was a submarine which caused the disaster. There is information at hand

LONDON SEES VITAL QUESTION FOR U. S.

America Is Bound to Defend Lives of Subjects, Declares Daily News.

GERMANS TOAST "VICTORY" AMID "BOCHES" IN CAFES

Berlin Cheers as Celebrators Predict Downfall of Britain's Sea Power.

OFFICERS GAY IN CLUBHOUSE

U. S. OWES IT TO SELF-RESPECT TO ACT, SAYS ROOSEVELT; 'PEACE OR VAST SCALE'

ACT OF BARBARITY, SAYS F. R. COUDERT

MANY NOTED NEW YORKERS ON LUSITANIA

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Was on Way to England on Business Trip.

N. Y. REPRESENTED ON FIRST CABIN LIST

FIRST SURVIVORS' NAMES RECEIVED



SOUTH COAST OF IRELAND.

Showing where the Lusitania was attacked and the points where survivors of the passengers and crew were landed.

New York Tribune

First in Last—the Truth: Press · Editorials · Advertisements

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915 · PRICE ONE CENT

900 Die as Lusitania Goes to Bottom; 400 Americans on Board Torpedoed Ship; Washington Stirred as When Maine Sank

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Pro-Ally Hopes Narrowed as Bulletins of Rescue Come In—Strongest Protest Yet Made Planned Expected Now U. S. Citizens Were Lost



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Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- German submarine warfare
  - 1915 Lusitania
  - 1917 Unrestricted submarine warfare
- Allied Propaganda
  - Common language and culture (w/England)

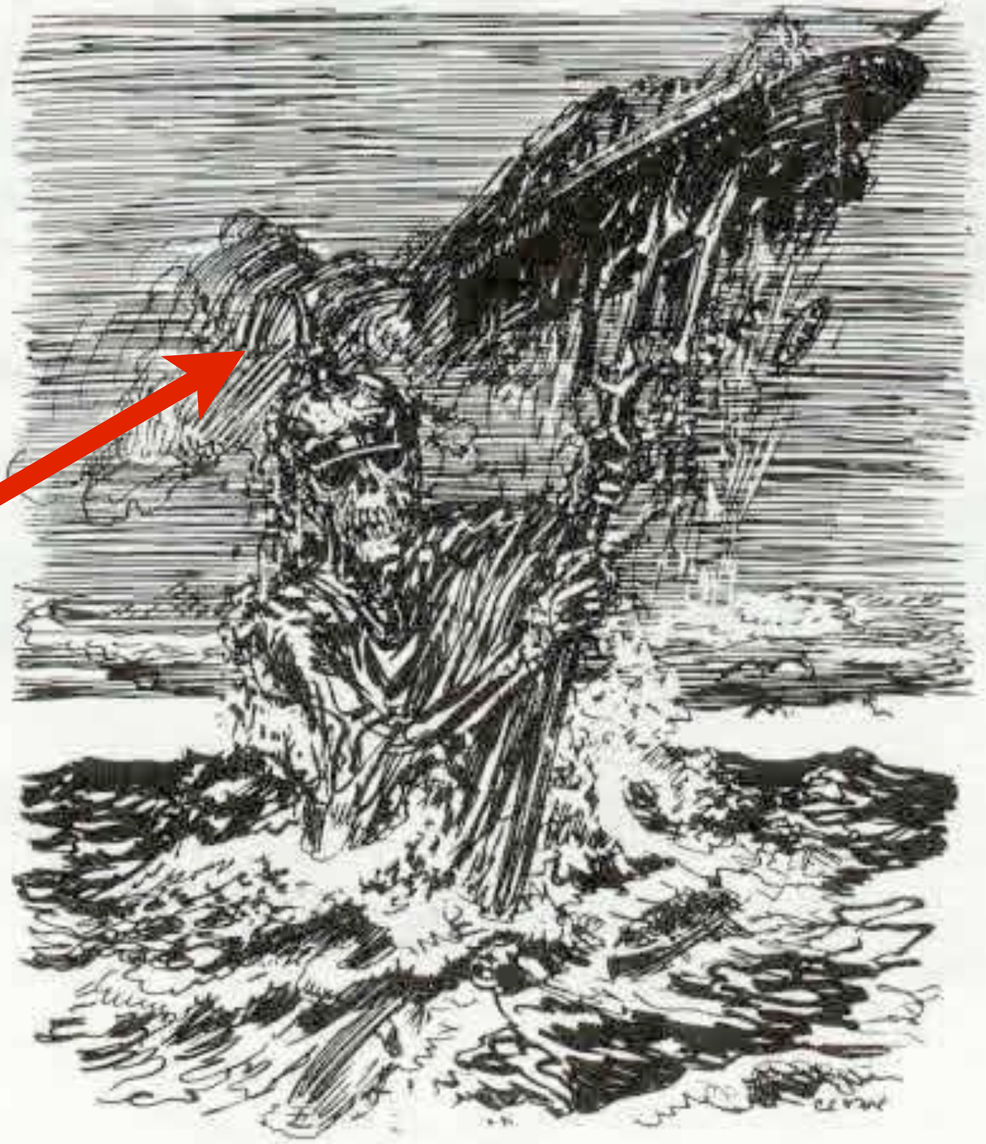
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- Allied Propaganda
  - Common language and culture (w/England)
  - Pro-French dating back to War for Independence



Pickelhaube

Out of the Depths



Oscar Edward Cesare. *The Sun* (New York), 1915.


ENLIST
FRED. SPEAR

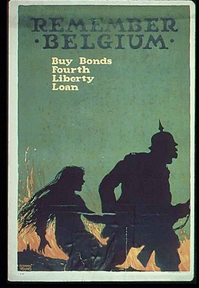
Reasons for U.S. Involvement

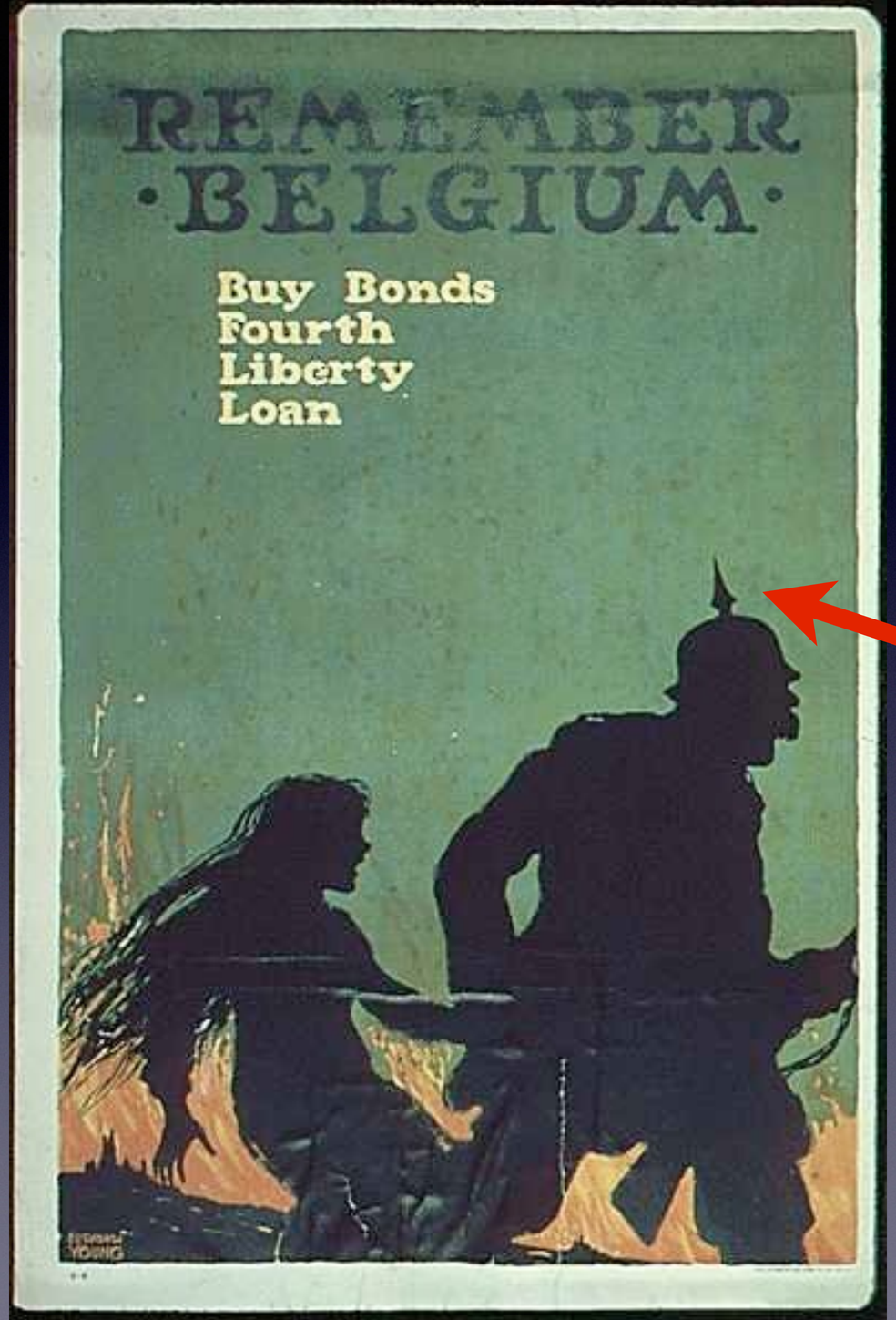
- Hostility toward Germany

Reasons for U.S. Involvement

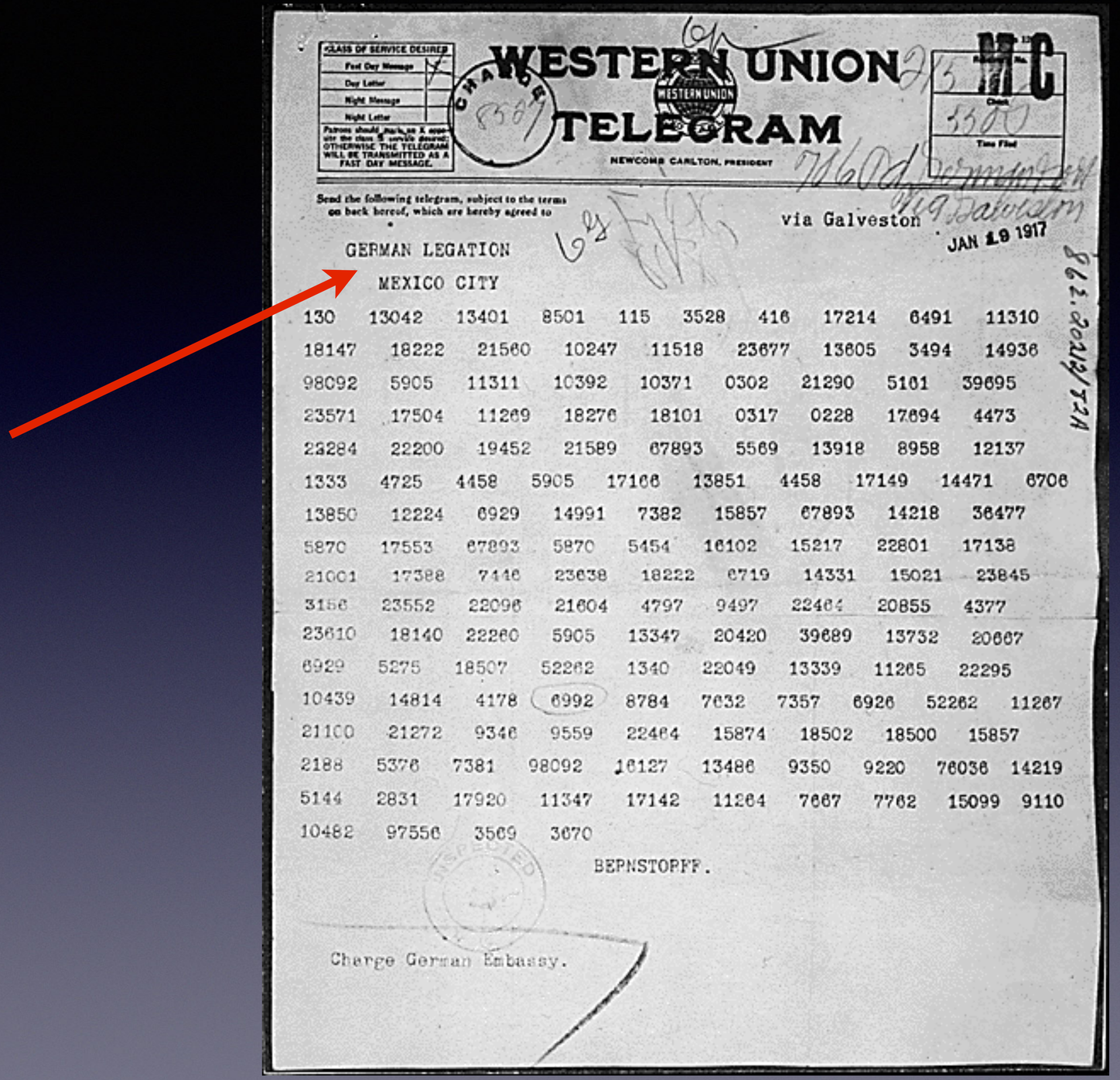
- Hostility toward Germany
  - Invaded Belgium
  - Zimmerman Note


NO THOROUGHFARE
BELGIUM
RMANY
F.H Townsend Aug. 1914


REMEMBER
BELGIUM
Buy Bonds
Fourth
Liberty
Loan


REMEMBER
·BELGIUM·
Buy Bonds
Fourth
Liberty
Loan


NO THOROUGHFARE



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED
Fast Day Message
Day Letter
Night Message
Night Letter
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE TELEGRAM WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.

CHARGE 8567

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

MC

Check 3500

Time Filed

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

via Galveston

JAN 19 1917

GERMAN LEGATION

MEXICO CITY

130 13042 13401 8501 115 3528 416 17214 6491 11310
18147 18222 21560 10247 11518 23677 13605 3494 14936
98092 5905 11311 10392 10371 0302 21290 5101 39695
23571 17504 11269 18276 18101 0317 0228 17694 4473
23284 22200 19452 21589 67893 5569 13918 8958 12137
1333 4725 4458 5905 17166 13851 4458 17149 14471 6706
13850 12224 6929 14991 7382 15857 67893 14218 36477
5870 17553 67893 5870 5454 16102 15217 22801 17138
21001 17388 7446 23638 18222 6719 14331 15021 23845
3156 23552 22096 21604 4797 9497 22464 20855 4377
23610 18140 22260 5905 13347 20420 39689 13732 20667
6929 5275 18507 52262 1340 22049 13339 11265 22295
10439 14814 4178 6992 8784 7632 7357 6926 52262 11267
21100 21272 9346 9559 22464 15874 18502 18500 15857
2188 5376 7381 98092 16127 13486 9350 9220 76036 14219
5144 2831 17920 11347 17142 11264 7667 7762 15099 9110
10482 97556 3569 3670

BERNSTORFF.

INSPECTED

Charge German Embassy.

862.20212/128

CANCELED
...ector 1-8-58
...erson, State Dept.
By Mark 9 Eckhoff Archivist
Date Oct 22 1958

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"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, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the 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. You will inform the President of the above most 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~~ 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.


JOIN WITH GERMANY AND YOU GET A BIT OF UNITED STATES
© Press Publishing Company
SOME PROMISE!
April 191



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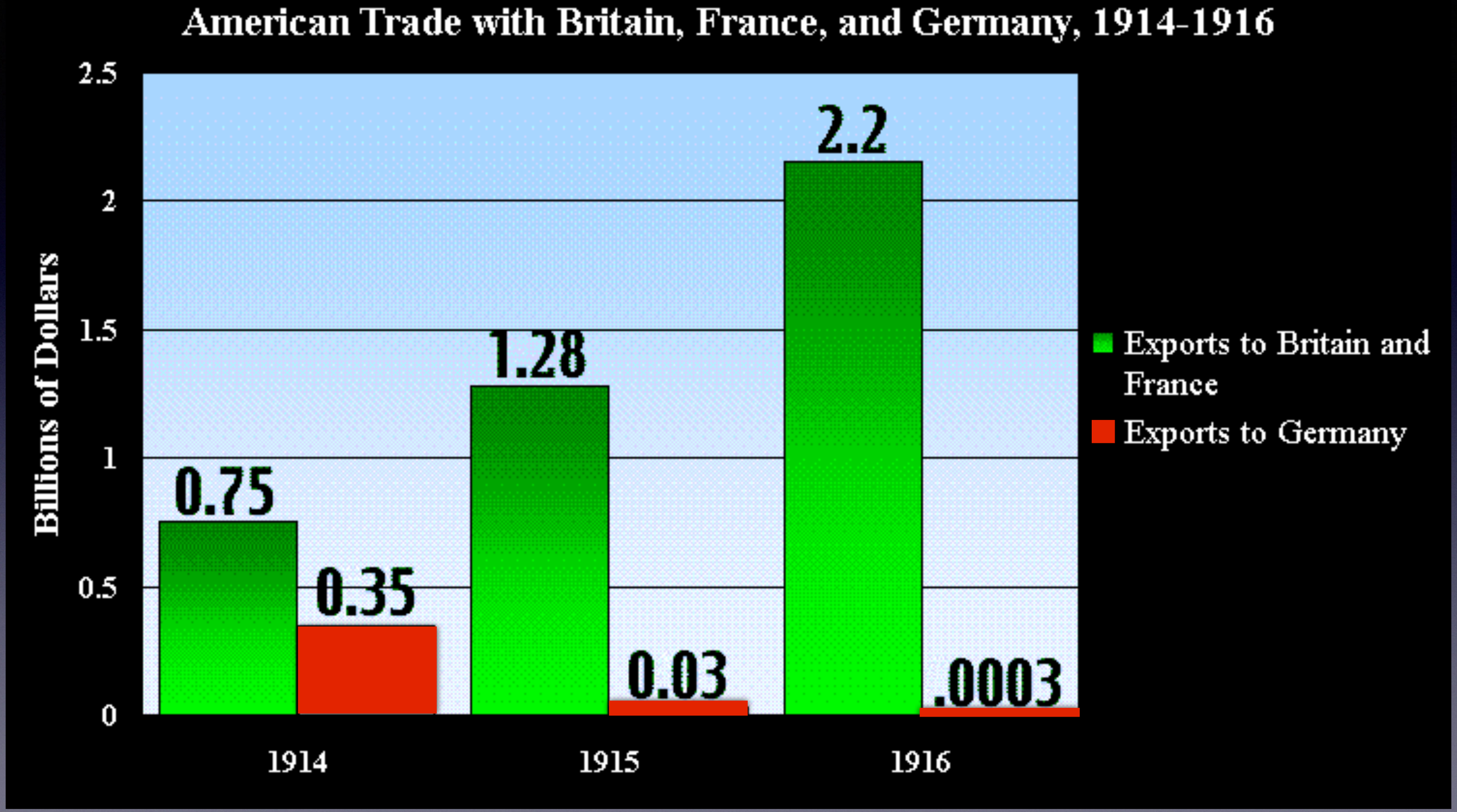
SOME PROMISE!

April 191



Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- Hostility toward Germany
  - Invaded Belgium
  - Zimmerman Note
- American economic interests
  - Credit to Allies would not be repaid if Germany won the war


American Trade with Britain, France, and Germany, 1914-1916
Billions of Dollars
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
0.75
0.35
1.28
0.03
2.2
.0003
1914
1915
1916
Exports to Britain and France
Exports to Germany

Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- American Idealism

Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- American Idealism
  - Make the world “safe for democracy”



He is keeping the World safe for Democracy

Enlist and help him

Forum Policy Opinion Poll



- Due next Monday at 11:55pm
  - Along with the Chapter 24 Quiz
  - AND your posts in Forum 2



Forum Policy Opinion Poll

Strong Internationalist

Limited Internationalist

Mild Reservationist

Strong Reservationist

Irreconcilable (Isolationist)

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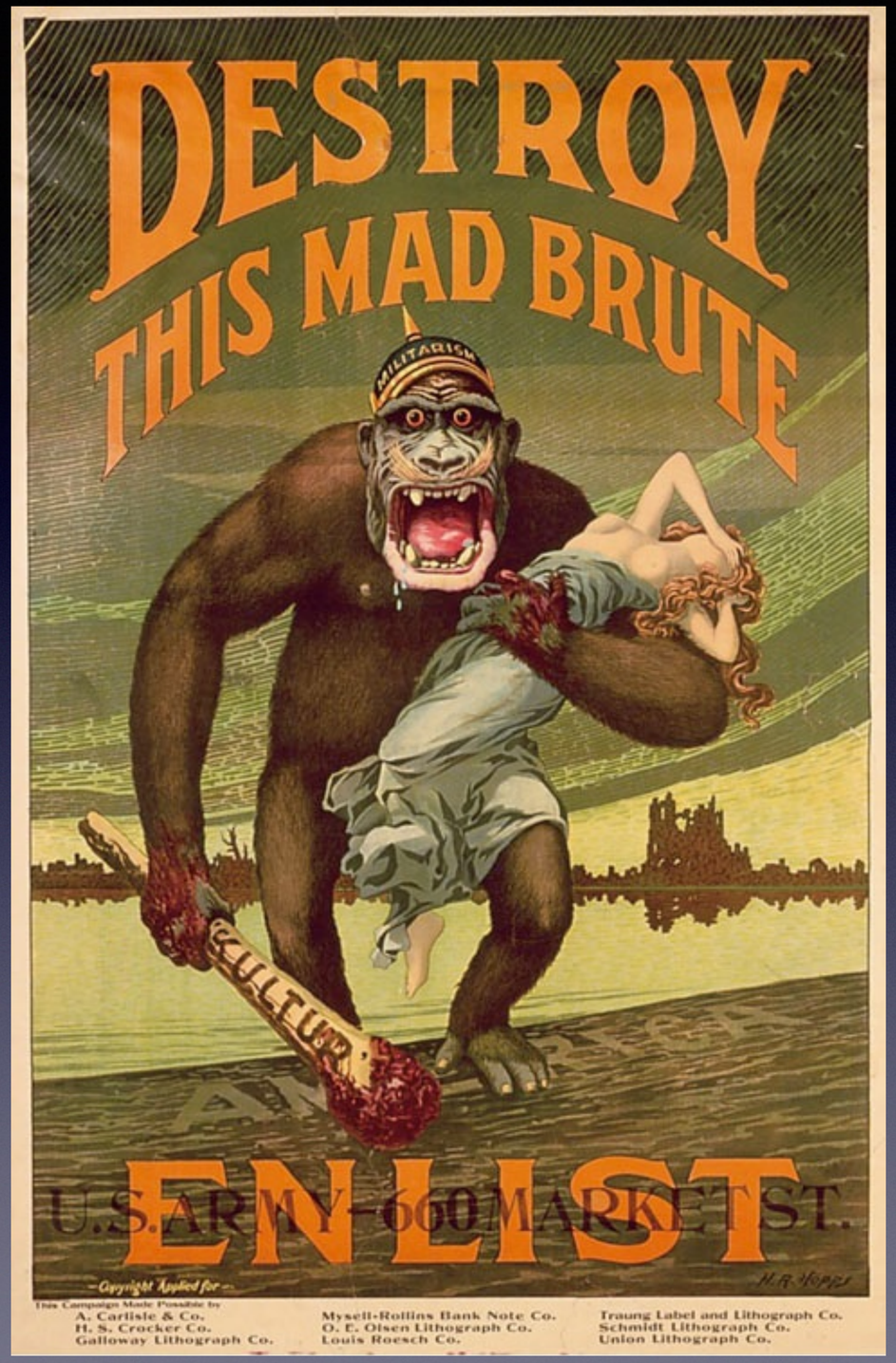
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  - Make the world “safe for democracy”
- American security

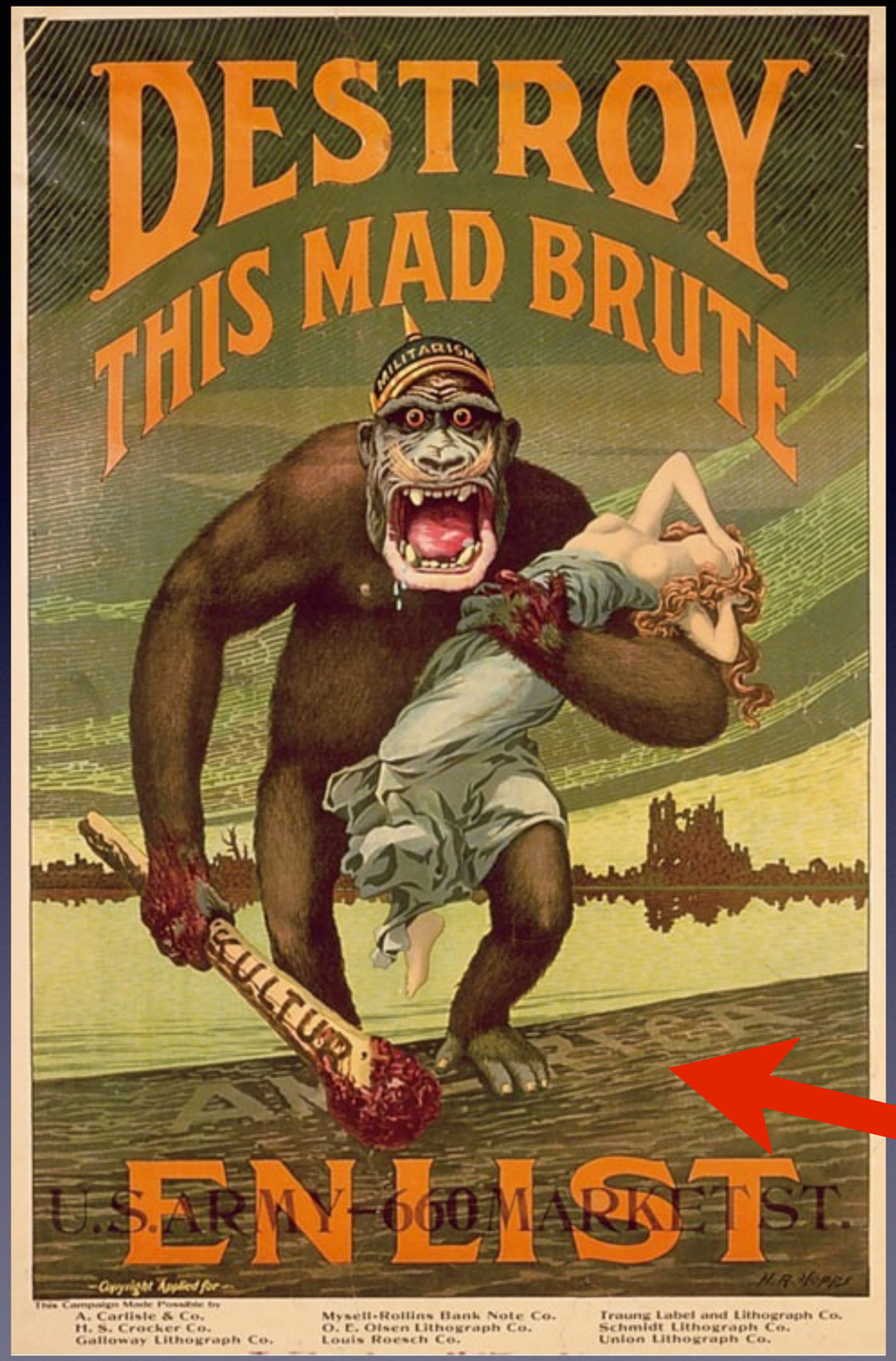
Reasons for U.S. Involvement

- American Idealism
  - Make the world "safe for democracy"
- American security
  - Militaristic, dictatorial Germany would replace the democratic monarchy of Great Britain



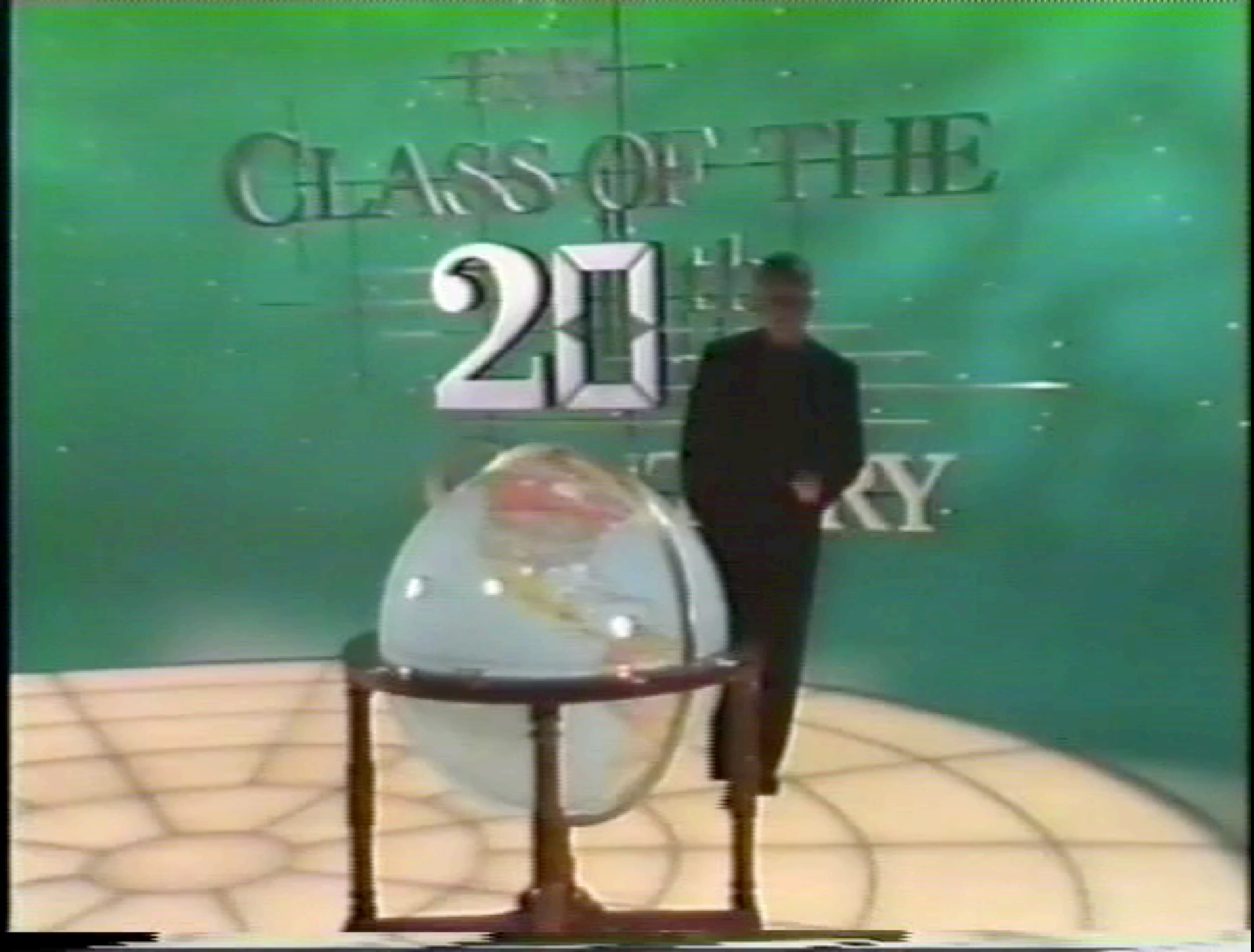
Beat back the HUN
with
LIBERTY
BONDS

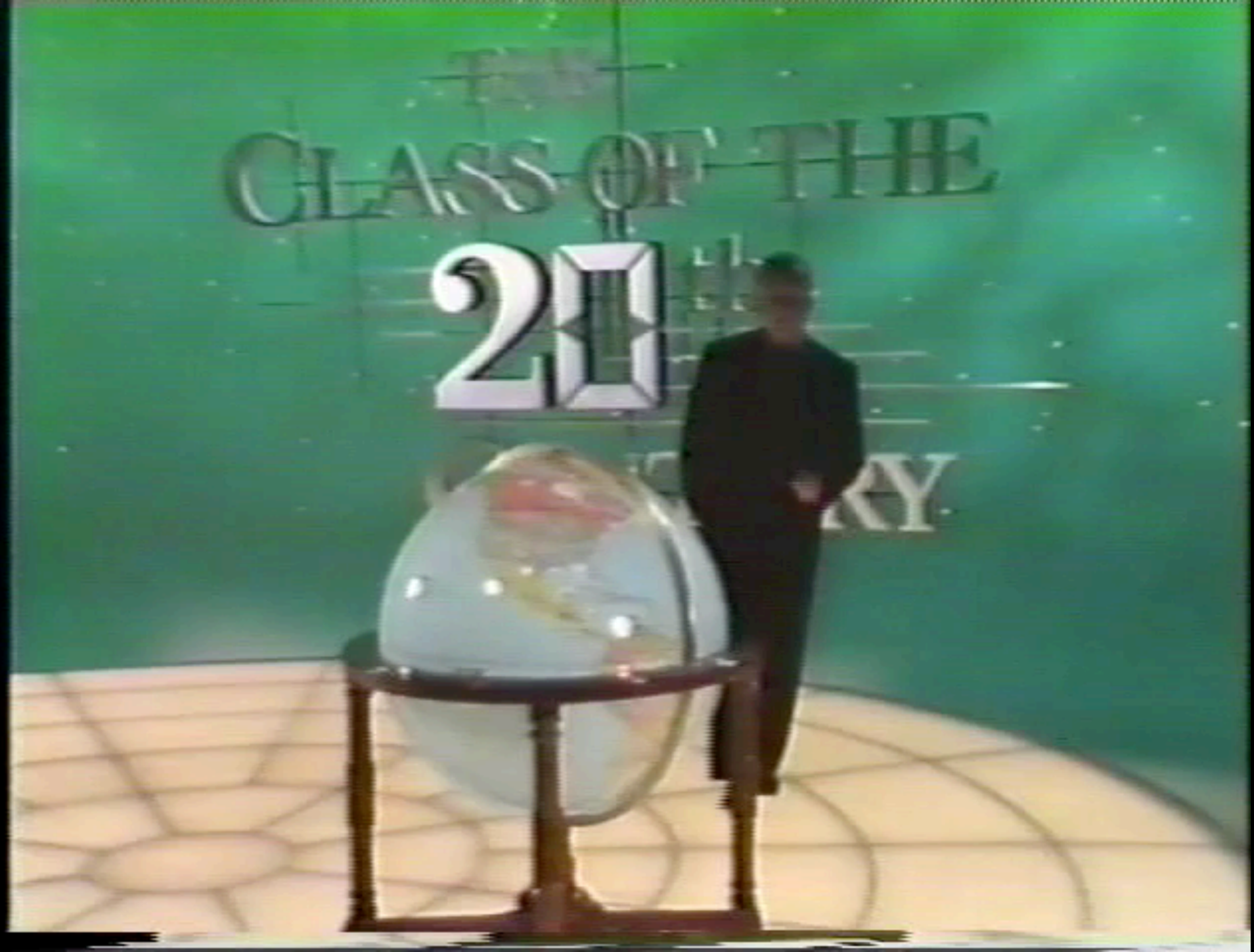

DESTROY
THIS MAD BRUTE
MILITARISM
KULTUR
ENLIST
U.S. ARMY–660 MARKET ST.
—Copyright Applied for—
N. R. Hopps
This Campaign Made Possible by
A. Carlisle & Co.
H. S. Crocker Co.
Galloway Lithograph Co.
Mysell-Rollins Bank Note Co.
O. E. Olsen Lithograph Co.
Louis Roesch Co.
Traung Label and Lithograph Co.
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
Union Lithograph Co.


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Traung Label and Lithograph Co.
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
Union Lithograph Co.

Stories of people who were actually there




CLASS OF THE
20


CLASS OF THE
20

Reminder



- Forum 2 begins Sat
- Extra Credit Opportunity

Military Aspects of the War

- American Expeditionary Force - John J. “Black Jack” Pershing

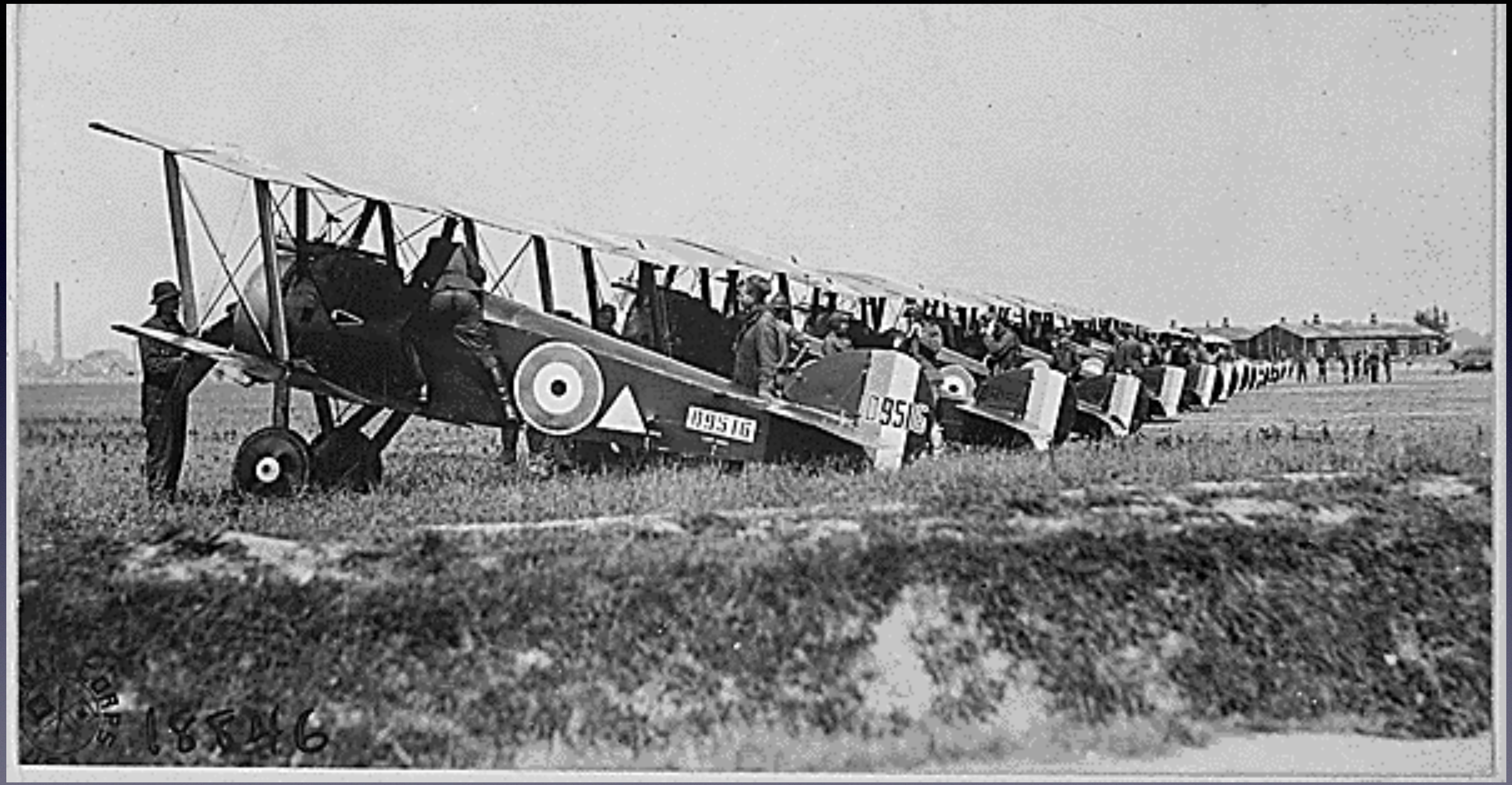


Military Aspects of the War

- American Expeditionary Force - John J. “Black Jack” Pershing

- New weapons




D9516
D9516
A/C CORPS 18546


SIGNAL CORPS
U.S.A.
19753





time 4
machine
gun





Military Aspects of the War

- American Expeditionary Force - John J. “Black Jack” Pershing



- New weapons
- Europe - Theater of War
  - Western Front - trench warfare, no man’s land

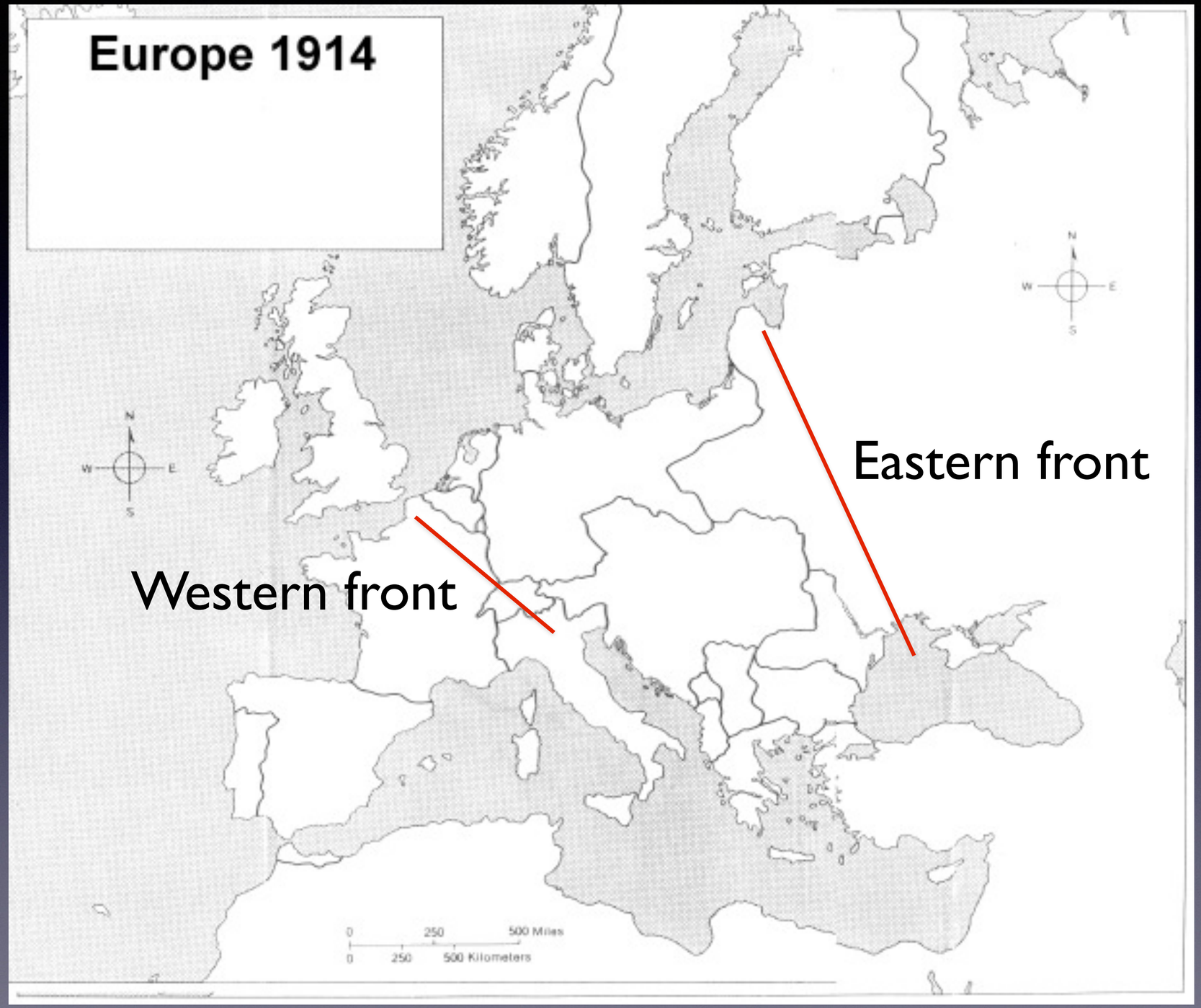


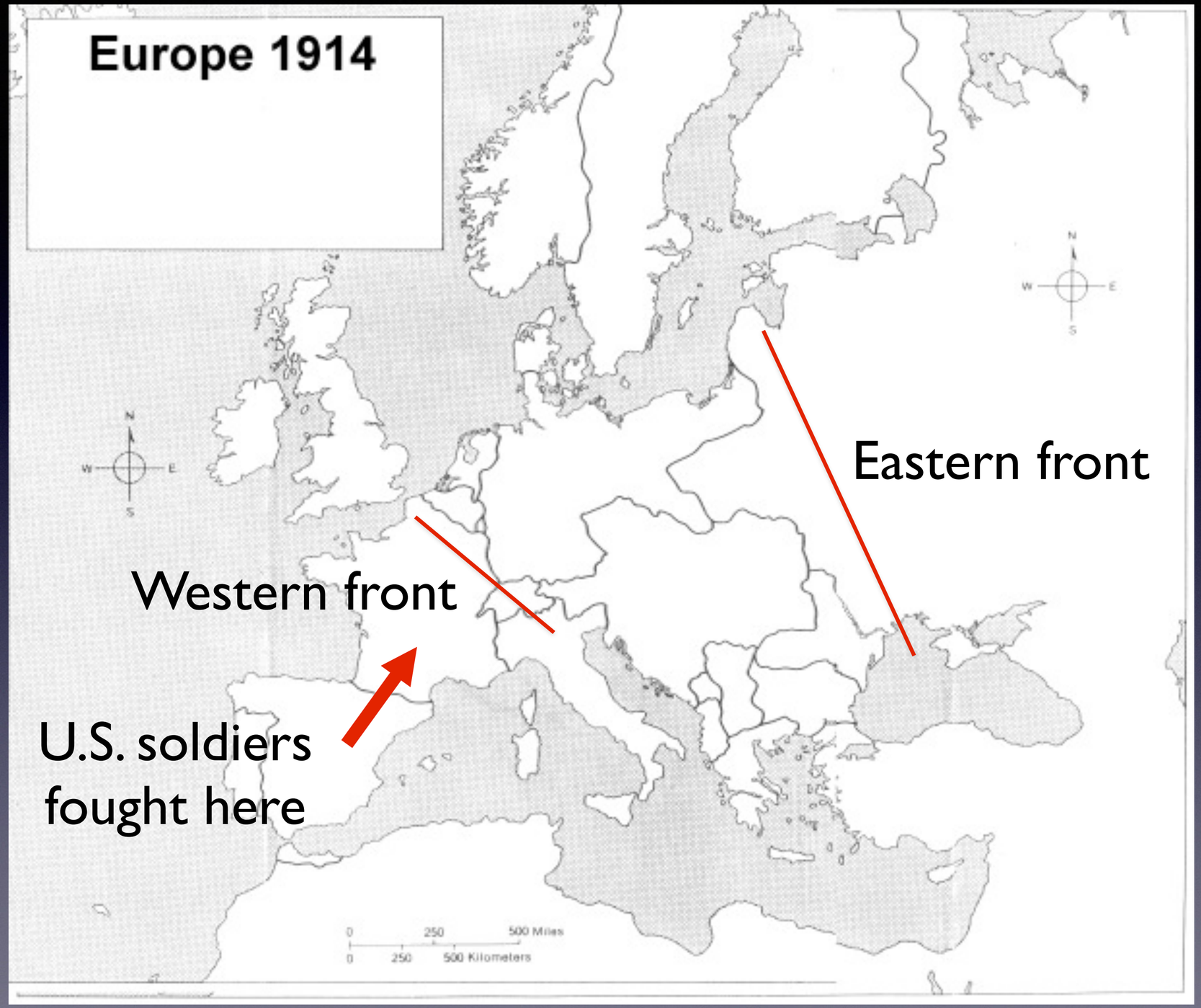
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T134

The Western Front, 1918




Europe 1914
Western front
Eastern front
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers


Europe 1914
Eastern front
Western front
U.S. soldiers
fought here
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

Military Aspects of the War

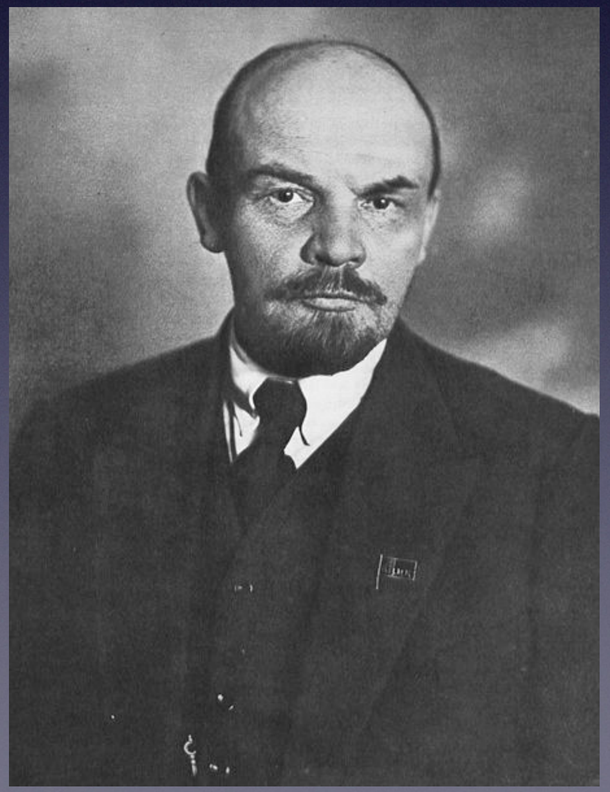
- American Expeditionary Force - John J. “Black Jack” Pershing



- New weapons
- Europe - Theater of War
  - Western Front - trench warfare, no man’s land
  - Eastern Front - Russia

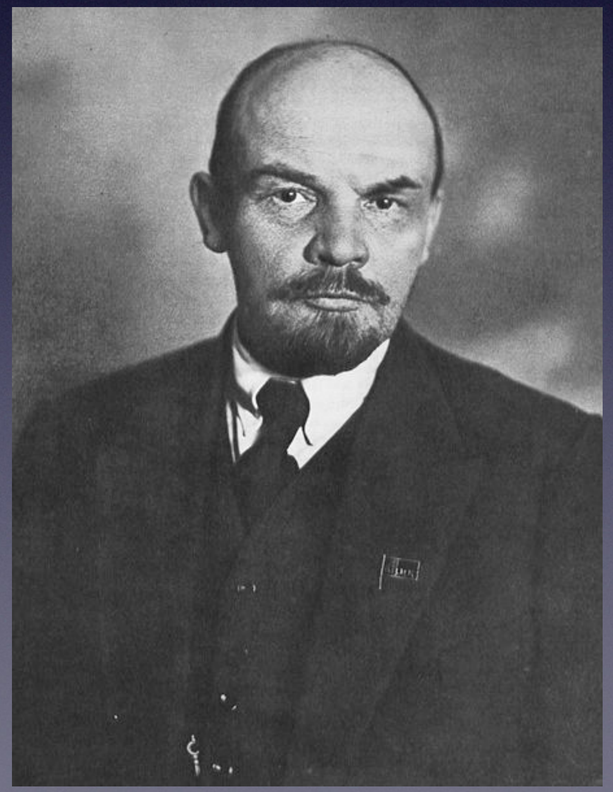
Russian Revolution 1917

Vladimir Lenin
Revolutionary Socialist
Communism

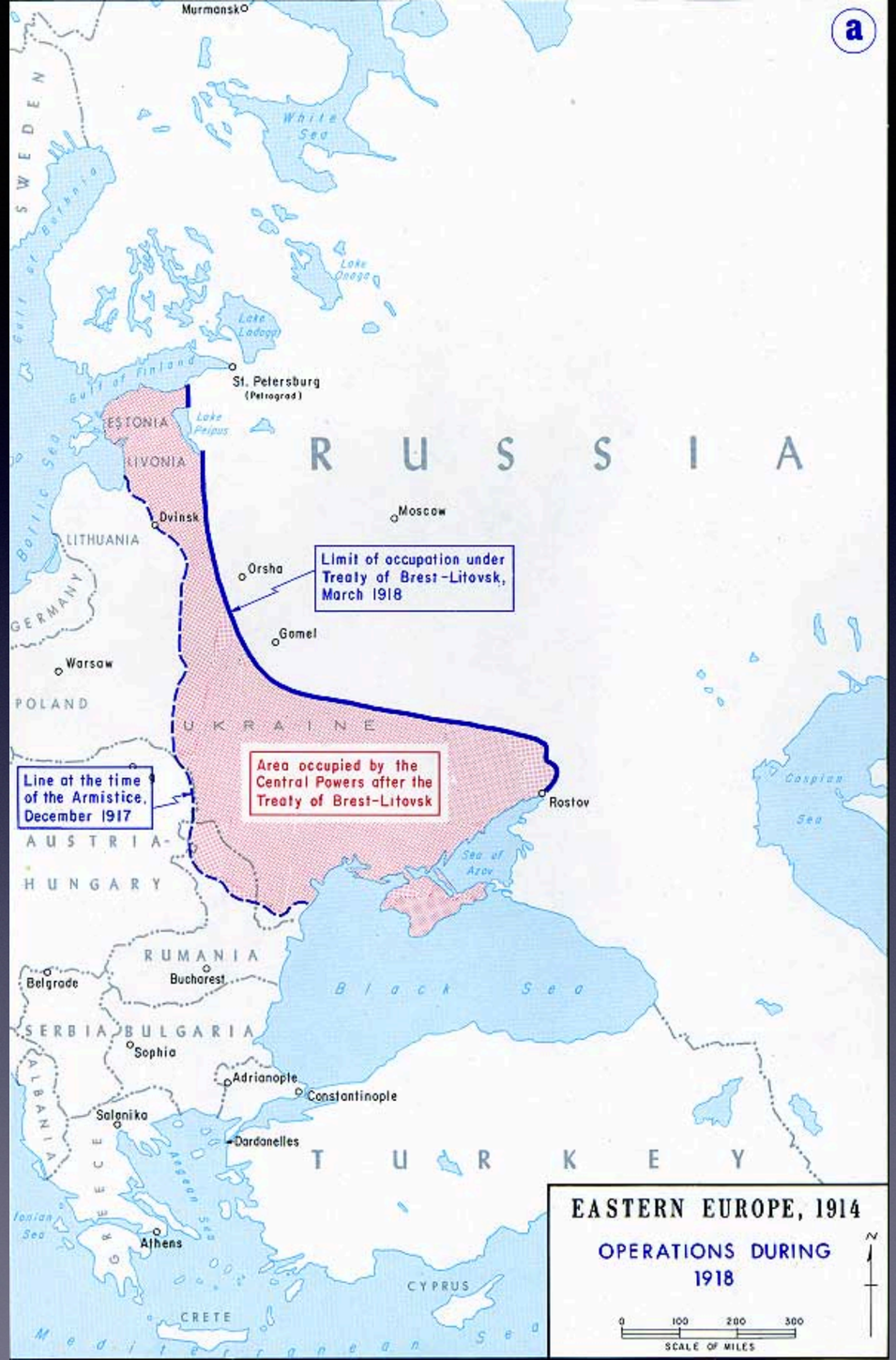


Russian Revolution 1917

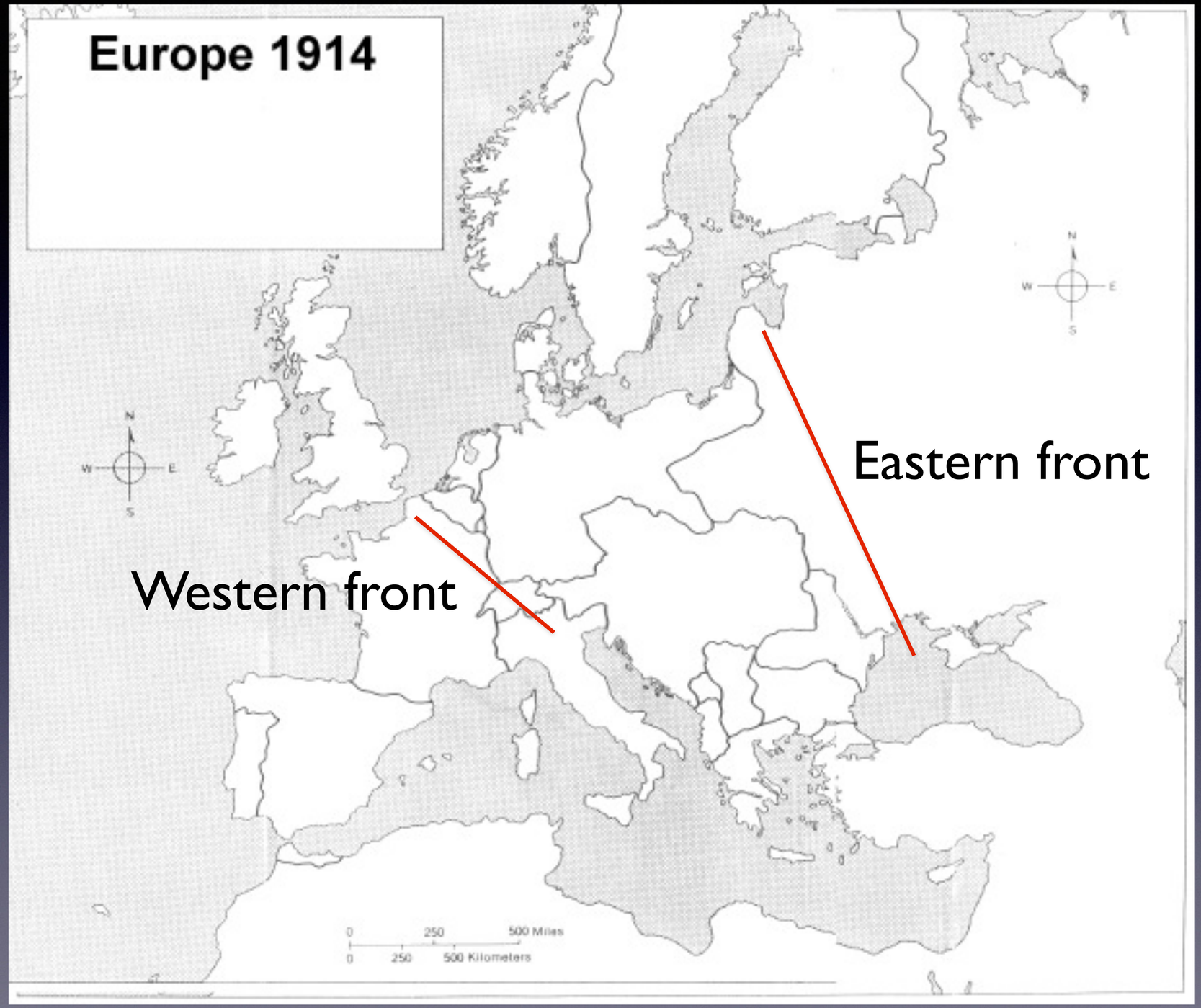
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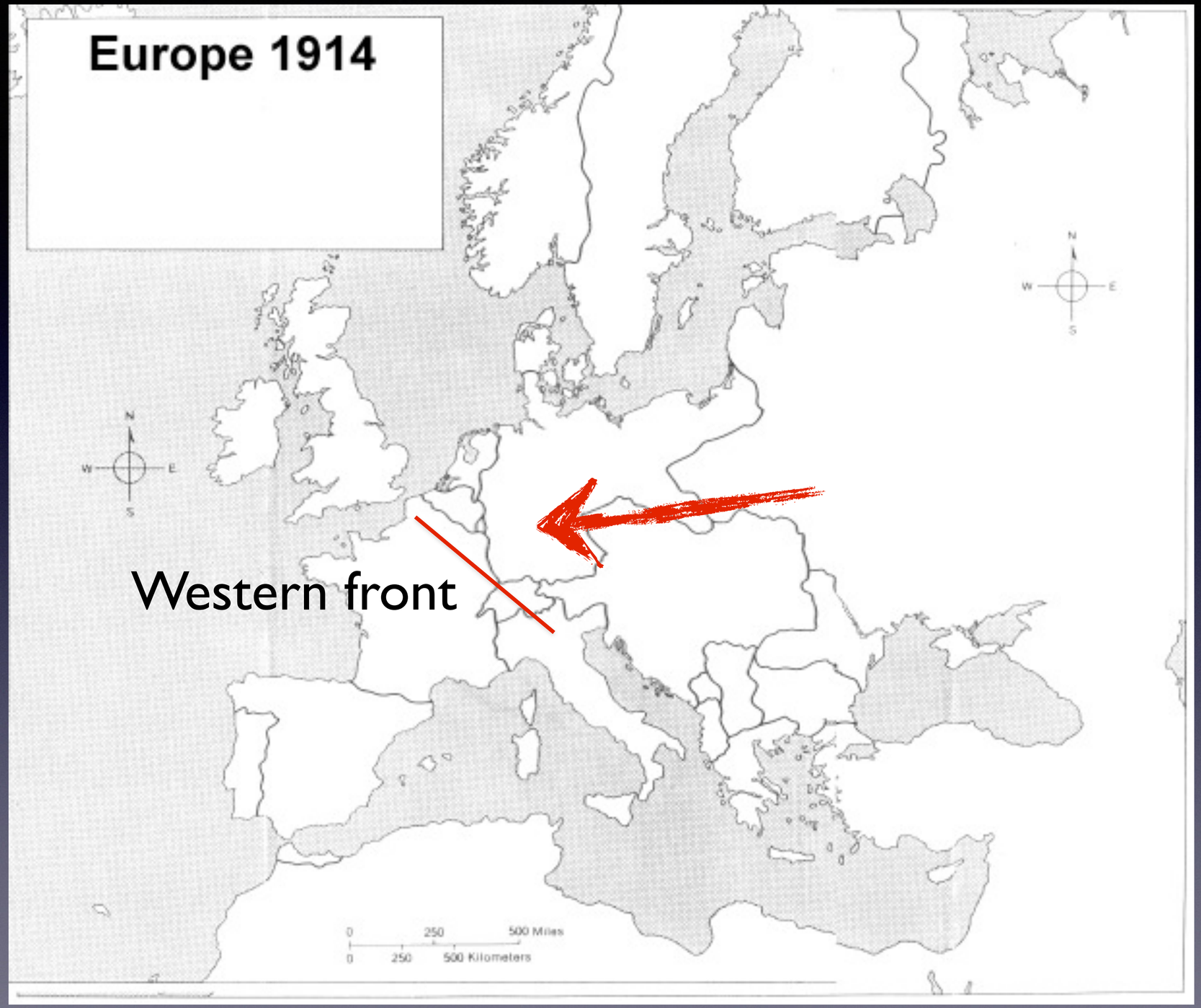


Treaty of Brest Litovsk (Mar 1918)

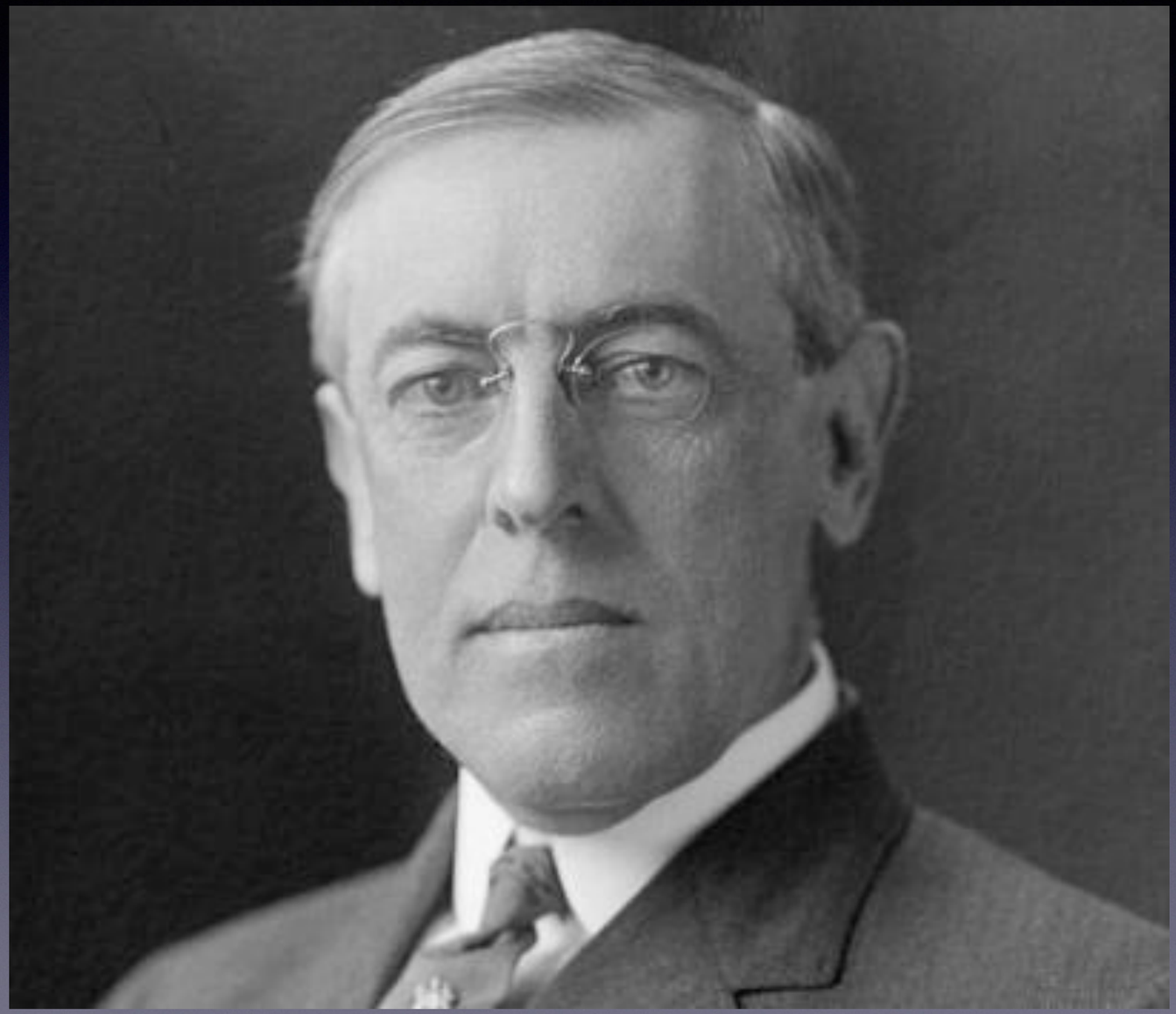

a
Murmansk
SWEDEN
White Sea
Gulf of Bothnia
Lake Onega
Lake Ladoga
Gulf of Finland
St. Petersburg
(Petrograd)
ESTONIA
Lake Peipus
LIVONIA
Baltic Sea
RUSSIA
Moscow
Dvinsk
LITHUANIA
Orsha
Limit of occupation under Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, March 1918
GERMANY
Gomel
Warsaw
POLAND
UKRAINE
Area occupied by the Central Powers after the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
Line at the time of the Armistice, December 1917
Rostov
Caspian Sea
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Sea of Azov
RUMANIA
Belgrade
Buchorest
Black Sea
SERBIA
BULGARIA
Sophia
ALBANIA
Adrianople
Constantinople
Salonika
Dardanelles
TURKEY
GREECE
Aegean Sea
Ionian Sea
Athens
CYPRUS
CRETE
Mediterranean Sea
EASTERN EUROPE, 1914
OPERATIONS DURING 1918
N
0 100 200 300
SCALE OF MILES


St. Petersburg
(Petrograd)
Gulf of Finland
Baltic Sea
ESTONIA
LIVONIA
Lake Peipus
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Europe 1914
Western front
Eastern front
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

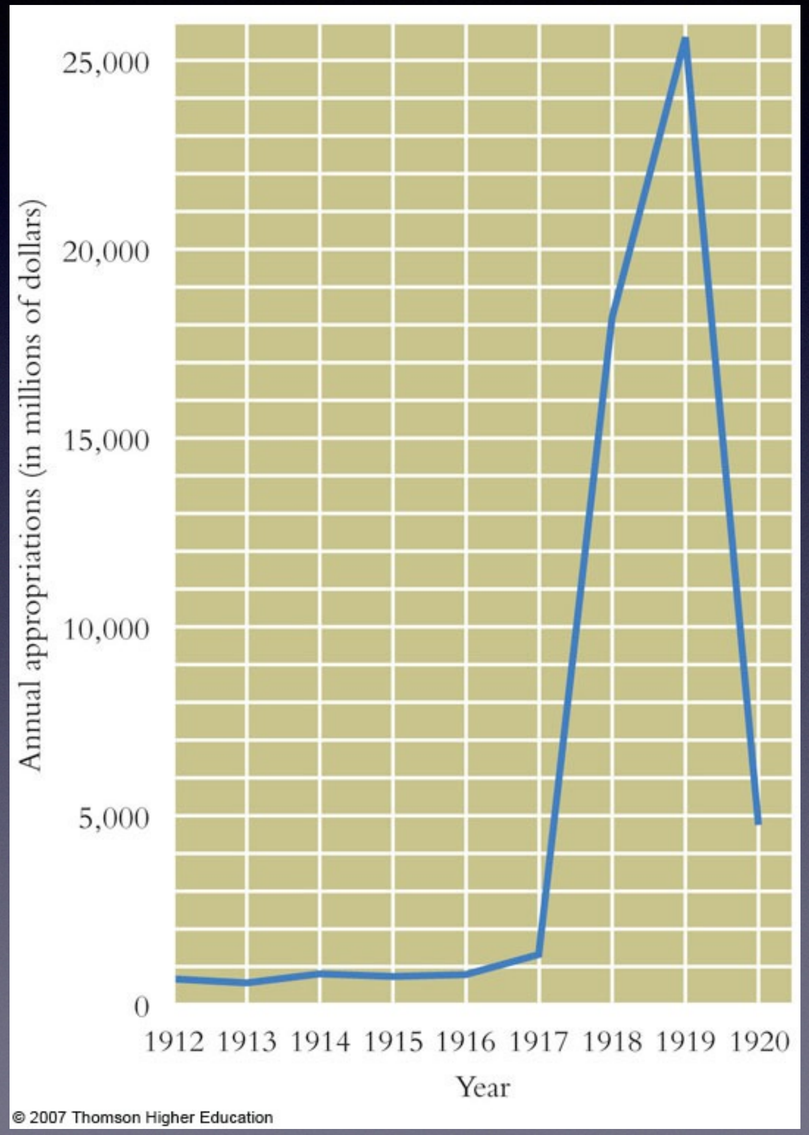

Europe 1914
Western front
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

Wilson as Commander-in-Chief



Financing the War $33B

Financing the War $33B



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1. Selling “Liberty” (war) bonds - loans from the public

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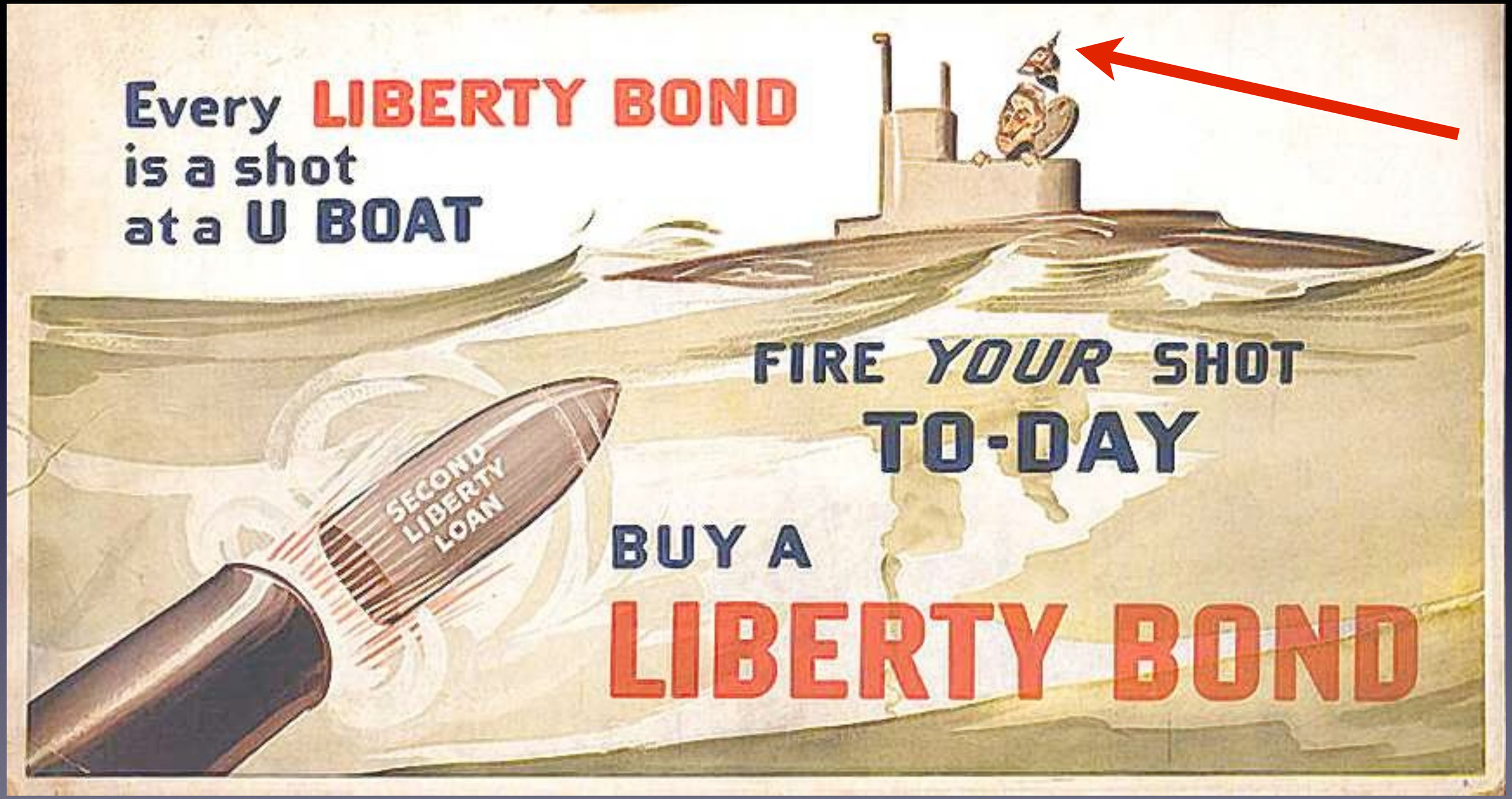
   400,000 taxpayers in 1916

Financing the War $33B

1. Selling "Liberty" (war) bonds - loans from the public
2. New income taxes - as high as 67%
   (16th Amendment 1913 – 1%)

   400,000 taxpayers in 1916

   4,000,000 taxpayers in 1918 (10 fold increase)


Every LIBERTY BOND
is a shot
at a U BOAT
SECOND LIBERTY LOAN
FIRE YOUR SHOT
TO-DAY
BUY A
LIBERTY BOND


HELP CRUSH the
MENACE of the SEAS
BUY LIBERTY BONDS
Buy Quickly Buy Freely
RAINBOW DIVISION
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

Save your Child
FROM AUTOCRACY
AND POVERTY



War Savings Stamps

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

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Mobilizing the Homefront

New Government Agencies were created

Mobilizing the Homefront

New Government Agencies were created

- Selective Service Act - the “draft”

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Mobilizing the Homefront

New Government Agencies were created

- Selective Service Act - the “draft”
- Food Board
- Committee on Public Information - propaganda

Selective Service Act



Food Board

Government allowed high prices,
which encouraged production



Led by Herbert Hoover
(later President 1928-32)

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Government allowed high prices, which encouraged production

+ Add public volunteerism (Victory gardens)



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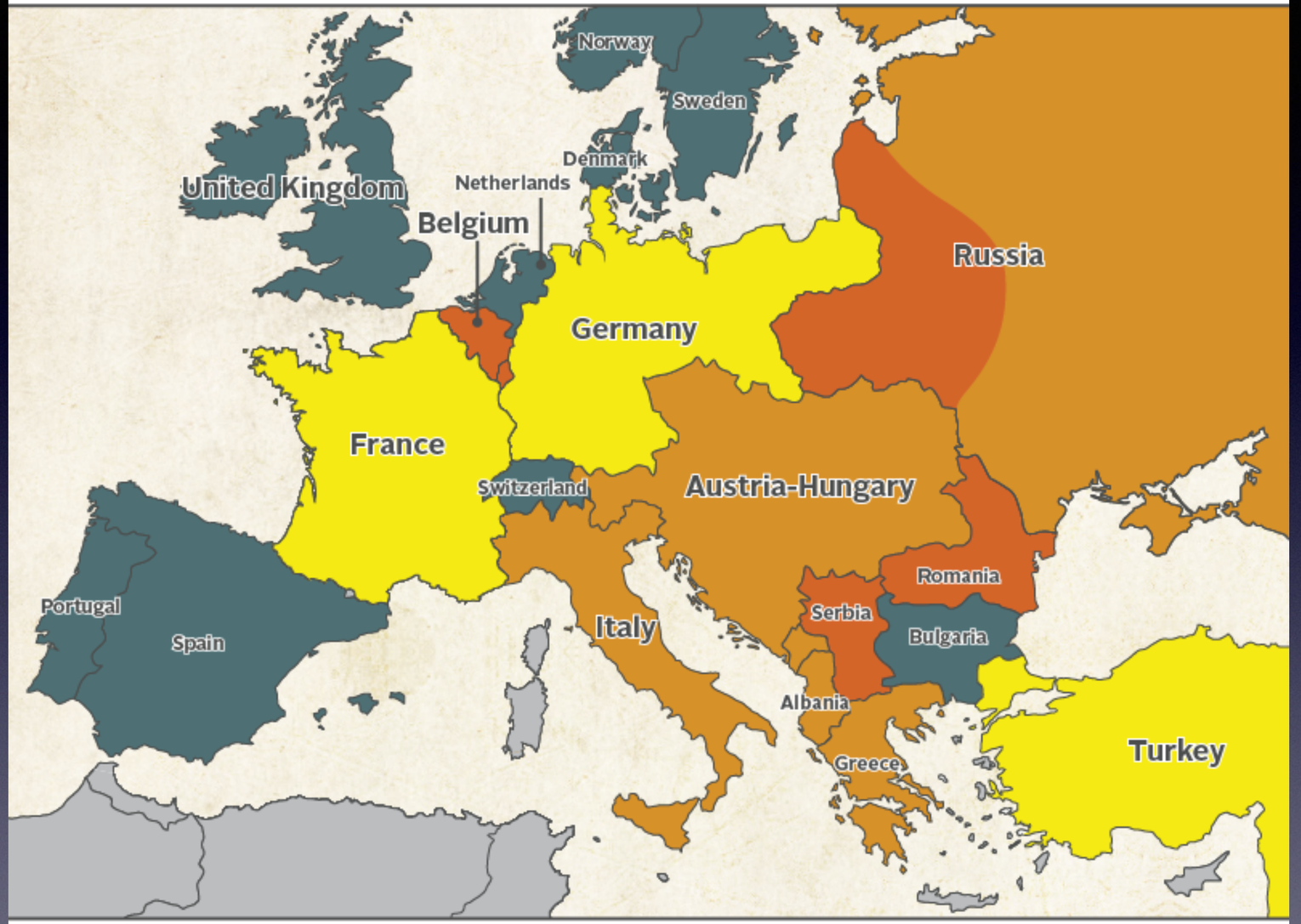
+ Add public volunteerism
(Victory gardens)

= **NO COMPULSORY WARTIME RATIONING was necessary in WWI**



Led by Herbert Hoover
(later President 1928-32)

FOOD SHORTAGES IN EUROPE, 1918



Famine conditions

Food shortage approaching famine point

Serious food shortage

Sufficient food supply

Source: *Food Guide for War Service at Home*



"Food will Win the War!"

Herbert Hoover

Ours is the most wonderful of countries peopled by patriots, liberal, loyal and generous, who readily respond to reasonable requests, appeals or suggestions of need, in all times of stress. True American spirit has been dramatically shown in quick subscriptions to Liberty Bonds, contributions to Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. movements.

But There Is Another More Vital Necessity

THE CONSERVATION OF FOOD

The government does not ask that you go without food, just DON'T WASTE IT, eliminate extravagance and USE A FRACTION OF AN OUNCE OR SO LESS OF FOOD A DAY that is absolutely necessary by skip to the battlefields to keep our boys well nourished, besides giving life to one or more million starving, helpless, exhausted men, women and children in ruined Belgium.

If you could see or hear the pitiful wails of the starving Belgian children and their helpless, heartbroken mothers themselves driven mad from the gnawing pangs of hunger, your heart would ache, and you wouldn't hesitate one single moment to agree to our

Just one pound less of wheat flour a week
Just one ounce less of meat a day
Just one ounce less of sugar a day
Just one-third of an ounce less of fats a day

when depriving yourself of SO LITTLE would save the lives of three millions of human beings dying of starvation, and assure this country of enough food to keep the allied armies and our own soldiers in fine fighting form.

This space was cheerfully contributed to the cause



"Food will Win the War!"

Herbert Hoover

But There Is Another More Vital Necessity

THE CONSERVATION OF FOOD

The Greatest Crime in Christendom



To buy—to cook—to eat more than you need; to waste a single morsel of food that can be used—is a crime.

Ten million have died bravely on the field of battle. They at least had a chance. They gave their all willingly and unselfishly.

Over twenty million have died of starvation—without even a chance to fight. To these death has come only as a relief from torture worse than death—*starvation.*

It is *our* job—yours and ours—to *save food* so that the millions of starving people in Europe may have SOMETHING to eat.

Don't Waste Food

Eat Less
Waste Nothing

Live Simply—avoid all food waste.

United States Food Administration
ILLINOIS EDUCATIONAL DIVISION
CHICAGO

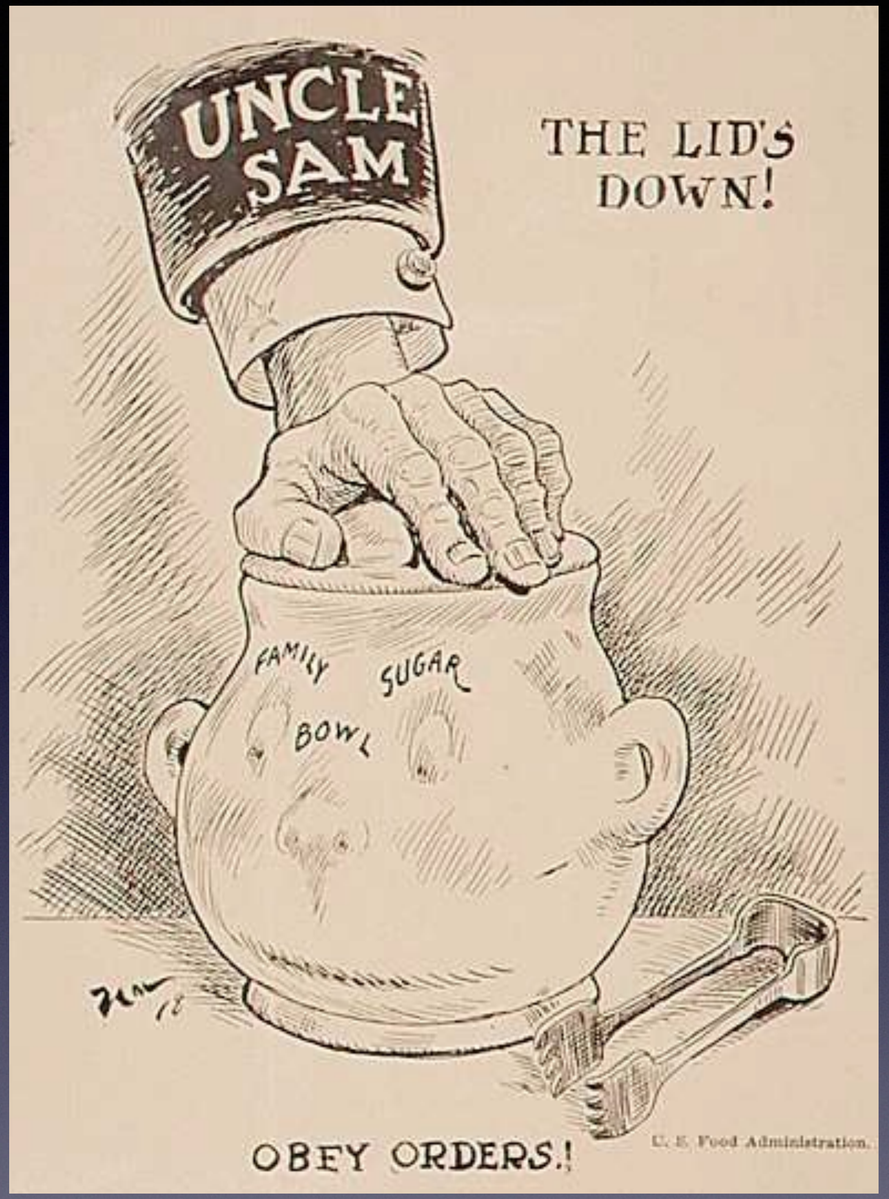

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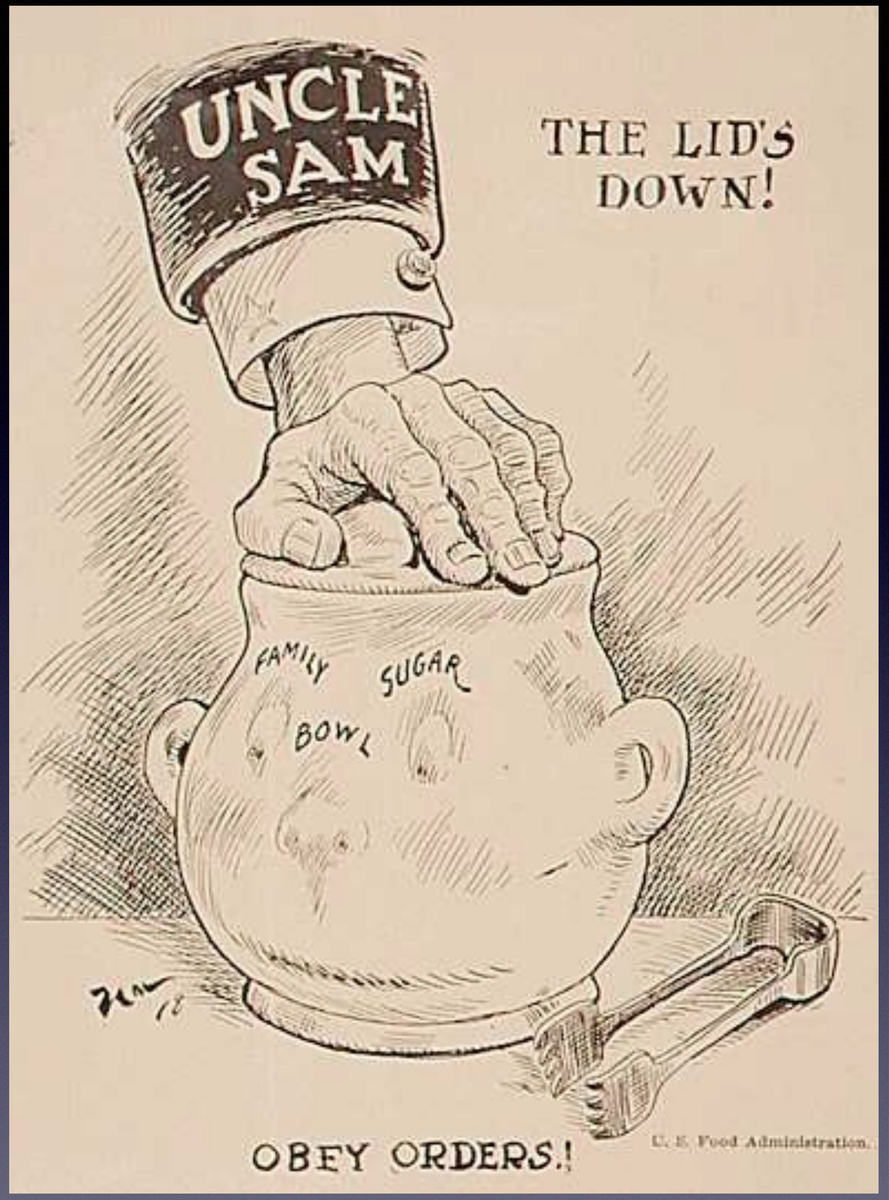

HELPING HOOVER IN OUR
U. S. SCHOOL GARDEN
ISSUED BY THE U. S. SCHOOL GARDEN ARMY BUREAU OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

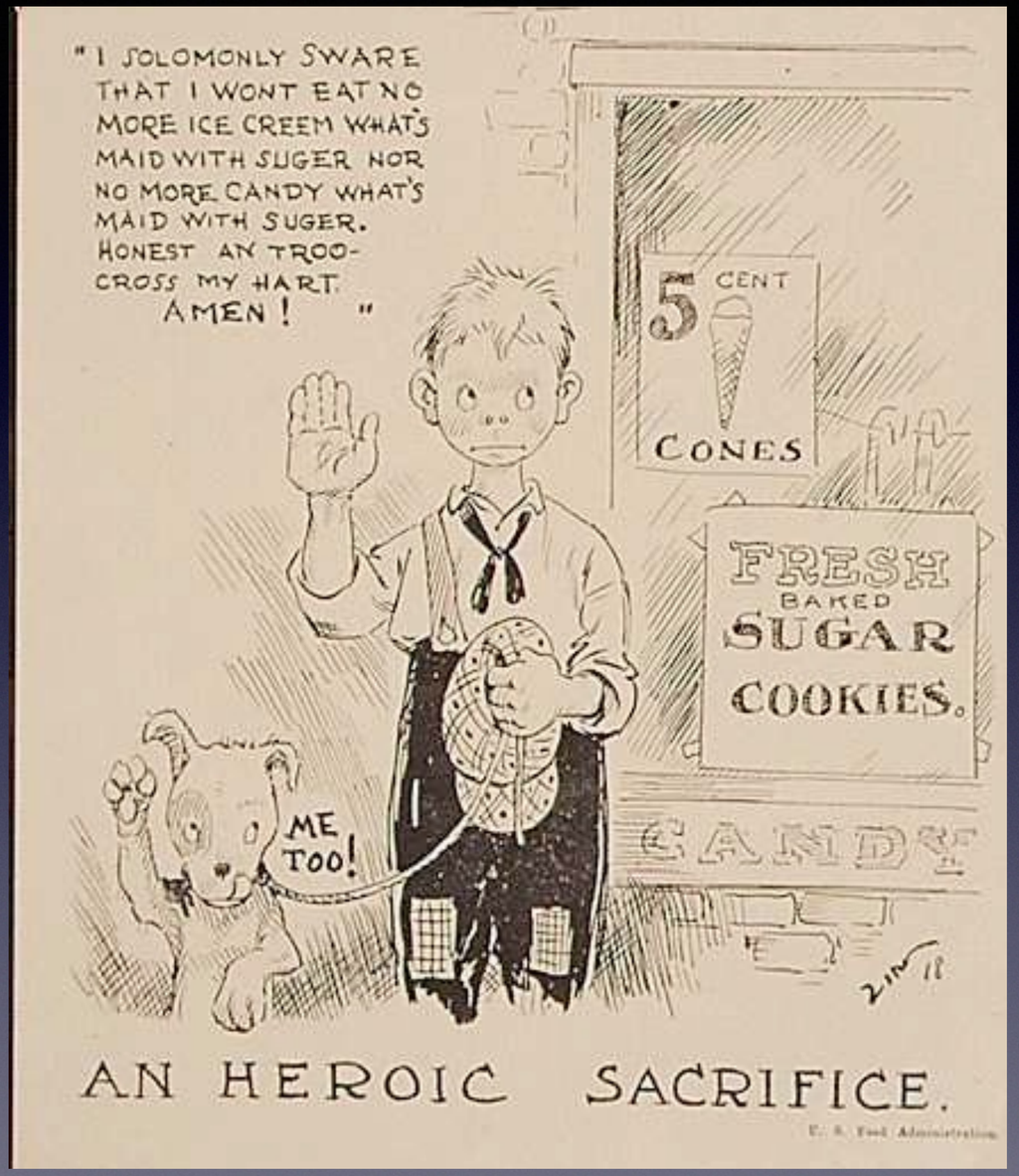

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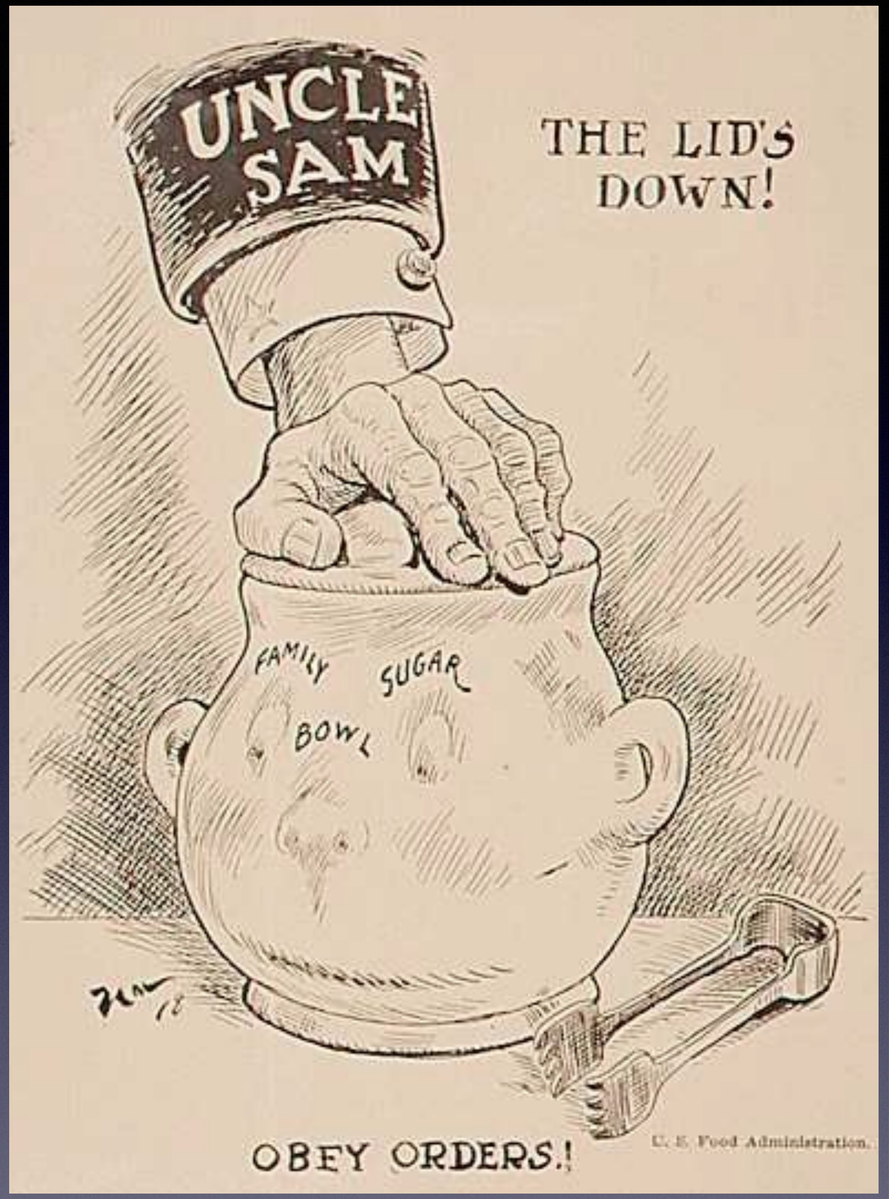

Little
AMERICANS
Do your bit
Eat Oatmeal-Corn meal mush-
Hominy - other corn cereals -
and Rice with milk.
Save the wheat for our soldiers.
Leave nothing on your plate
UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

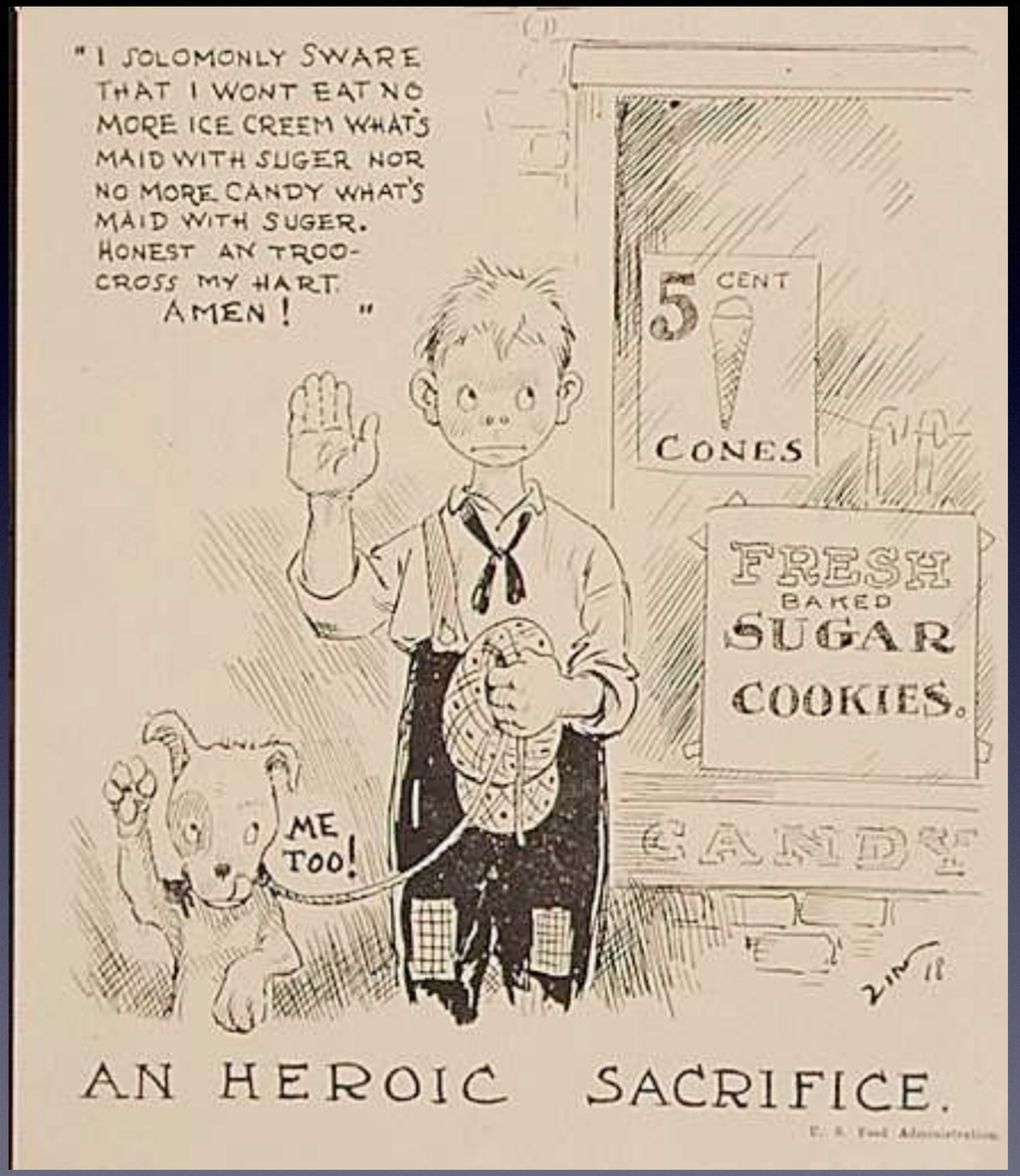

Save the
products of the Land
Eat more fish —
they feed themselves.
UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION


UNCLE SAM
THE LID'S DOWN!
FAMILY SUGAR BOWL
OBEY ORDERS!
U. S. Food Administration.


UNCLE SAM
THE LID'S DOWN!
FAMILY SUGAR BOWL
OBEY ORDERS!
U. S. Food Administration.


"I SOLOMONLY SWARE THAT I WONT EAT NO MORE ICE CREEM WHAT'S MAID WITH SUGER NOR NO MORE CANDY WHAT'S MAID WITH SUGER. HONEST AN TROO- CROSS MY HART. AMEN! "
5 CENT CONES
FRESH BAKED SUGAR COOKIES.
CANDY
ME TOO!
AN HEROIC SACRIFICE.


UNCLE SAM
THE LID'S DOWN!
FAMILY SUGAR BOWL
OBEY ORDERS!
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Why sugar?

UNITED STATES
FOOD ADMINISTRATION



Sugar *means* Ships

The Consumption of Sugar Sweetened Drinks Must be Reduced.

For your beverages 400 million lbs. of sugar were imported in *Ships* last year. Every *Ship* is needed to carry soldiers and supplies *now*.

Committee on Public Information



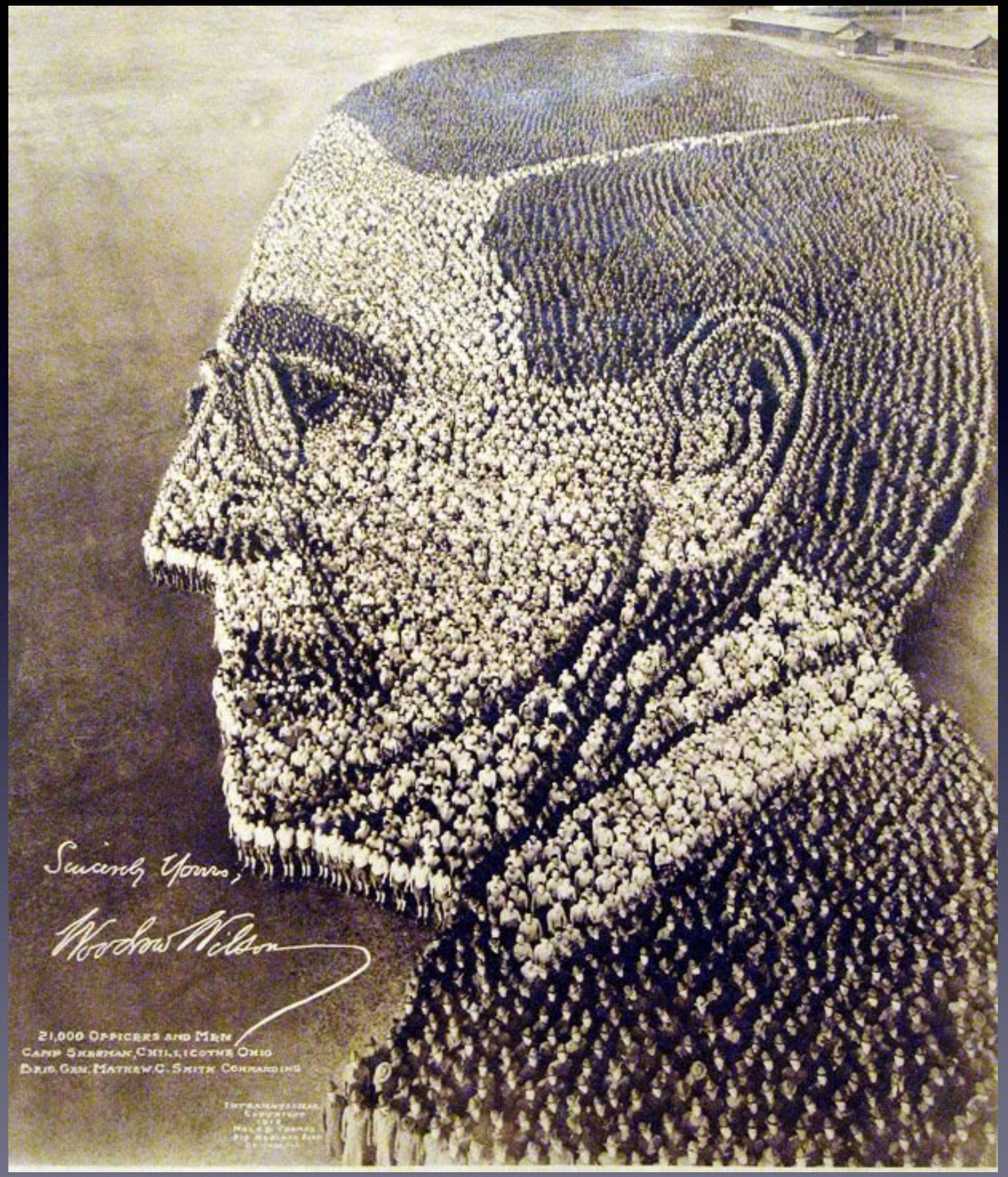
- Led by George Creel

How We Advertised America - 1920 book

First official propaganda agency in US history.


USA


USA


Sincerely Yours,
Woodrow Wilson
21,000 Officers and Men
Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio
Brig. Gen. Mathew C. Smith Commanding



STANDING TALL Titled "Human Statue of Liberty," this image was taken at Camp Dodge in Iowa and used eighteen thousand men.

Peace Movement

- Progressives, Socialists, Germans, Irish





Jeannette Rankin



- 1st (Republican) Congress woman from Montana 1917
  - (BEFORE 19th Amend)

Jeannette Rankin



- 1st (Republican) Congress woman from Montana 1917
  - (BEFORE 19th Amend)
- Pacifist

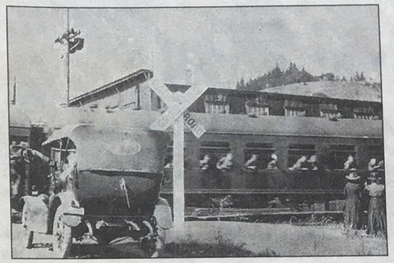
Jeannette Rankin



- 1st (Republican) Congress woman from Montana 1917
  - (BEFORE 19th Amend)
- Pacifist
- Voted against U.S. declarations of war in both WWI and WWII

Americans rallied with a great wave of passion and patriotism, jeopardizing all freedoms

War casualty



Troop train leaving Eugene in 1918. Eugene residents answered the call to serve.

By ROBERT D. CLARK
PHOTOS COURTESY OF LANE COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM, UO ARCHIVES

IN SEPTEMBER 1917, six months after the United States entered World War I, Allen Eaton, a professor of art at the University of Oregon, was charged with disloyalty. The chamber of commerce, in a set of resolutions, and The Eugene Guard, in an editorial, demanded that he be dismissed from the faculty.

Eaton was not a likely candidate for disloyalty. He was a native Oregonian, from a family proud of its pioneer heritage. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1902 and was appointed professor of fine arts in 1915. He and his wife, Cecile, lived in a house they had built in the Fairmount neighborhood of Eugene. He ran a stationery and art supply store on Willamette Street and was a founding member of the chamber of commerce.



Allen Eaton remained loyal to the UO.

Elected to the Oregon Legislature in 1906, Eaton had been regularly re-elected by large majorities. He published a small book extolling the democratic values in the "Oregon System" of initiative, referendum and recall. He spent the summers of 1916 and 1917 teaching in a summer school for art at Wyoming, N.Y.

What, then, precipitated a storm of protest by local businessmen and the demand for Eaton's dismissal? The answer can be stated briefly: Five months after the



urged, in January 1917, in an address to the U.S. Senate, that "peace without victory" be achieved through a "League for Peace." The Eugene Guard, a Democratic newspaper, applauded his effort to "put an end to the military preparation of what is now a war-mad world. ..."

Wilson's gesture was too late. Germany, believing that it could bring the war to an early conclusion by stepping up its submarine warfare, informed the American government that it would sink all merchant ships within a military zone around the British Isles. Meanwhile, the British had intercepted and made public the famous "Zimmerman note," in which the German ambassador to Mexico proposed that if the United States went to war, Mexico should ally herself with Germany to regain her "lost provinces" of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany in early February 1917. On April 2, he called upon Congress to declare war. The people supported him. The Guard judged that "a great wave of patriotism" was "sweeping over the United States ... " and that in response to Wilson's call for a declaration of war, "the sentiment of the nation is overwhelmingly with the president."

The Eugene Register, Republican, thought the president's address was "a clarion call to duty that must and will be heeded by the American people." Congress promptly declared war, 373-50 in the House, 82-6 in the Senate. Sens. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin and George W. Norris of Nebraska, as well as other members of Congress, remained

Allen Eaton



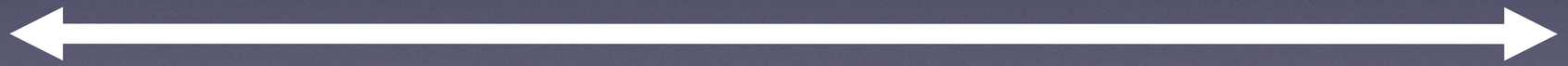
- University of Oregon
- Professor of Art

- Graduated 1902
- Hired 1915

RG article

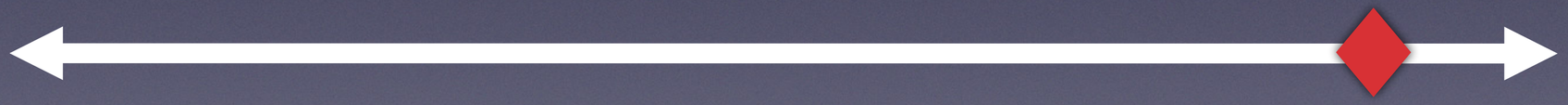
Schenck v. United States

- Supreme Court decision - does the defendant possess the First Amendment right to free speech against the draft during World War I.



Schenck v. United States

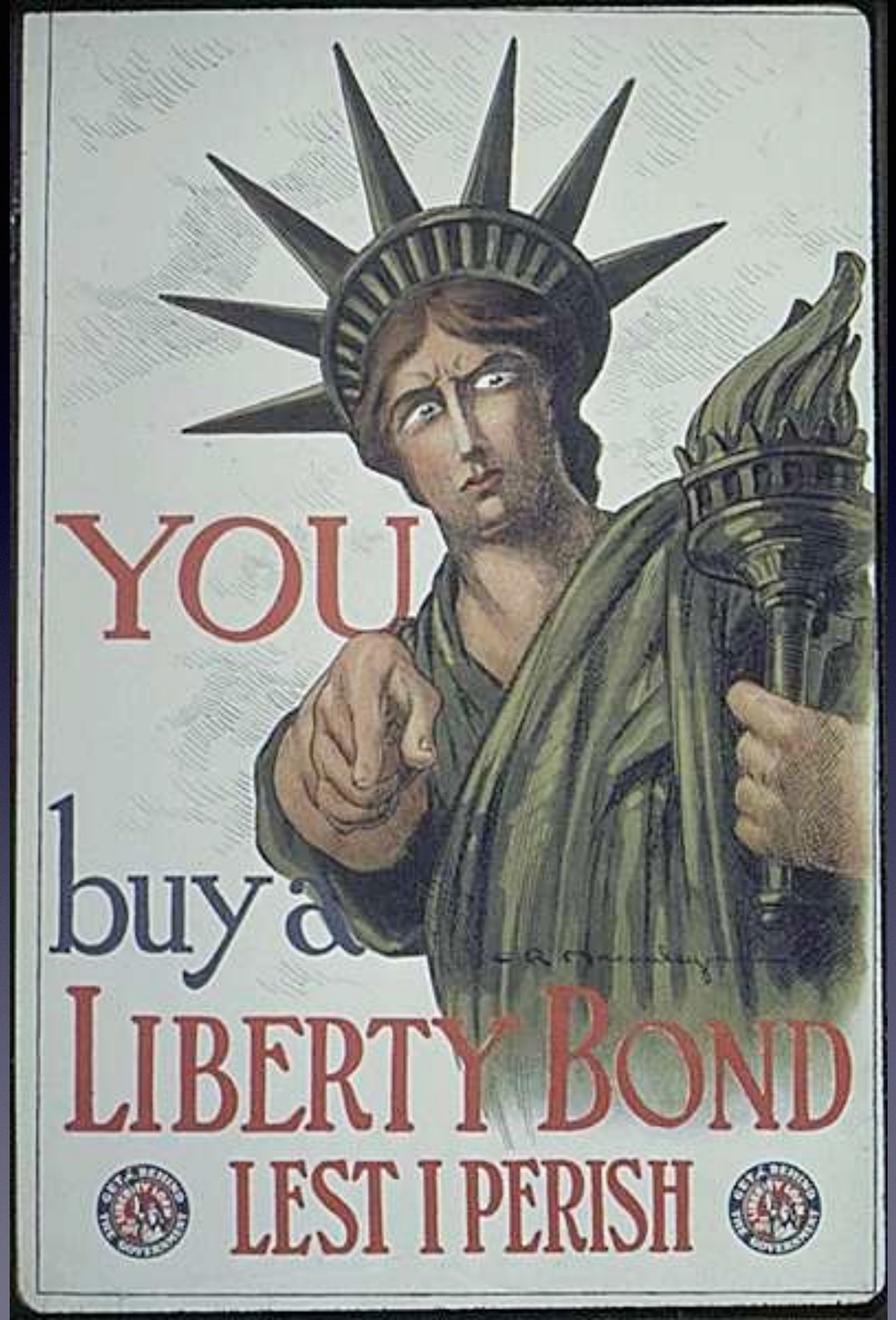
- Supreme Court decision - does the defendant possess the First Amendment right to free speech against the draft during World War I.
  - ANSWER = NO
  - Socialist Charles Schenck lost case & went to jail.



Conformity


My Daddy Bought Me a Government Bond
of the
THIRD LIBERTY LOAN
Did Yours ?

Conformity





LCC safe space


1919
Join the Red Cross
Wear your button
—it is an evidence of your loyalty

Emma Goldman







“We are not a liberal country during war”



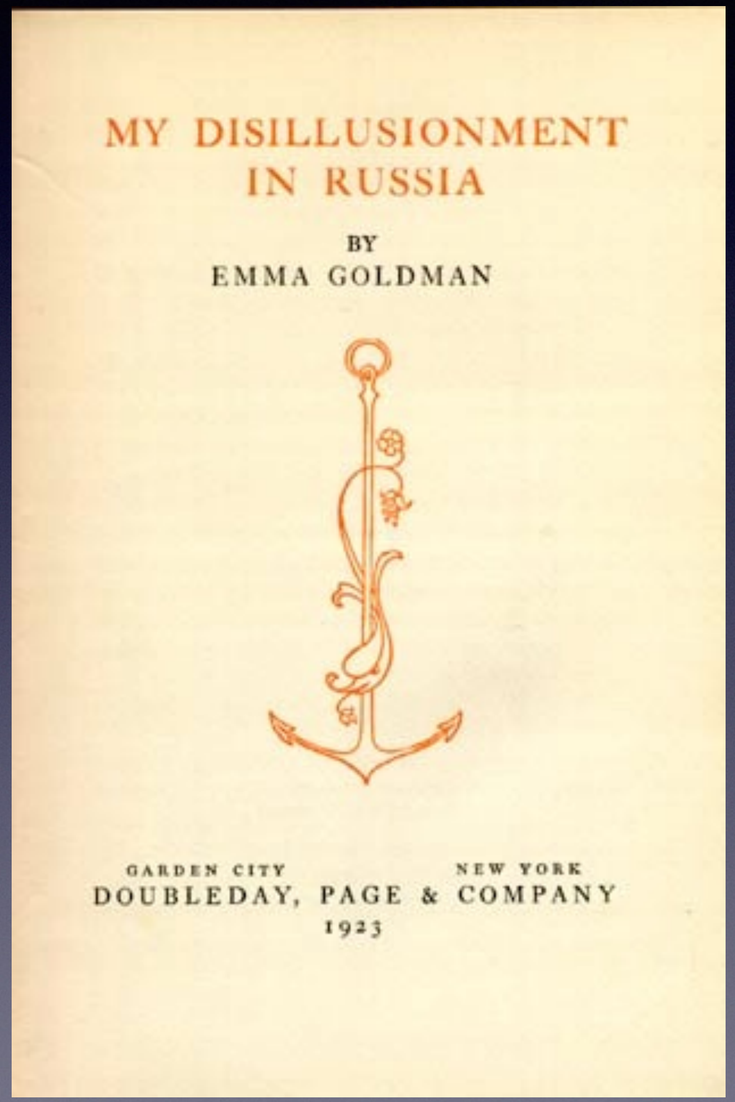
Emma Goldman



- Anarchist
- Arrested for opposing the draft
- Deported 1919 on USS Buford ("Soviet Ark")



Emma Goldman


MY DISILLUSIONMENT
IN RUSSIA

BY
EMMA GOLDMAN

GARDEN CITY NEW YORK
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY
1923

- Initially supported Russia's Bolshevik (communist) revolution
- Later opposed the Soviet use of violence and repression

Military Aspects of the War



- New weapons
- American Expeditionary Force - John J. "Black Jack" Pershing
- Europe - Theater of War
  - Western Front - trench warfare, no man's land
  - Eastern Front - Russia - 1918 Treaty of Brest Litovsk
- **Germany signs armistice - 11 hour, 11 month, 11 day in 1918**

3.5 or 7 end of war probs





Wilson's 14 Points

- Wilson and the Treaty of Versailles 1918

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1. Open covenants/treaties

Wilson's 14 Points

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2. Freedom of the Seas

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1. Open covenants/treaties
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3. Remove tariffs/trade barriers/economic warfare
4. Reduce armaments

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3. Remove tariffs/trade barriers/economic warfare
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5. Self determination for former colonies

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2. Freedom of the Seas
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4. Reduce armaments
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6. 6-13 European border changes

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14 **League of Nations**

Wilson's 14 Points

- Wilson and the Treaty of Versailles 1918

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2. Freedom of the Seas
3. Remove tariffs/trade barriers/economic warfare
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1. Open covenants/treaties **Entangling alliances**
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1. Open covenants/treaties — Entangling alliances
2. Freedom of the Seas
3. Remove tariffs/trade barriers/economic warfare
4. Reduce armaments — Militarism
5. Self determination for former colonies — Imperialism & Nationalism
6. 6-13 European border changes

14 **League of Nations**

WOODROW WILSON'S FOURTEEN POINTS, 1918: RECORD OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. Open covenants of peace openly arrived at	Not fulfilled
2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas in peace and war	Not fulfilled
3. Removal of all economic barriers to the equality of trade among nations	Not fulfilled
4. Reduction of armaments to the level needed only for domestic safety	Not fulfilled
5. Impartial adjustments of colonial claims	Not fulfilled
6. Evacuation of all Russian territory; Russia to be welcomed into the society of free nations	Not fulfilled
7. Evacuation and restoration of Belgium	Fulfilled
8. Evacuation and restoration of all French lands; return of Alsace-Lorraine to France	Fulfilled
9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along lines of Italian nationality	Compromised
10. Self-determination for the former subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Empire	Compromised
11. Evacuation of Romania, Serbia, and Montenegro; free access to the sea for Serbia	Compromised
12. Self-determination for the former subjects of the Ottoman Empire; secure sovereignty for Turkish portion	Compromised
13. Establishment of an independent Poland with free and secure access to the sea	Fulfilled
14. Establishment of the League of Nations to secure mutual guarantees of independence and territorial integrity	Compromised

Source: From G. M. Gathorne-Hardy, *The Fourteen Points and the Treaty of Versailles, Oxford Pamphlets on World Affairs,* no. 6 (1939), pp. 8–34; and Thomas G. Paterson et al., *American Foreign Policy: A History,* 2nd ed. (Lexington, MA: Heath, 1983), vol. 2, pp. 282–93.

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in the textbook

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11. Evacuation of Romania, Serbia, and Montenegro; free access to the sea for Serbia	Compromised
12. Self-determination for the former subjects of the Ottoman Empire; secure sovereignty for Turkish portion	Compromised
13. Establishment of an independent Poland with free and secure access to the sea	Fulfilled
14. Establishment of the League of Nations to secure mutual guarantees of independence and territorial integrity	Compromised

Source: From G. M. Gathorne-Hardy, *The Fourteen Points and the Treaty of Versailles, Oxford Pamphlets on World Affairs,* no. 6 (1939), pp. 8–34; and Thomas G. Paterson et al., *American Foreign Policy: A History,* 2nd ed. (Lexington, MA: Heath, 1983), vol. 2, pp. 282–93.

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in the textbook



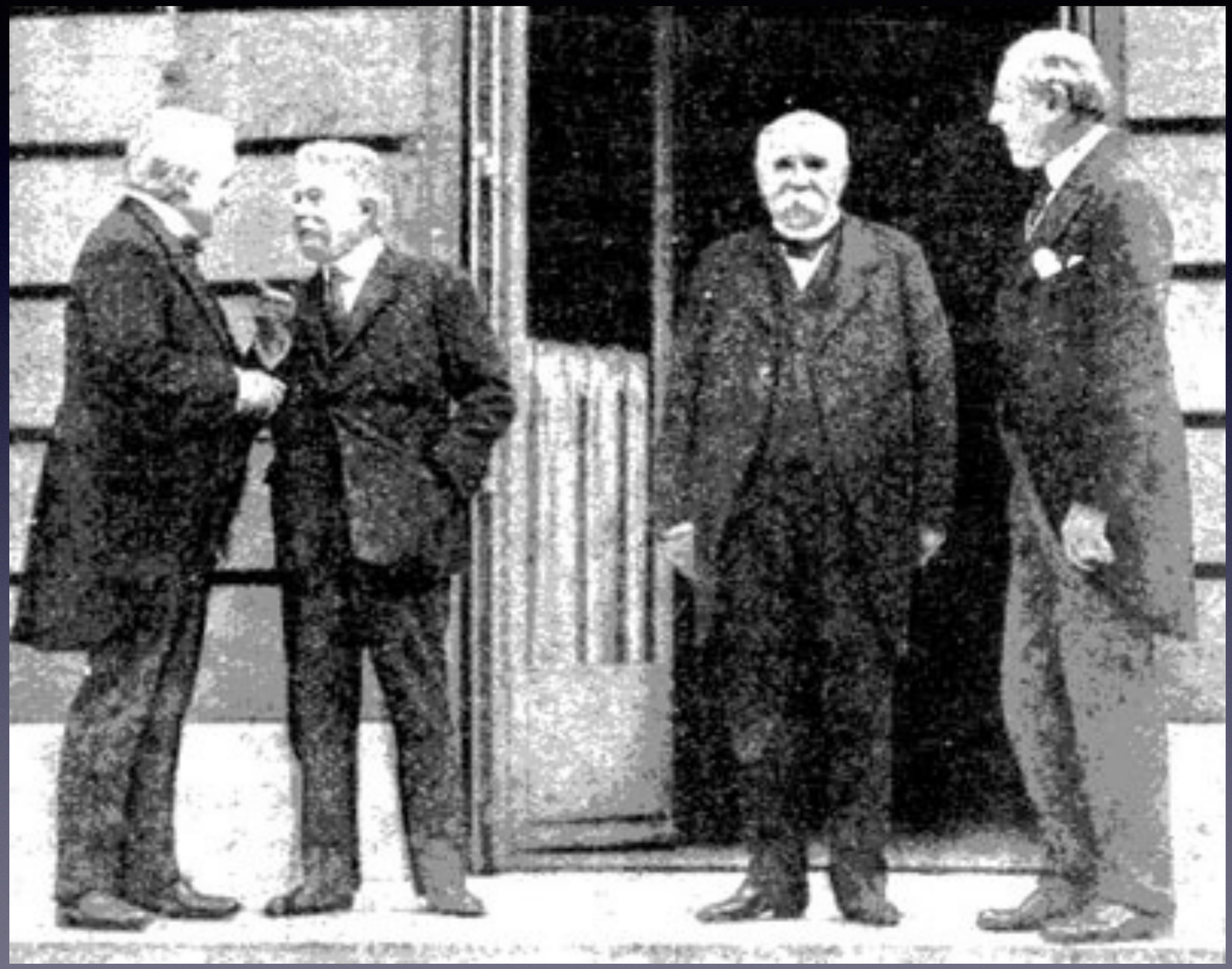
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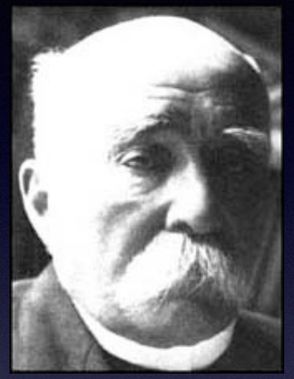




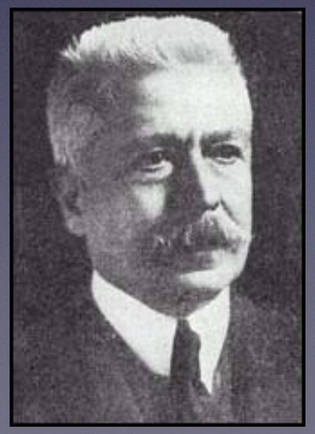
The Big Four



The Big Four

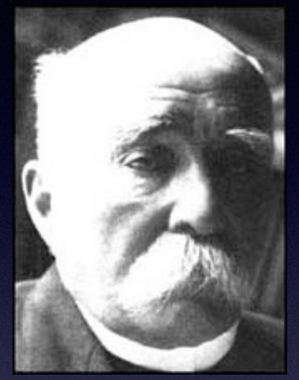






The Big Four

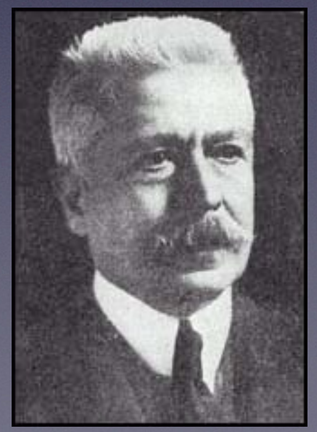
- Georges Clemenceau - France

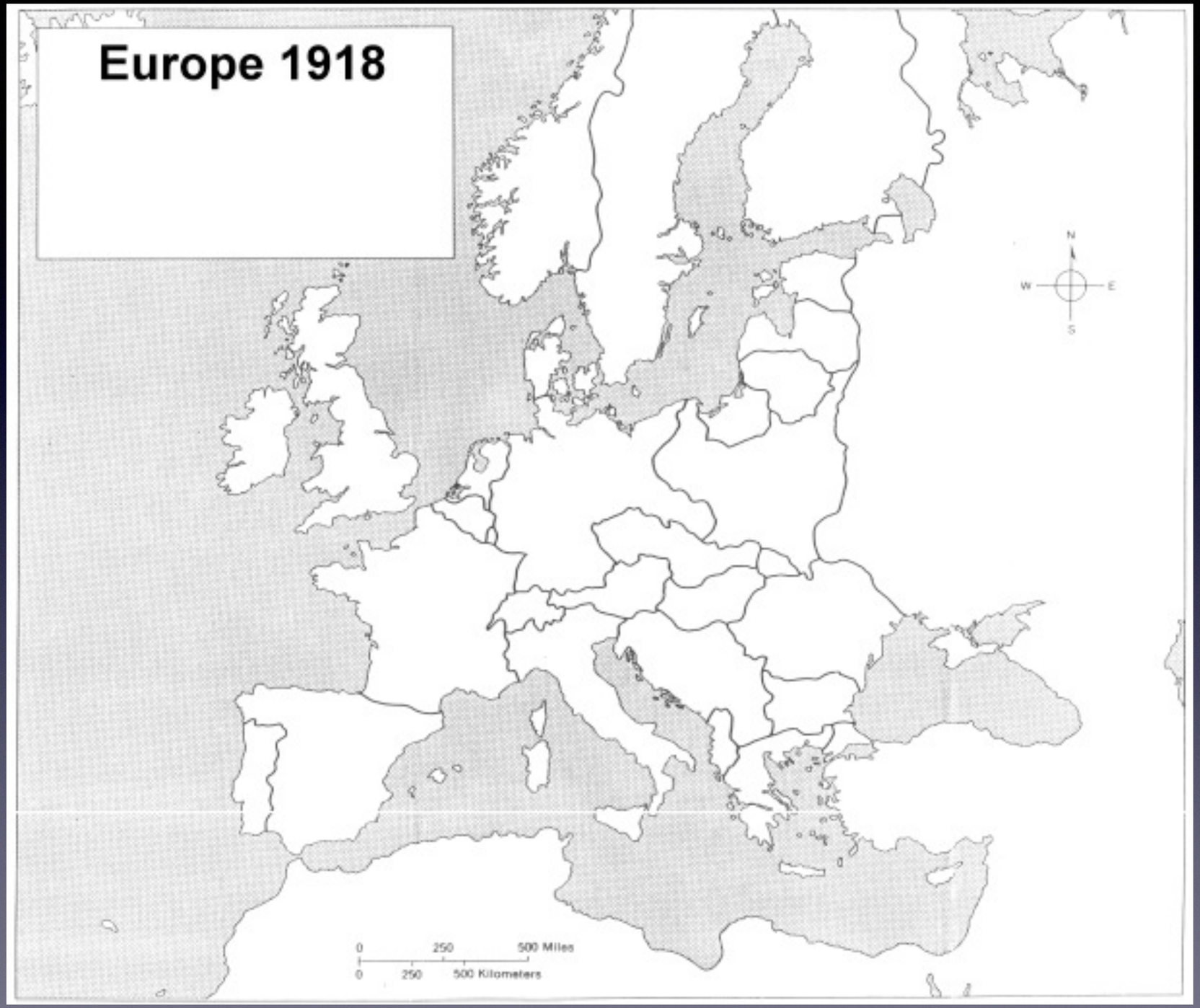


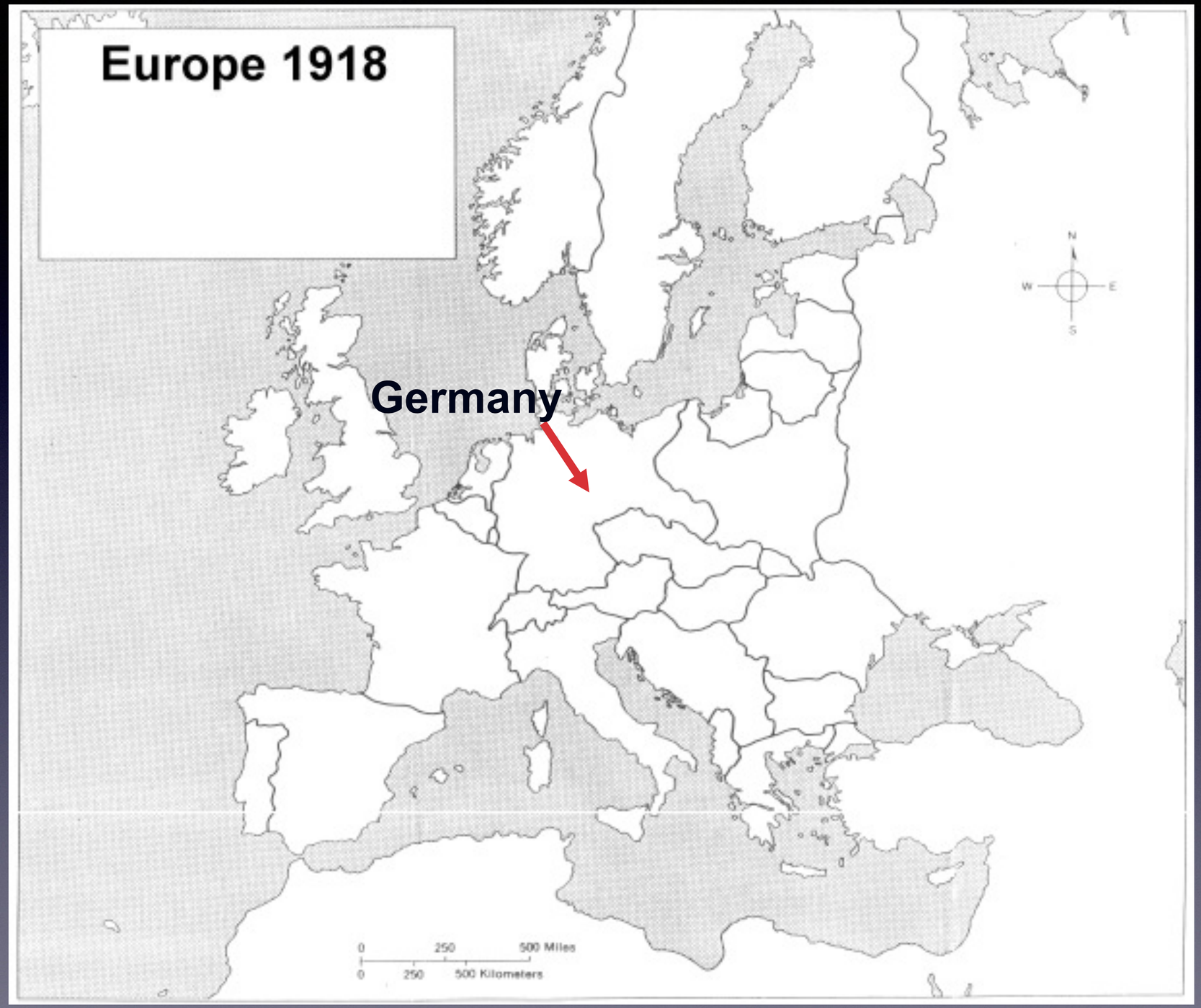
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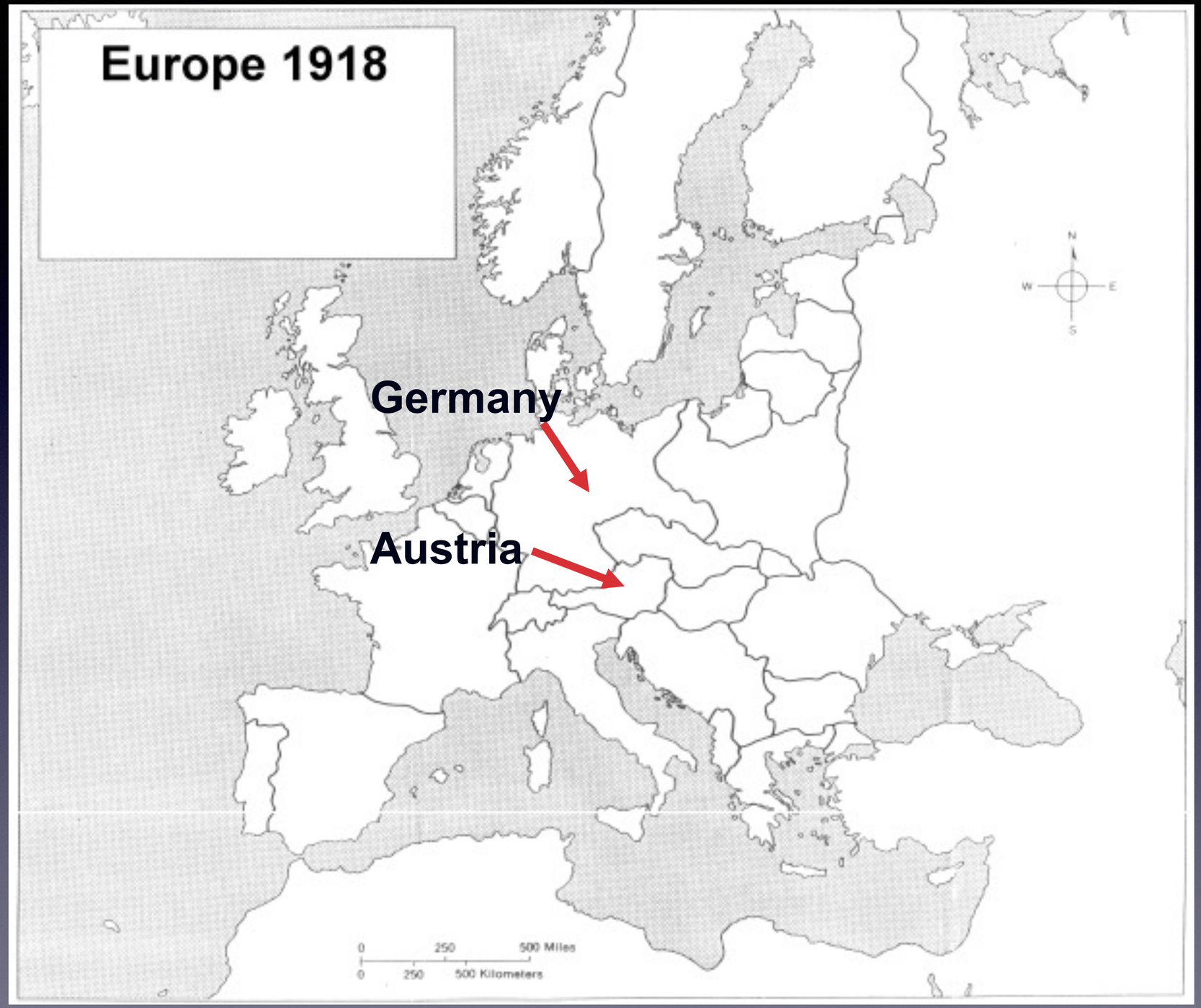
David Lloyd George - Great Britain

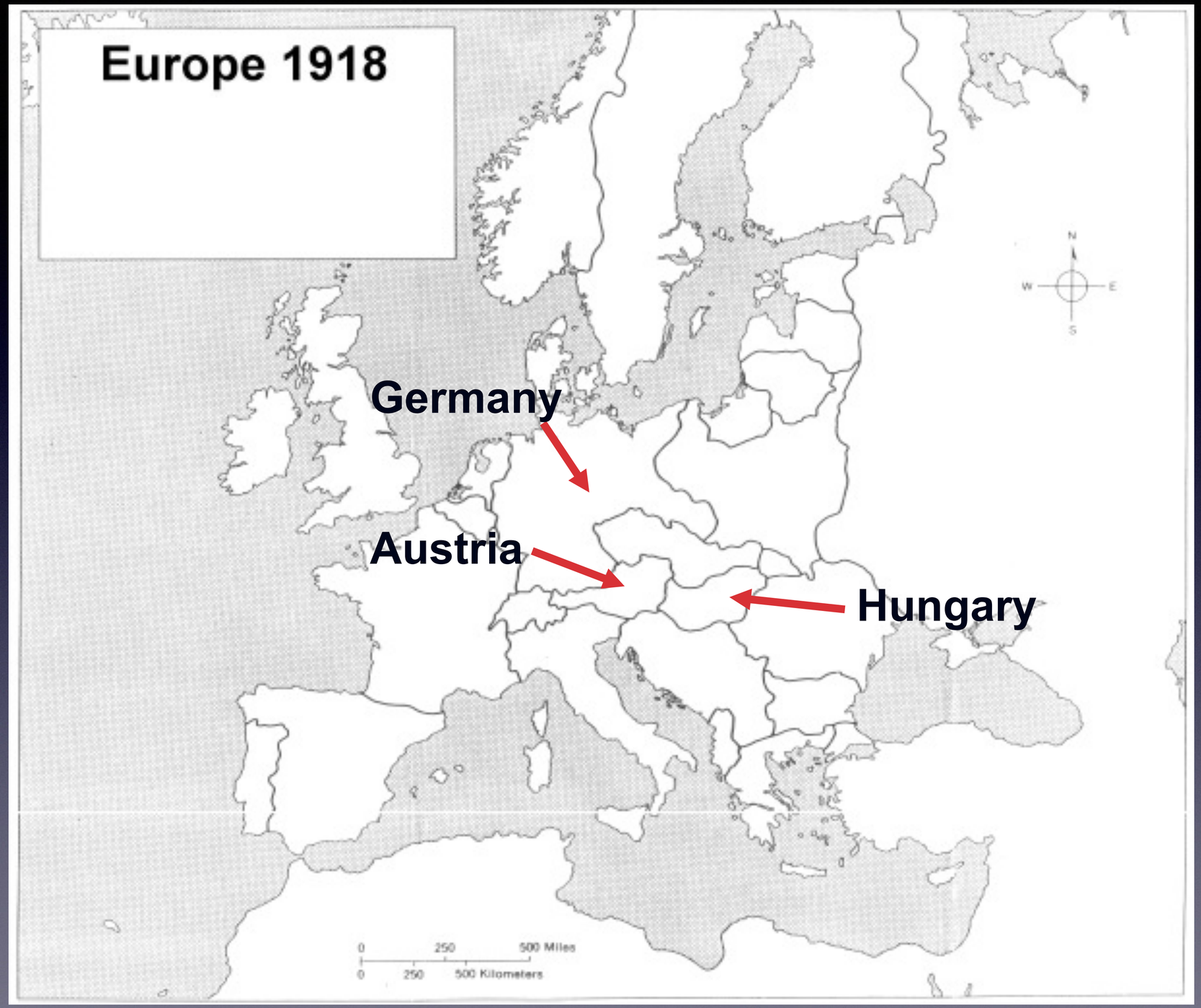
- Vittorio Orlando - Italy

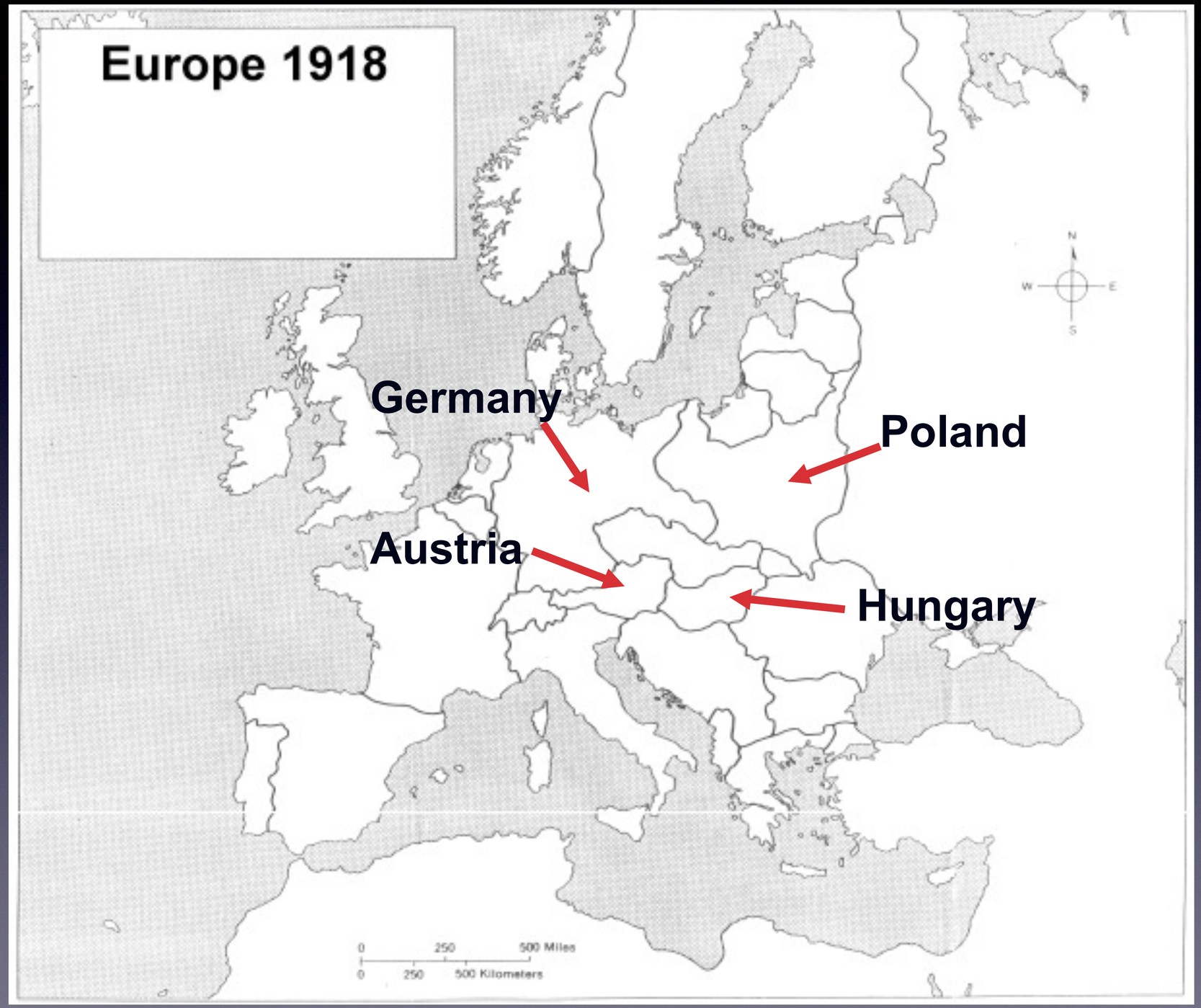


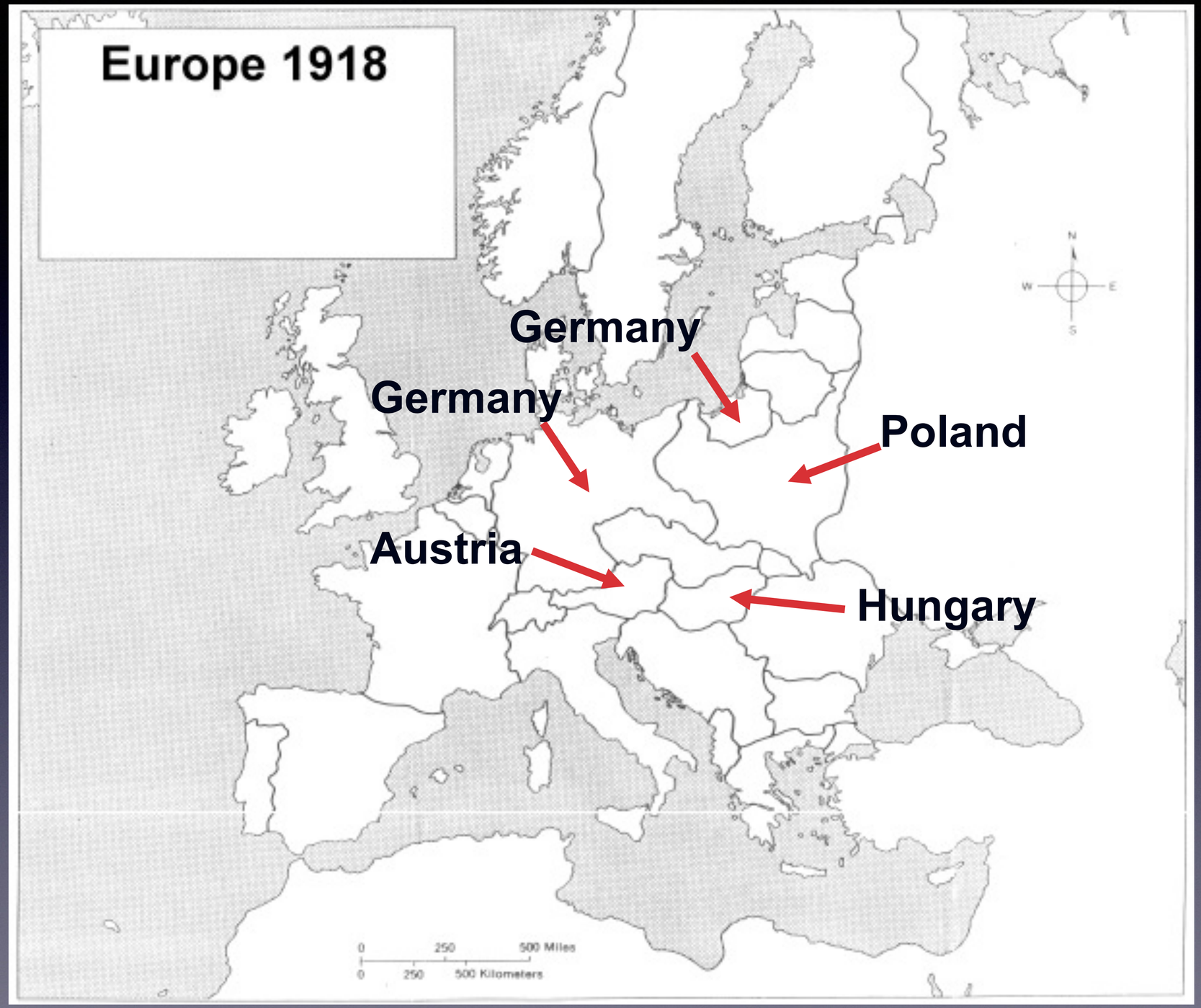

Europe 1918
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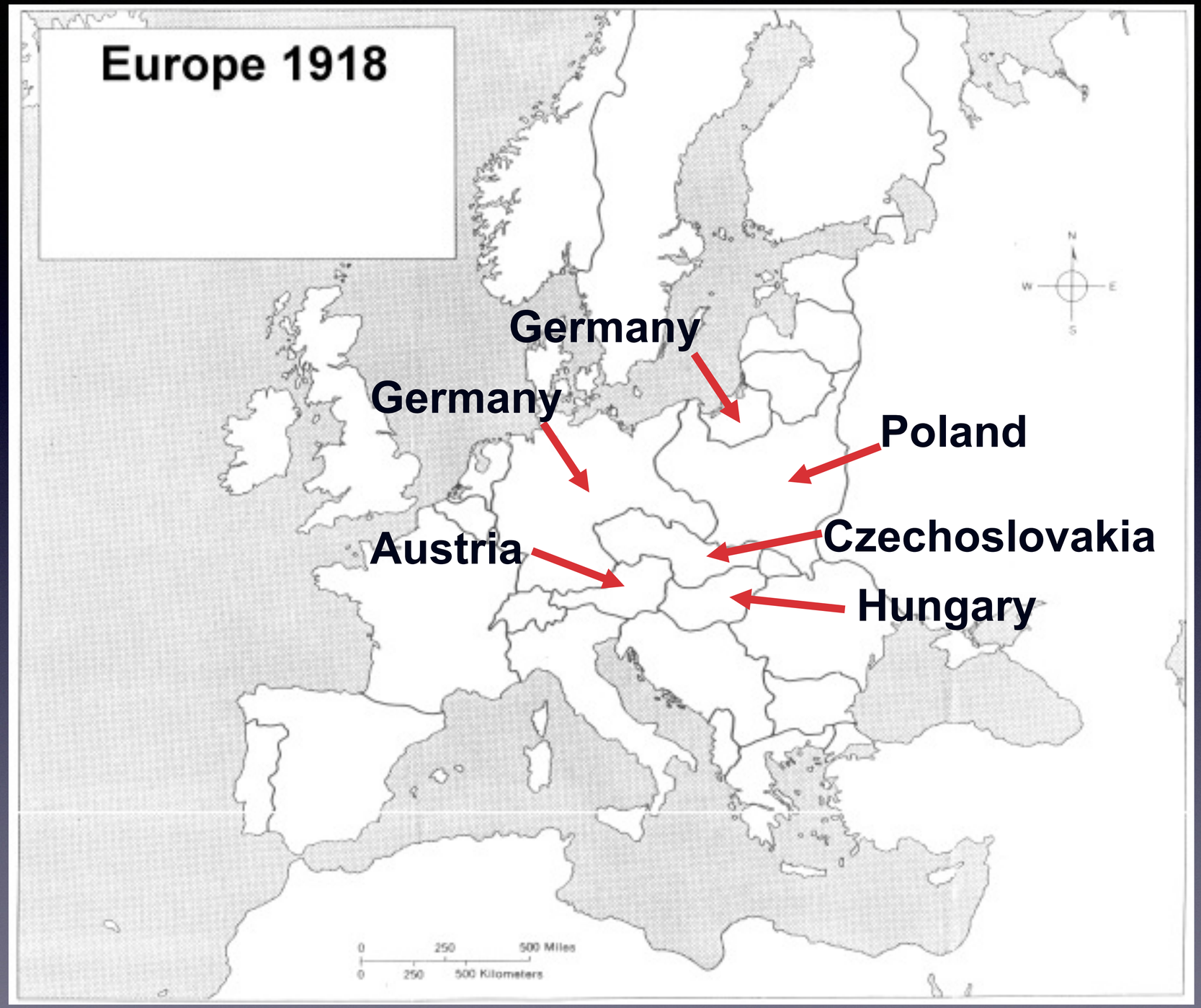

Europe 1918
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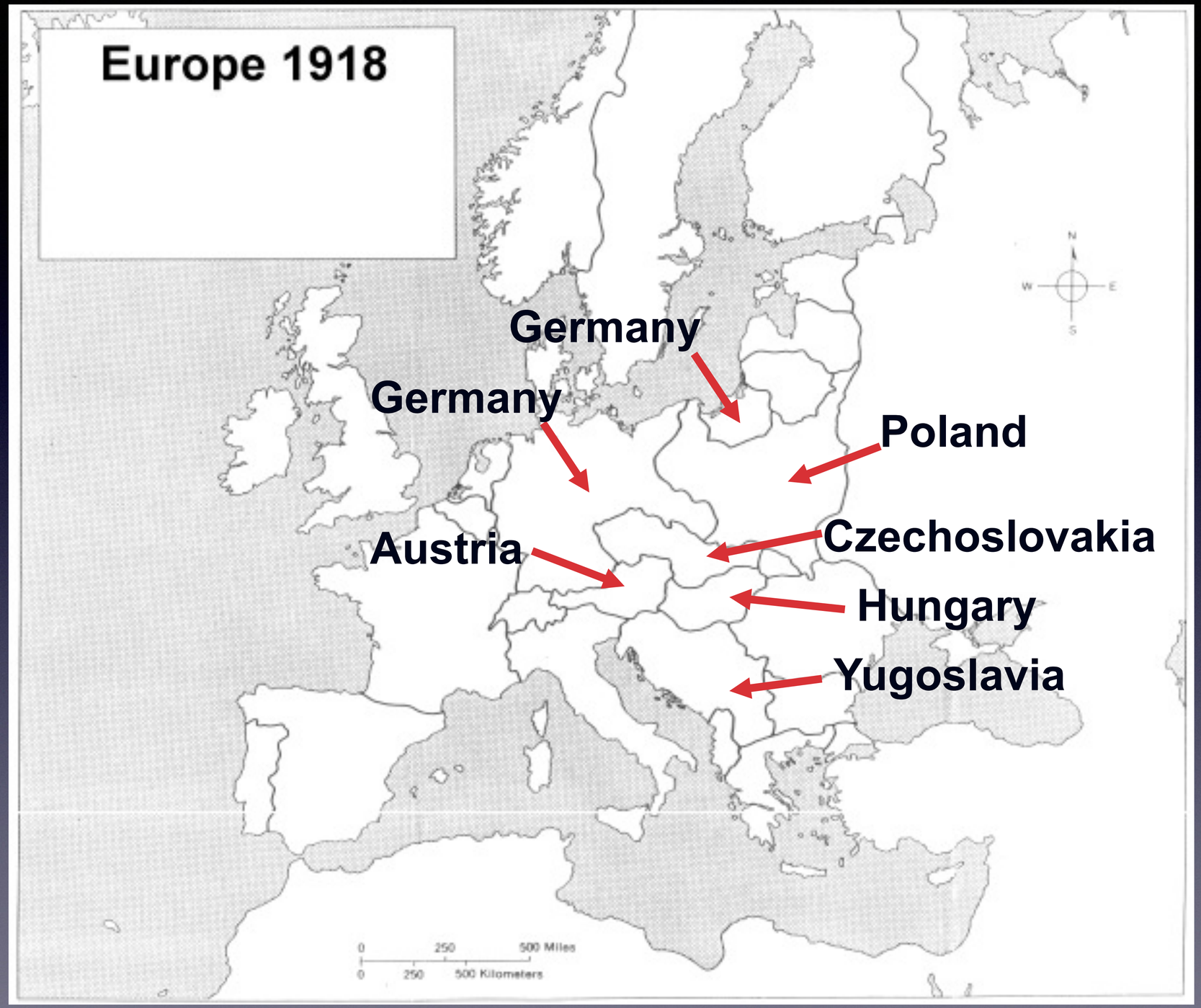

Europe 1918
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Europe 1918
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Europe 1918
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Europe 1918
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0 250 500 Kilometers


Europe 1918
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Czechoslovakia
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Europe 1918
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League of Nations

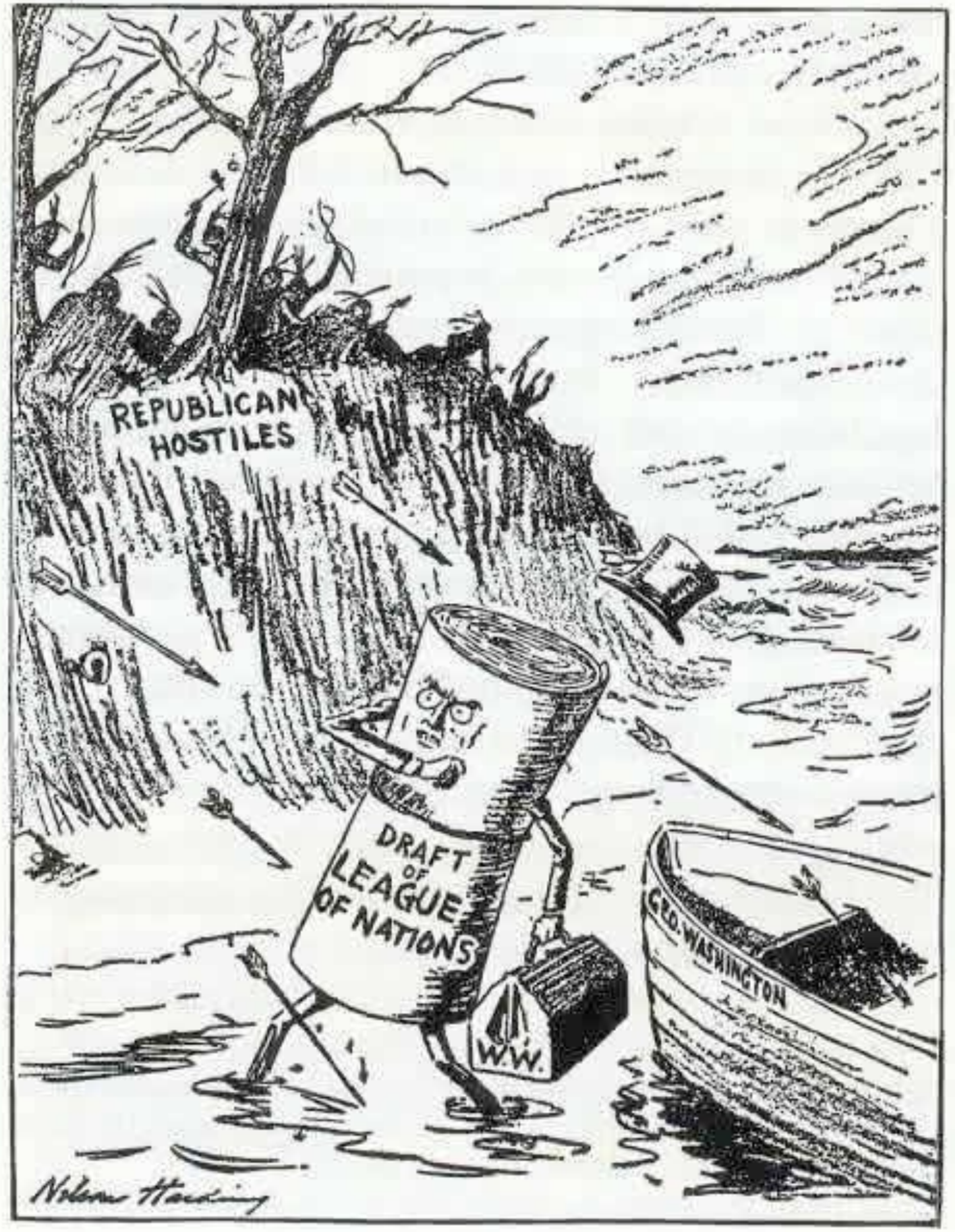
- Article X - Required member nations to preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all participants against external aggression.

League of Nations

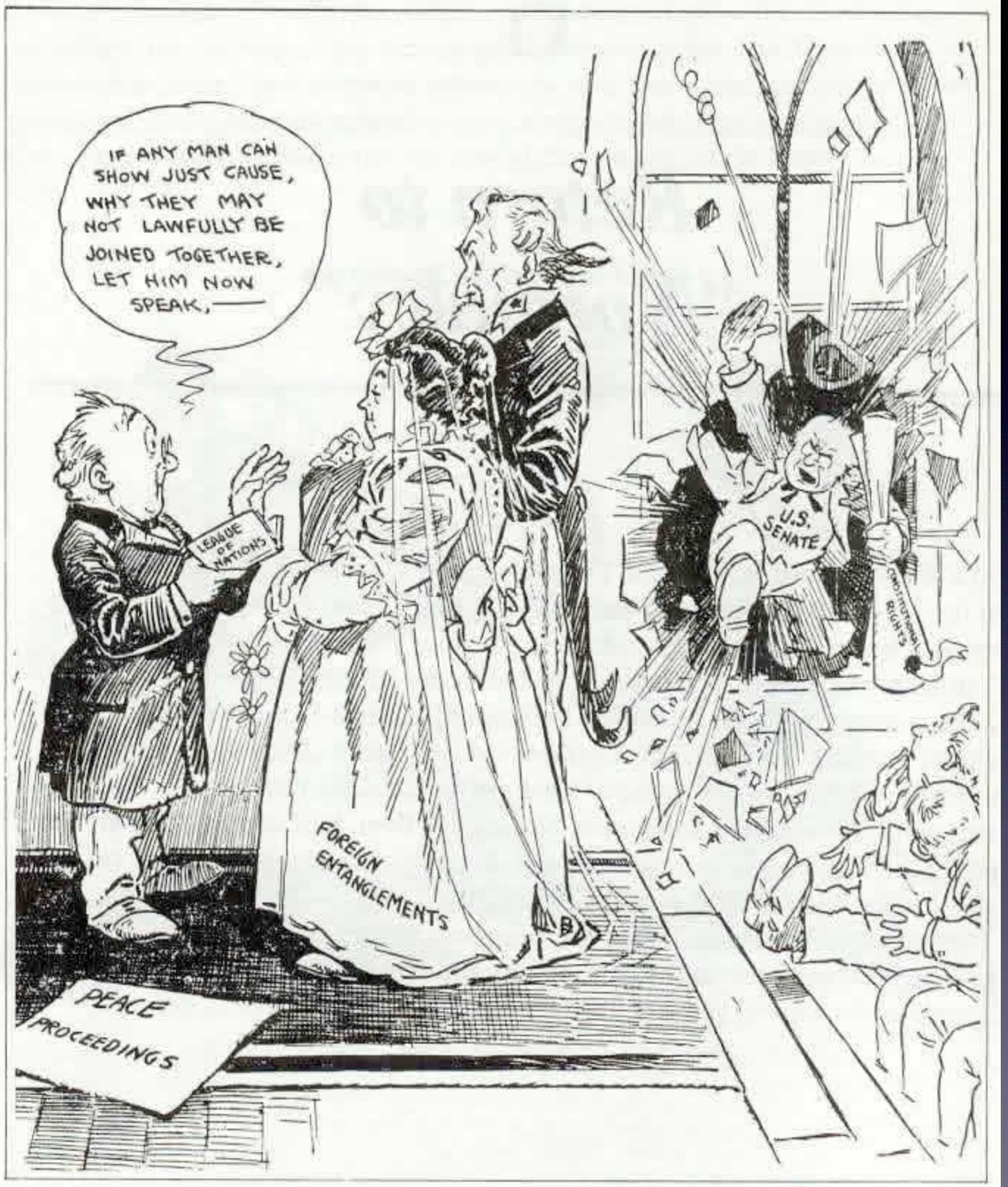
- Article X - Required member nations to preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all participants against external aggression.

- Democrat Wilson has stroke - Republicans control Congress

"Pilgrim Landing in America, 1919" *(Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle, 1919.)*



Interrupting the Ceremony



John T. McCutcheon. *The Tribune* (Chicago), 1918.

Failure

- Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles and the League

But Wilson signed it

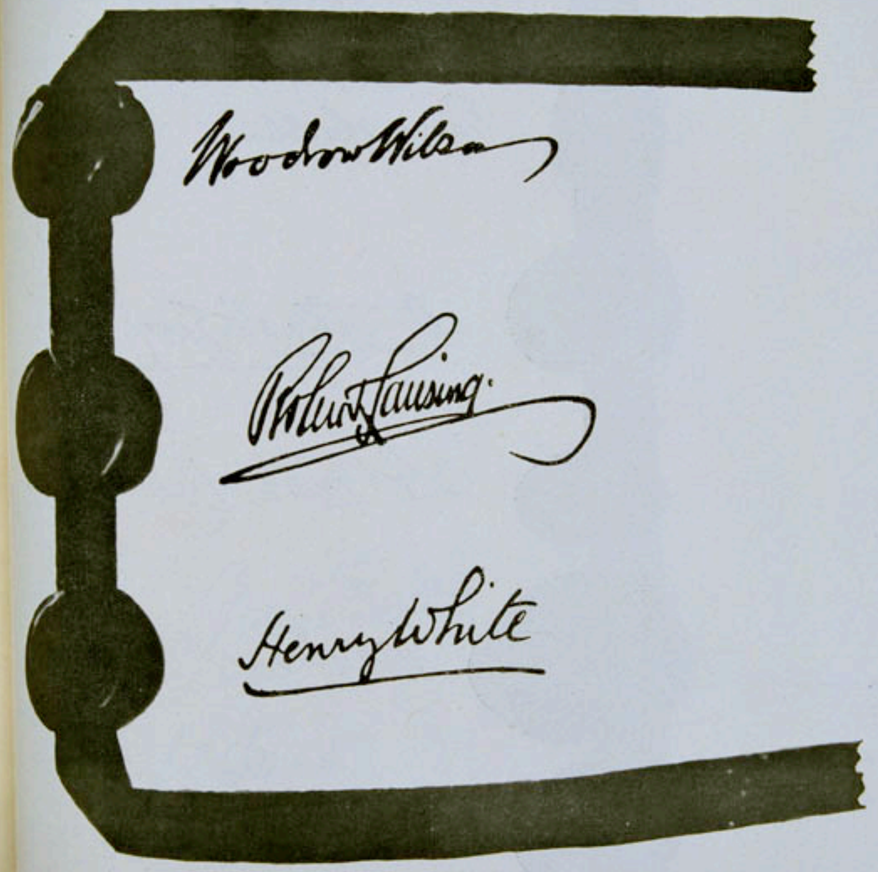
Failure

- Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles and the League
- United States signs separate treaty with Germany in 1922

But Wilson signed it

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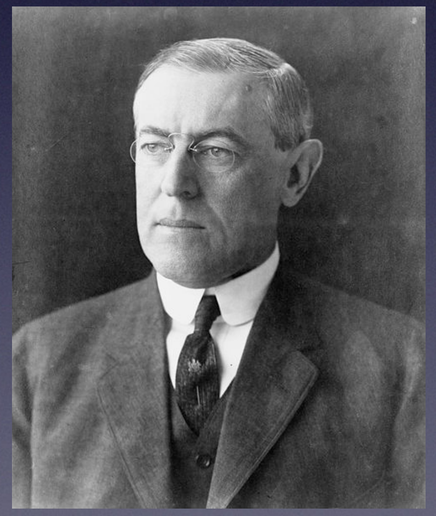


Wilsonian Internationalism



U.S. Isolationism (1920's)





Internationalism

End