World War I Ends

As a Young Historian, I will be able to…

- Describe how World War I became a total war.
- Explain how U.S. entry into the war led to an Allied victory.
- List the effects of World War I in terms of financial costs, high casualty rates, and political impact.
- Describe the issues at the Paris Peace Conference and the impact of Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points.
- Summarize the terms and impact of the Treaty of Versailles.
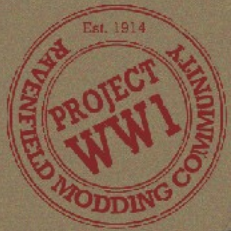
Total War

Total War- When a nation's entire resources are put into the war effort

Conscription- The draft that required all young men to be ready for military service

Governments were forced to borrow funds & ration products for war

Contraband- Confiscated goods to use for war supplies

The War Escalates

German forces sink the cruise liner the Lusitania & President Wilson from U.S. becomes outraged.

Germany promises to stop unrestricted submarine warfare, fearing the U.S. would enter the war

Propaganda- spreading of ideas to promote a cause or to damage an opposing cause

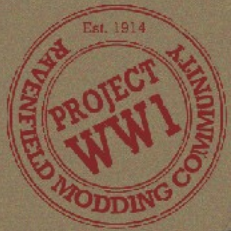Atrocities- Horrible acts committed against innocent people

Changes & Morale

Women would begin to take jobs during the war in industry & nursing opportunities

War would change public perceptions on what Women could do

War dragged on & morale dropped as it destroyed Europe

Russia pulled out of the war to deal with a Communist Revolution back at home

United States Enters the War

The U.S. grew angry when German broke promise & began unrestricted sub warfare again

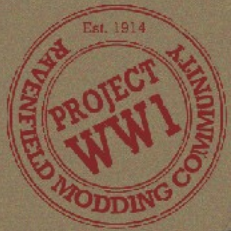The Zimmerman Note was confiscated, the note was from Germany to Mexico.

The note promised U.S. land to Mexico after WWI if they began a War with U.S. to keep them out of WWI

Wilson declares the U.S. will enter "The War to end ALL Wars!"

Wilson's Ideas

Fourteen Points- **List of ideas to resolve the war & all future wars**

Self-Determination- The right of the people to choose their own form of Government

The Great War Ends

Germany focuses all its efforts on the Western Front, pushing the allies back 40 miles

The U.S. enters & the allies push back against Germany. The Kaiser steps down.

Germany seeks an armistice, agreement to end fighting. War ends Nov. 11, 1918
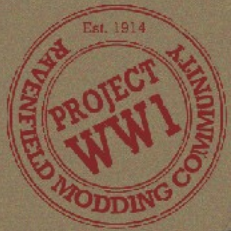
Costs of War

The Spanish Flu caused a worldwide pandemic- disease spread across a large area

The Allied forces demanded that the Central Powers pay reparations- payment for war damage

Radicals- people who wanted to make extreme changes, began to rise to power

Wilson urged for "Peace with Victory" after the end of the War

Making Peace

Europe would draw lines to create new territories after WWI

Collective Security- System in which nations act as one to preserve the peace of all. *League of Nations

Treaty of Versailles demanded that Germany pay $400 billion in war damages & weakened German military

This would cause tremendous problems in the years to come

Effects of the Peace Settlements

New Nations developed such as Poland becoming an independent nation

Mandates- territories administered by Western powers. Such as Africa & the Pacific Islands

While the League of Nations was formed, America's Congress refused to join