

World War I

Notes #3

Propaganda

- Both sides (Allies and Central Powers) used propaganda to fuel the war.
- Propaganda is the spreading of ideas or beliefs that help a particular cause and hurt the opposing cause.
 - Both sides pictured the other as savage beasts who killed innocent civilians.

BELGIAN + RED CROSS



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RED CROSS OR IRON CROSS



WOUNDED AND A PRISONER
OUR SOLDIER CRIES FOR WATER.

THE GERMAN "SISTER"
POURS IT ON THE GROUND BEFORE HIS EYES.

THERE IS NO WOMAN IN BRITAIN
WHO WOULD DO IT.

THERE IS NO WOMAN IN BRITAIN
WHO WILL FORGET IT.

Submarine Warfare

- Germany began to use a powerful, new weapon to win the war at sea – its fleet of submarines!
- To prevent goods from reaching the Allies, Germany set a blockade around Britain.
- German U-boats, or undersea boats, enforces the blockade by attacking any ship that entered or left the area.

U-boat Attacks Anger U.S.

- U-boat attacks on neutral ships raised a lot of protest.
 - Germany warned the U.S., and other neutral nations to keep their ships out of the blockade zone.
- President Wilson rejected Germany's limit on neutral shipping. He vowed to hold Germany accountable if its submarines caused Americans to die or lose property.
- Germany ignored President Wilson's threat.

Germany Sinks the Lusitania

- May 7, 1915
- Germans torpedoed the Lusitania, a British passenger ship, off the coast of Ireland.
- 1,200 people die, including 128 Americans.

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 25,896. *****

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT. By Mail, 10 Cents. Foreign, 15 Cents.

LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD; TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES; CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING; WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND

SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT

Washington Deeply Stunned by the Loss of American Lives.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE

Wilson Reads Them Closely, but Is Silent on the Nation's Course.

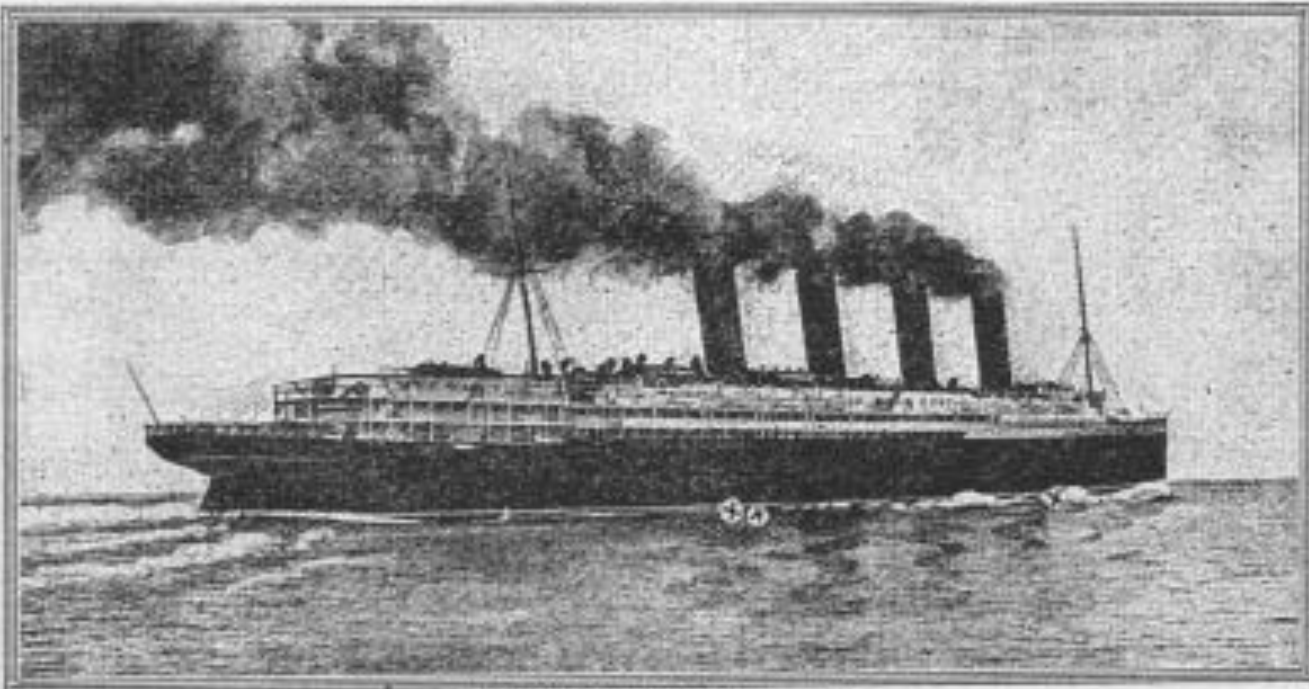
HINTS OF CONGRESS CALL

Loss of Lusitania Recalls First Term of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS

Reports That Liner Was to Be Sunk Were Made Before Attack—None True.

Special to the New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—(By Wire.)—News of the sinking of the Lusitania, which came this morning, has shocked the nation. The news of the loss of the liner, which was sunk off the coast of Ireland, has caused a grave crisis in the nation. The news of the loss of the liner, which was sunk off the coast of Ireland, has caused a grave crisis in the nation. The news of the loss of the liner, which was sunk off the coast of Ireland, has caused a grave crisis in the nation.



The Lost Curlew Steamship Lusitania.
X Where the First Torpedo Struck. XX Where the Second Torpedo Struck.

SOME DEAD TAKEN HOME

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale.

STEWART TELLS OF DISASTROUS

One Torpedo Crashes Into the Doomed Liner's Bow, Another Into the Engine Room.

SHIP LISTS GIVE TO 900

Wreck Is Impossible to Locate Many Bodies, No Hundreds Must Have Gotten Down.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

Passengers at Luskhamm Herring Had Been Given to Germans No Time to Ship Last (New York).

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers

QUEENSTOWN, Scotland, May 8, 4:28 A. M.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here estimate that only about 450 of those aboard the liner were saved, and saw only a

Germany Sinks the Lusitania

- Outraged over the sinking of the Lusitania, President Wilson threatened to break off diplomatic relations with Germany if they did not stop sinking passenger ships.
- Germany did not want to risk going to war with the U.S.
 - They agreed to stop attacking neutral ships without warning.

Last Attempts at Peace

- The outbreak of war in Europe horrified many Americans.
- Henry Ford (auto maker) began a “peace mission” to end the fighting.
- Ford invited about 100 well-known men and women to join him.
 - They hoped to bring the warring nations together for peace talks.
- Ford’s missions eventually failed.

Last Attempts at Peace

- President Wilson, too, tried to bring the Allied Forces and Central Powers to peace talks.
- Like Henry Ford, he failed.
- President Wilson began to see a need to be prepared in case U.S. involvement in the war could not be avoided.
- President Wilson called for a stronger army and navy.

Election of 1916

- Democrat – Woodrow Wilson
 - (Running for re-election)
- Republican – Charles Evans Hughes
- Woodrow Wilson narrowly won the election!

“He Kept Us Out of War”

- Woodrow Wilson won the Election of 1916 because he had the support of voters who were pleased with his efforts to keep the U.S. out of the war in Europe.
- After the election, Wilson continued to press for peace.
 - In 1917, he called for the warring nations to accept “peace without victory”.
- His call went unanswered.

German Blockade

- In 1917, Germany warned that after February 1st it would begin, once again, to sink any ship attempting to reach Britain.
- It was a last, desperate effort to try to break trade between the Allies.
- President Wilson cut diplomatic relations with Germany as a result.

The Zimmerman Telegram

- February 1917
 - The **Zimmerman Telegram** was an event which brought the U.S. closer to war with Germany!
- President Wilson learned that Germany's foreign minister, Arthur Zimmerman, sent a secret note to the German minister in Mexico.

The Zimmerman Telegram

- The “Zimmerman Telegram” urged Mexico to attack the U.S., if the U.S. declared war on Germany.
- In return, the Germans would help Mexico win back some of the land it had lost to the American Southwest.
- When Americans heard about the Zimmerman Telegram, anti-German feelings soared!

Closer to War

- One more event took place in early 1917, which drove the United States even closer to entering the war:
- A revolution in Russia drove Czar Nicholas II from power.

Revolution in Russia

- For hundreds of years, czars, or Russian emperors, had ruled with absolute power.
- Unhappy with how the war in Europe was going, Russians began to rebel against the government – and Czar Nicholas II was forced to step down.

Revolution in Russia

- As a result of the revolution, a more democratic government was to be established in Russia.
- President Wilson welcomed the Russian Revolution – he was a firm believer in democracy!
- Prior to the revolution, Wilson had found it against our country's principles to be an ally with Russia (an absolute power country).

United States Gets Involved

- President Wilson tried to keep the United States out of the war in Europe.
- Still, Americans could not avoid the effects of the war, especially the German attacks on American ships.
- With a democratic government in power, President Wilson believed the Allies would be stronger.

President Wilson's War Message

- On April 2, 1917, President Wilson appeared before Congress to ask for a declaration of war against Germany.
- Congress voted in favor 455-56.
 - The United States was now at war!

“Over There”

- The day after Congress declared war, George M. Cohan wrote the patriotic song *“Over There”*!
- The song swept across the country and encouraged Americans to enlist as soldiers to fight in the war.

The Selective Service Act

- May 18, 1917
 - Congress passed the **Selective Service Act**, which required all young men between the ages of 21-30 to register for the military draft.
 - Over the next year and a half, 4 million men (and women) joined the armed forces.
 - To many, the war seemed like a great adventure!

Supporting the Troops

- In the U.S., men, women, and children all contributed to the war effort in Europe.
- Farmers were called on to grow more crops, and factory workers were called on to make more food, goods, and supplies.
- As men joined the armed forces, women and children stepped in to do their jobs.



Liberty Bonds

- Millions of Americans supported the war effort by buying Liberty Bonds.
- By buying Liberty Bonds, Americans were lending money to the government to pay for the war.
- The government raised \$21 billion through the sale of Liberty Bonds!

