**World War One and Its Aftermath Notes**

* Was world war inevitable in 1914?
* Was it possible for the US to maintain neutrality in World War I?
* Should the United States fight wars to make the world safe for democracy?
* Should a democratic government tolerate dissent during times of war and other crises? (Schenck v. United States)
* Was the Treaty of Versailles a fair and effective settlement for lasting world peace?
* Should the United States have approved the Treaty of Versailles?

How did each of the following contribute to WWI?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Nationalism |  |
| Imperialism |  |
| Militarism |  |

What event in 1914 was the immediate cause of WWI?

What made WWI unlike previous wars?

Why did America not support the war in the beginning?

Why did many Americans support the British and French?

What changed American opinion about the war?

Describe the position of each group

Isolationists

Internationalists

Interventionists

How did the Americans support the British war effort?

What was the reaction of the Germans?

What is credited for Wilson’s victory in 1916?

What was the U.S. preparing to do to enter the war?

What two events in 1917 led to U.S. involvement?

Describe the following events that changed people’s relationship with the federal government

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Selective Service Act |  |
| War Industries Board |  |

What was the Committee for Public Information?

What was its purpose?

Why did many Americans resist the war effort?

Why did some resist the draft?

What is a “conscientious objector”?

What was the Espionage Act?

What was the sedition Act?

What did the Supreme Court say in Schenck vs the U.S.?

What was the American reaction toward German- Americans?

What changed for women because of WWI?

What was the effect of the efforts made by women?

What was the “Great Migration”?

Why did it happen?

Why did many Mexicans immigrate to the U.S.?

Where did they settle?

What was the state of war in Europe in the spring of 1917?

What happened to the Russians in November 1917?

When did Americans first arrive in Europe?

What effect did it have on the Germans?

When did the war end?

What were the goals of the Americans in WWI according to Woodrow Wilson?

What was Wilson’s peace plan called?

How did the victorious countries in Europe want German treated?

What ultimately happened?

What happened to the old empires in Europe?

What happened in the Middle East?

Was this keeping with Wilson’s ideas?

What happened to the Treaty of Versailles in the U.S.?

Give two reasons why it failed.

What gave people a sense of doom after the war ended in 1918-1919?

What was the Red Scare after WWI?

What led to the Palmer Raids in 1919?

Why?

Why was the American Civil Liberties Union formed in 1920?

What happened in America after the war?

Provide two pieces of evidence of these changes?

Why was Warren Harding elected president in 1920?

How was the U.S. changed by WWI compared with Europe?