

WORLD WAR I

Causes of WWI

- ⦿ Nationalism - a devotion to the interests and culture of one's nation.
- ⦿ Imperialism - the policy of extending a nation's authority over other countries by economic, political, or military means.
- ⦿ Militarism - the development of armed forces and then used a tool for diplomacy.
- ⦿ Alliances - nations banded together to support one another as a measure of national security.

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

- June, 1914 in Bosnia
- Gavrilo Princip, a Serbian national assassinates Austro-Hungarian leader Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia
- Activates the European system of alliances

U.S. Interest in WWI

- Most Americans indifferent about the war in Europe
- Immigrants remained loyal to their home country or region
- Favored Great Britain and France for economic and trade purposes.
- Trade dramatically increased with Allied nations

American Entry into War

⦿ British Blockade

- Blockaded all German ports from all trade, including U.S. shipping (food)
- Violation of freedom of the Seas

⦿ German U-Boat response

- Germany begins using unrestricted submarine warfare against all ships in British waters without warning.
- May 7, 1915 sinking of the *Lusitania*, 1198 people die including 128 Americans
- Most Americans turn against Germany and their actions

American Entry into War Con't

- ◉ *Sussex Pledge*
- ◉ 1916 election Woodrow Wilson reelected “He Kept Us Out of War”
- ◉ Zimmerman Note
 - Telegram sent to Mexico by Germany encouraging an alliance between the nations.
 - German to begin using unrestricted submarine warfare again
 - Germany will give financial and military support to regain territory in the southwest.
- ◉ April 2, 1917 U.S. declares war against Germany.