Causes of World War I & Reasons For U.S. Entry Into WWI Notes #1

Causes of World War I	 In the years leading up to WWI there were four underlying issues that were building up and moving Europe toward war Because of those underlying causes, it only took one significant event to light the fire and plunge the world into war Four factors that contributed to the outbreak of World War I in Europe:
Causes of World War I	 M → Militarism: Nations developed strong armed forces to back up their empire
The Assassination Image: Constraint of the second	 Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife Sophie areto death by a Bosnian Serb nationalist Gavrilo Princip (from a terrorist group called the Black Hand) Austria hadSerbia in 1908 and the group wanted to free Serbia from Austria The assassination took place during an official visit to the Bosnian capital of on June 28, 1914 As heir to the Austrian throne he was there as a representative of his country, Austria The killings sparked a chain of events that led to the outbreak of World War I

Mastery Check	Match the cause to its definition:		
	1. Nationalism		
	2. Imperialism		
	3. Militarism		
	4. Alliances		
	5. Assassination		
A Diplomatic Crisis	The assassinations kicked	d off a diplomatic crisis:	
	\circ On July 28th, Austria-Hungary declared what it expected to be		
	a short war against Serbia		
● Study.com	• Germany	by treaty to support	
	Austria-Hungary, declared	d war on	
	 Germany declared war on Russia's ally France 		
	 After Germany invaded Be 	lgium, Britain declared war on Germany &	
	Austria-Hungary		
	Austria Hungary		
The Alliances	The Central Powers:	The Allied Powers:	
	1. Germany	1. France	
	2. Austria-Hungary	2. Britain	
	3. Ottoman Empire	3. Russia	
The Great War Begins	Germany	Belgium on August 4, 1914	
	 Their plan was to hold bac 	ck Russia , quickly drive through Belgium to	
	 After France fell, the two 0 	- German armies would Russia	

	Reasons for U.S. Entry into WWI		
R.U.N.	 R → Russia exits that war: Russia leaves war, now a fight for democracy March 1917: riots break out in Russia over the government's handling of war and scarcity of food & fuel (Russian Revolution) November 1917: Vladimir Lenin leader of Bolshevik Party overthrows government and established a Communist government U → Unrestricted submarine warfare: 6 American ships sunk German deployed to get around British blockade (threatened to sink any merchant ship) Sunk Lusitania & Sussex Sussex Pledge: Germany would not sink any merchant ships without warning N → Zimmerman telegraph/note: January 1917: Germany proposed that Mexico ally with them and wage war on the U.S. Germany promises Mexico would win "lost territory" in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona if they allied with Germany 		
President Wilson Declares War The Chicago Inily Gribune. Fit U.S. AT WAR: WILSON	 Due to these issues, U.S. declared war in April 1917 President Woodrow Wilson asked Congress to declare war - told Congress that war was to "make the world safe for democracy" 		
Impact of War on U.S.	 Inflation War kept the economy booming, war supplies and materials produced and sold 		

0	After the war, supplies and materials weren't needed
• Strike	es
0	Women's suffrage
0	Workers' strikes - working conditions and pay
• End o	of Progressives
0	The ideas & beliefs of Progressives were lost because of the
	anti-Communist hysteria and racially motivated violence
• Race	Riots
0	Dramatic growth of black communities in northern industrial
	cities - expanded so quickly & would move next to white
	communities - often met with violence
•	
0	The fear of the spread of communism
• Retur	•
0	
	cost; decide to stay out of European affairs