

World War I

The Great War

1914-1920



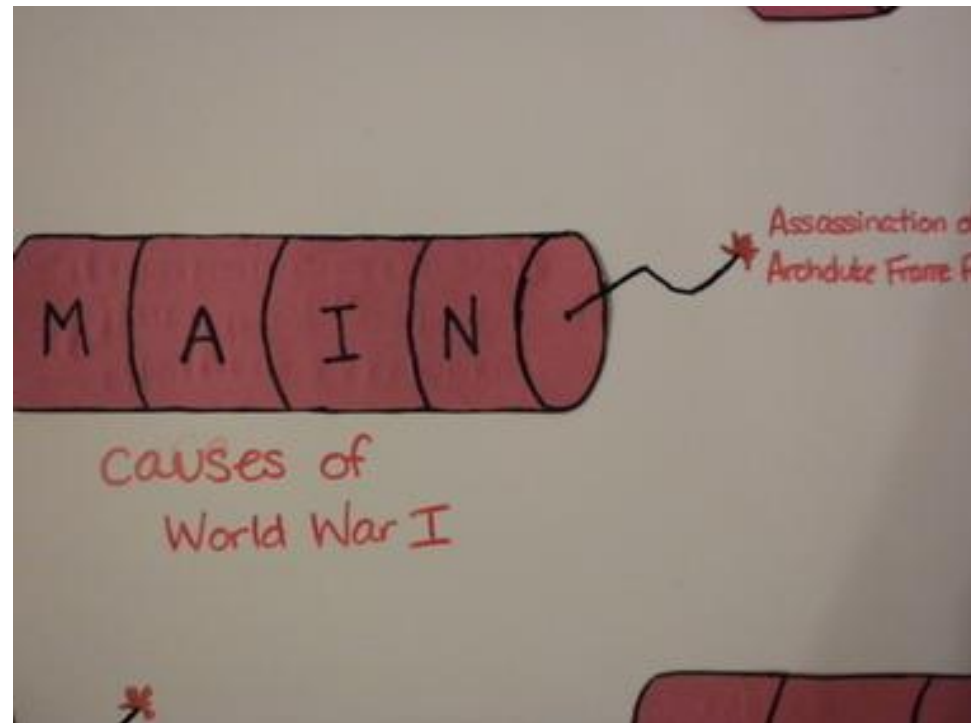
Europe Pre-World War I



Main Causes

- **M**ilitarism
- **A**lliances
- **I**mperialism
- **N**ationalism

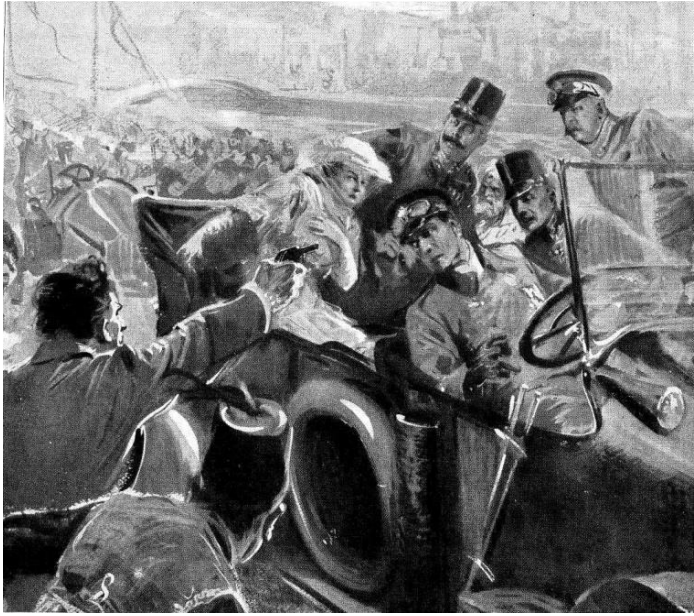
- **MAIN**

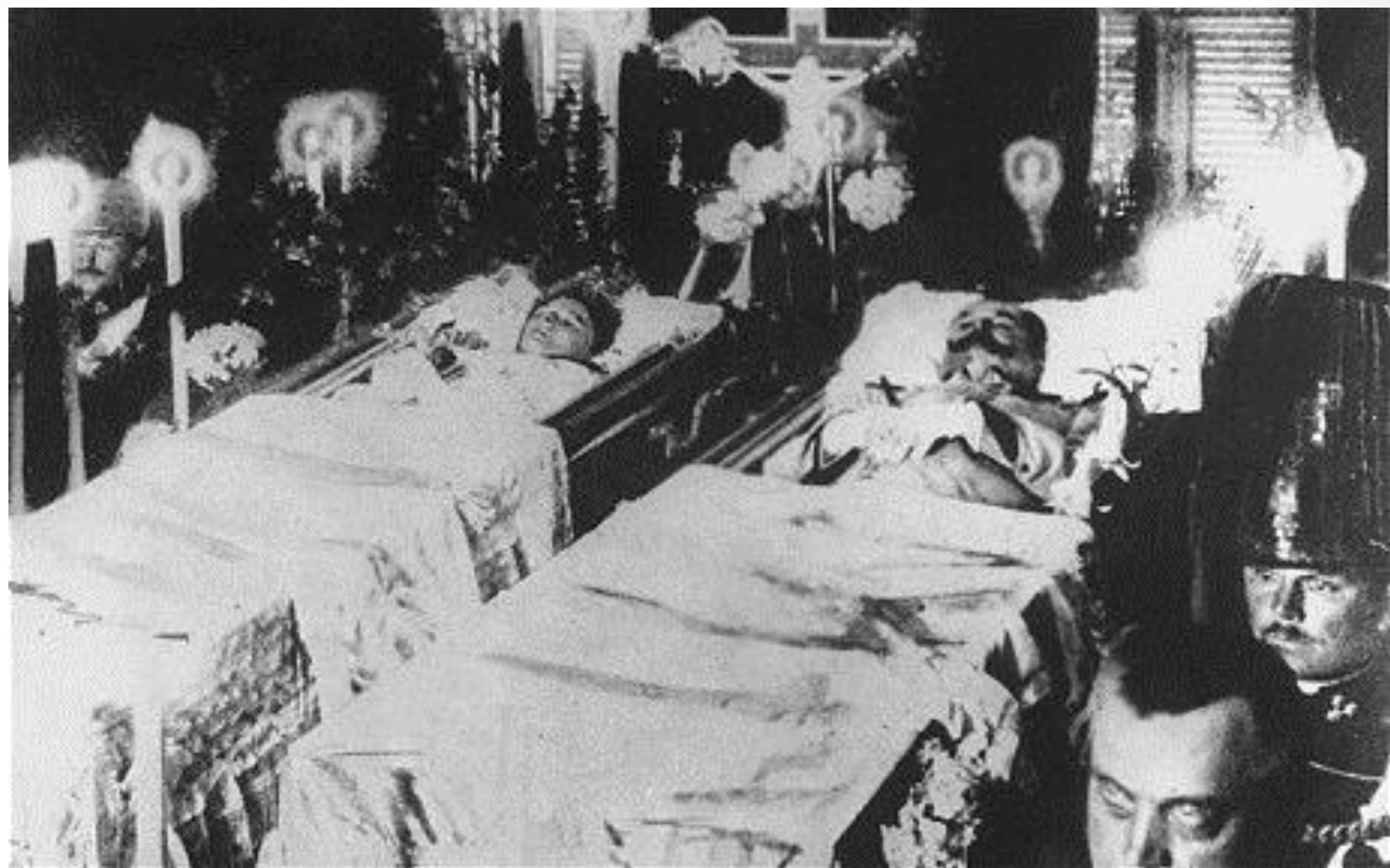


“Spark” of War



**Franz Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria
and his Wife Sophie, one hour before
their deaths, June 28, 1914**





ARCHDUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND AND HIS CONSORT, THE DUCHESS OF HOHENBERG, ARE ASSASSINATED WHILE DRIVING THROUGH STREETS OF SARAJEVO, BOSNIA

Shots Fired as They in Their Automobile, Leaving Royal Woods.

SHOT WAS INSTANTLY DEAD INJURIES AT DEATH.

Assassins Escaped from First Assault Made by Two Women of Bosnia.

Assassins had waited throughout the month of June by the wayside, and when the royal party passed they suddenly sprang forward from the bushes of the woods and threw their bombs and bullets at the archduke and his consort.

The archduke's carriage was struck on the left side, and he was killed instantly. The duchess was also struck, but she was not killed.

The assassins were shot by the police, but they escaped.

The archduke's death was a great shock to the world.

The duchess's death was also a great shock to the world.

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The archduke's death was a great shock to the world.



ARCHDUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND.

THE HOHENBERG COUPLE DRIVING THROUGH SARAJEVO.



THE Hohenberg family in Sarajevo.



THE DUCHESS OF HOHENBERG.

Shots Fired, Killed by Gungl and Percevic, Members of Royal Police.

ASSASSINS ESCAPED AFTER SHOTS FIRED.

Was He With the Assassins in Woods and Park by Sarajevo?

General Inquiry in Sarajevo has been made as to the identity of the persons who were seen in the woods and park by Sarajevo.

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Europe Goes to War, 1914



- 1 June 28**
Assassination at Sarajevo
- 2 July 28**
Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia
- 3 July 30**
Russia began mobilization
- 4 August 1**
Germany declared war on Russia
- 5 August 3**
Germany declared war on France
- 6 August 4**
Great Britain declared war on Germany
- 7 August 6**
Russia and Austria-Hungary at war
- 8 August 12**
Great Britain declared war on Austria-Hungary

Central Powers
(Triple Alliance—except Italy—and allies)

The Allies
(Triple Entente and allies)

Neutral nations



The Crime of the Ages—Who Did It?



Source: John McCutcheon, *The Chicago Tribune*; H. H. Windsor, *Cartoons Magazine* (adapted)

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

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Monday;
gales to moderate south winds.
WINDS FROM WEST AND WEST-NORTHWEST.
SEA 2 TO 3 FEET.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 36444

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914—36 PAGES. In Seven Parts. SPECIAL DELIVERY MADE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON RUSSIA, FIRST SHOTS ARE FIRED; FRANCE IS MOBILIZING AND MAY BE DRAWN IN TOMORROW; PLANS TO RESCUE THE 100,000 AMERICANS NOW IN EUROPE

Transports for Refugees
Being Considered by
State Department.

MAY CHARTER VESSELS

Appropriator Will Probably Be
Asked from Congress to Re-
cure Stranded Americans.

NIGHT SEND OVER GOLD

To Relieve Those Unable to Get
Cash on Paper or to
Obtain Passage.

FEW WARSHIPS NOW THERE

Consuls Being Confronted with
Many Urgent Calls for
Assistance.

ANXIOUS INQUIRIES POUR IN

Washington Can Only Reply That
Our Representatives Are Instru-
mental to Give All Possible Aid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Ad-
ministrative War Office is considering
the sending of army and navy trans-
ports to bring American refugees back
from Europe, and a special appeal to
Congress for an appropriation is en-
gaged to be made.

The President and Mr. Bryan an-
nounced several plans, but will not make
a final decision until tomorrow, when
they will receive cables and all the
opinion of the business who would

ENGLAND HESITATES WHAT COURSE TO TAKE

Grey Wants to Thwart the Will
of Great Many at Once in Fea-
ror of Russia and France.

London, Aug. 5.—The British
Government's attitude in the European war
has been to keep a great silence. The
British Government has not yet decided
whether to take any part in the
European war, or to remain neutral.
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the European war, or to remain neutral.

France Orders Mobiliza-
tion After Germany
Asks Her Intentions.

DELGASSE WAR MINISTER

Germany's Old Enemy Needs
Army Organization—Once
Nearly Caused Conflict.

CLEMENCEAU IN CABINET

President and Cabinet Issue a
Manifesto to French
Nation.

PLAIN WORDS TO GERMANY

"You Are Mobilizing! We Know
It," Says Prime Minister
to German Envoy.

ORDERS TO FOREIGNERS

American May Stay on Getting
Permits—Austrians and Ger-
mans Leave to Arrive.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—An official French
order a general mobilization of the
French army, beginning tomorrow.

The mobilization, according to the
official orders, is to be completed at
11:30 o'clock Sunday night.

The mobilization was announced
by the French Government when
the news of the order became known.
The news of the order became known
by the French Government when the
news of the order became known.

Poincare Orders Mobilization, Telling France It Is Not War Yet

PARIS, Aug. 5.—President Poincare and the members of the Cabinet
issued the following order, published in the French papers:

The news that the State of Russia has been mobilizing its army
has, notwithstanding the attitude of diplomacy, the serious
consequences of the present hour a greater part of the nation have
understood their duties. They have conceived the necessity of
a general mobilization of the French army, and they have decided
to take the necessary steps for its execution.

The general mobilization of the French army is ordered from
this hour, without exception, in all parts of the territory, and in
all circumstances, in order to insure the safety of the nation,
and to meet the exigencies of the hour.

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Germany's War Challenge
Delivered to Russia at
7:30 Last Evening

EMBASSY THEN DEPARTS

Enrollment of Reservists Began
Throughout the Czar's
Yast Empire.

STIRRING SCENES ATTEND IT

Hardly a Family but Lends a
Protector, Yet They Take
the Call Submissively.

FRANCE HAS TELL MONDAY

Reply to Germany Due Then,
but Issue May Be Faced
Earlier.

ITALY REMAINS NEUTRAL

Triple Alliance Obligations Not
Touched, the Czar—Fears
a Revolution.

LUXEMBURG INVADIED.

Germany Seizes a Neutral State
Between Them and Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Ger-
mans have invaded the Duchy of
Luxembourg. They seized the Ger-
man frontier and railway lines.
The news reached Paris in a few
minutes by telegraph from Berlin
at 8 A. M. New York time.

Luxembourg is a neutral state
between France and Germany.

Chronology of Yesterday's Fateful Events

- 12 Midnight—Germany demands that Russia cease mobilization and give a withdrawal ultimatum.
- 1 A. M.—King George of England, after an audience with Premier Asquith, telegraphs to the Czar, making a strong appeal for peace.
- 12 Noon—The Vice Consul of Germany's ultimatum to Russia expires.
- 2:42 P. M.—Emperor William signs an order for the mobilization of the German Army.
- 1:00 P. M.—The German Ambassador at St. Petersburg delivers to the Russian Government a declaration of war in the name of Germany and leaves St. Petersburg.

First Shots Fired in the Russo-German War.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—A German patrol near Pleschen was fired on this afternoon by a Russian frontier post. The Germans returned the fire. There were no losses.

Pleschen is a village of 1,000 inhabitants, in East Prussia. It is situated about ten and one-half miles west of the international boundary line, on the Königsberg & Lyck Railroad. The nearest Russian village is Grajew, about three miles across the international boundary.

Kaiser Forgives Enemies, Prays for Victory.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The Emperor again spoke from a window of the Castle tonight to a crowd of 50,000 persons, who cheered and sang patriotic songs until he appeared. He said: "I thank you for the love and loyalty shown me. When I enter upon a fight let all party strife cease. We are German brothers and nothing else. All parties have attached me in times of peace. I forgive them with all my heart. I hope and wish that the good German sword will emerge victorious in the right."

The speech was three interrupted by raucous cheering. At its conclusion the Kaiser bowed in all directions, retiring amid a frenzied demonstration.

The Imperial Chancellor also addressed the assembly, saying: "All stand as one man for our Emperor, whatever our opinions or our creed. I am sure that all the young Germans men are ready to shed their blood for the name and greatness of Germany. We can only trust in God, who historic has always given us victory." An imperial decree commends the Kaiser's speech on Aug. 4.

In Paris, a London paper which had made most elaborate arrangements to obtain a special wire, under a guarantee that nothing in the nature of leakage of military secrets could possibly occur, had not received a word out of Paris up to 2 o'clock this

morning, and the wire was not yet in the hands of the British Government. The British Government has not yet received a word out of Paris up to 2 o'clock this morning.

KAISER SIGNS ORDER MOBILIZING HIS ARMY

"Let Your Hearts Beat for God
and Your Fists on the Enemy,"
Cris' Cheerleader.

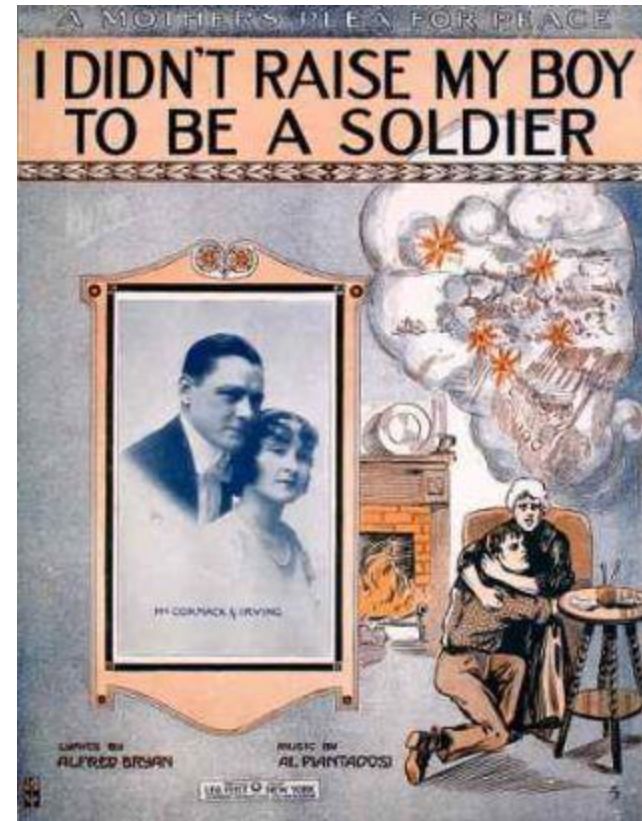
BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Emperor Wil-
helm, at 5:15 o'clock this evening,
signed an order mobilizing the Ger-
man Army.

A semi-official statement went that
the Kaiser's first order was to
mobilize the German Army. The
Kaiser's first order was to mobilize
the German Army. The Kaiser's first
order was to mobilize the German
Army.

World War One Alliances 1914



US Neutrality

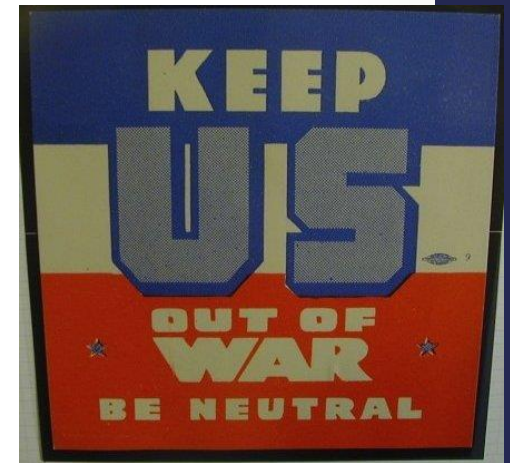
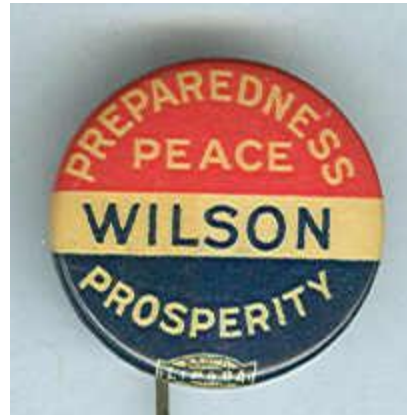
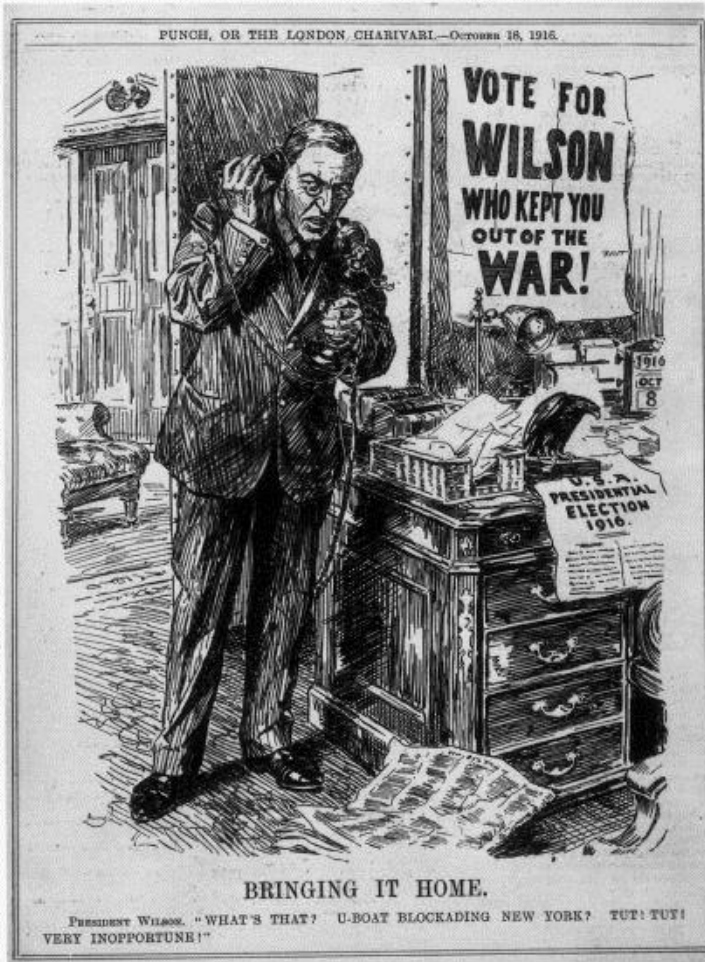


US Neutrality???

- **Value of US Exports for 1914:**
 - Allies: \$824.8 Million
 - Central Powers: \$169.3 Million
- **Value of US Exports for 1916:**
 - Allies: \$3.2 Billion
 - Central Powers: \$1.2 Million
- **Value of US loans for 1917**
 - Allies: \$2.5 Billion
 - Central Powers: \$27 Million



1916 Election

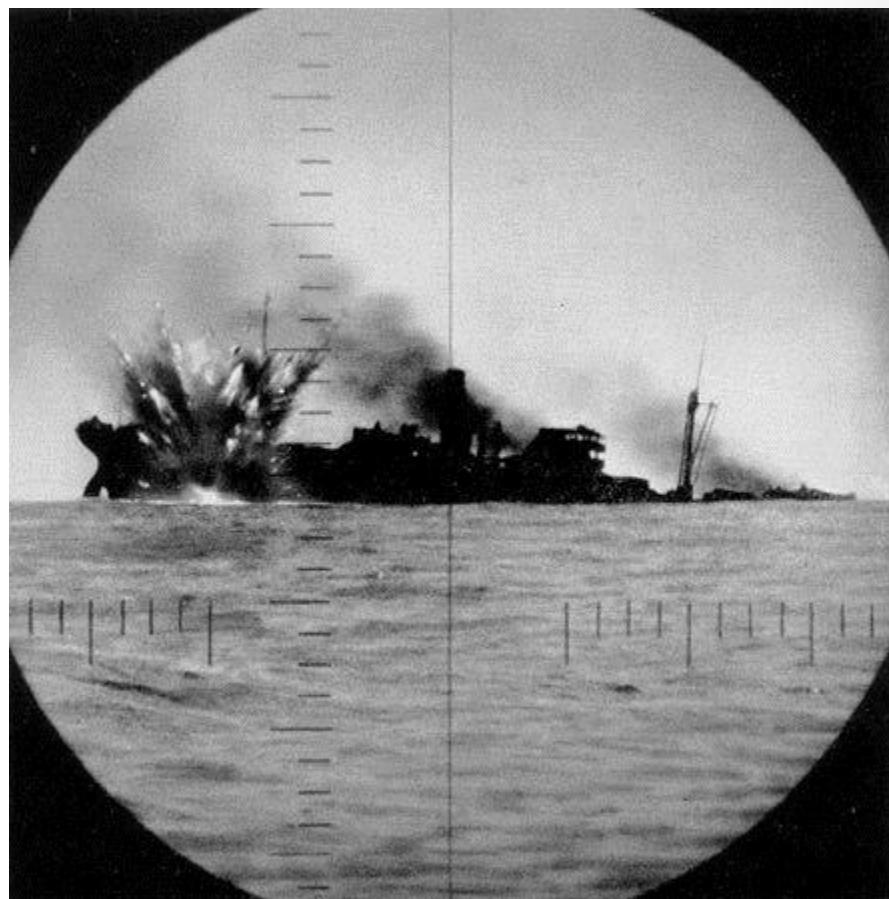


NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.



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

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 35,916.

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

PRICE, ONE CENT.

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 Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE

When Roads Then Closely, but is Sited on the Nation's Course.

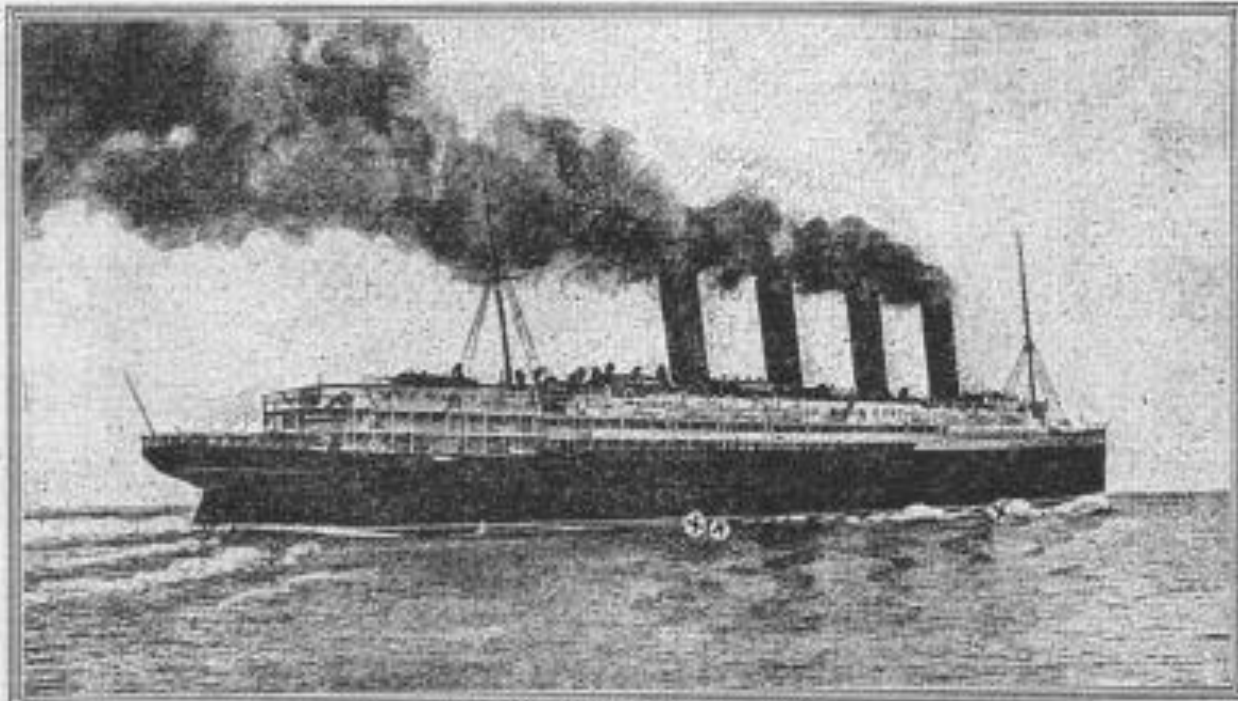
SENATE OF CONGRESS CALL

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

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS

Reports That Linn was to be Taken from the Ship before it was Sunk.

Special to the New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 7. — News from the Lusitania, which was sunk off the Irish coast, has shocked the nation. The early reports said that there had been no loss of life, but the latest news says that about 1,260 people were killed. The ship was sunk in 15 minutes after being hit by two torpedoes.



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

SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale.

STEWARDESS DROUGHT

One Torpedo Crashes Into the Dining Liner's Bow, Another Into the Empty Room.

SHIP LISTS GIVEN TO FBI

Wishes it Impossible to Learn Many Details, So Passengers Must Have Gotten Down.

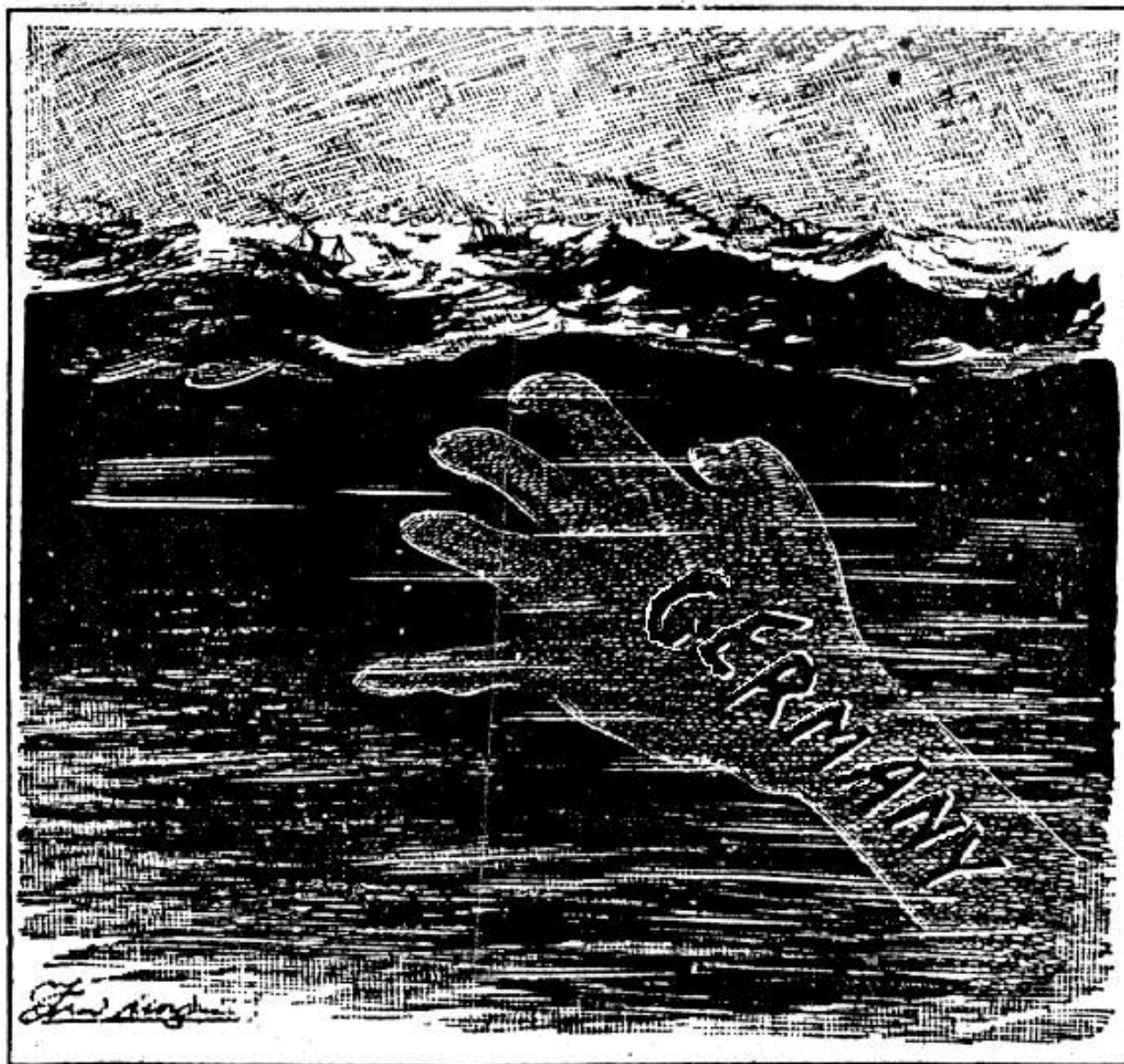
ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

Passengers at Loughswilly Wharf Had Been Given by Germans to See the Ship Left New York.

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers

QUEENSTOWN, Scotland, May 8, 4:20 A. M. — Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here are estimated to be about 650. Those aboard the ship were saved, and are only a





John Morgan

GERMANY UNDER ALL.

—Morgan in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

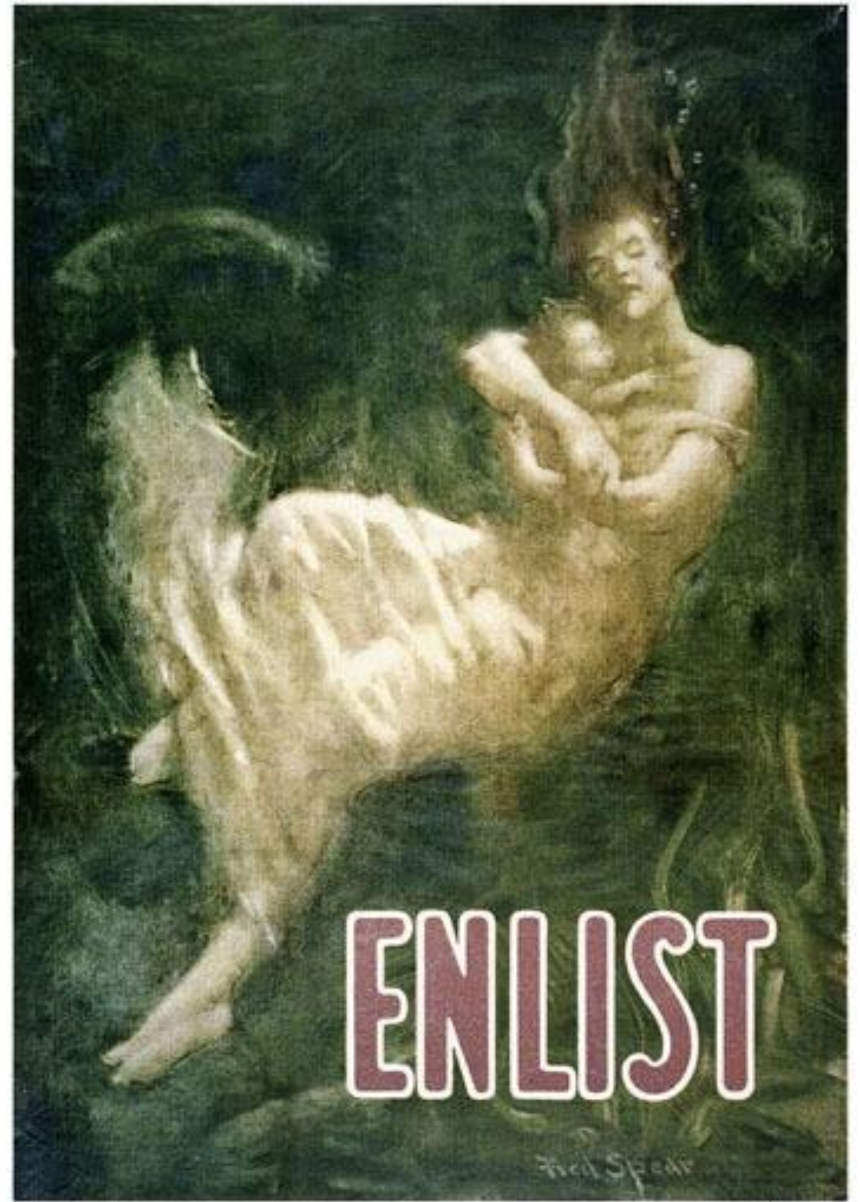
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TAKE UP THE SWORD OF JUSTICE



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www.Landmark.com



The demand that Wilson accept preparedness was expressed in violent cartoons.

— *Rogers in the New York Herald.*

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED
Fast Day Message <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day Letter <input type="checkbox"/>
Night Message <input type="checkbox"/>
Night Letter <input type="checkbox"/>
From which station I wish my message to originate the TELEGRAM will be transmitted as a plain day message.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

RECEIVED GALVESTON

5300

7600

5300

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

via Galveston

7600

5300

JAN 28 1917

GERMAN LEGATION
MEXICO CITY

130	13042	13401	8501	115	3528	418	17214	8491	11310
18147	18222	21560	10247	11518	23677	13605	3494	14936	
98092	5905	11311	10392	10371	0302	21290	5161	39695	
23571	17504	11269	18276	18101	0317	0228	17094	4473	
22284	22200	19452	21589	87893	5569	13918	8968	12137	
1333	4725	4458	5905	17166	13851	4458	17149	14471	6708
13850	12224	8929	14991	7382	15857	87893	14218	36477	
5870	17553	87893	5870	5454	16102	15217	22801	17138	
21001	17388	7440	23638	18222	6719	14331	15021	23845	
3158	23852	22096	21604	4797	9497	22484	20855	4377	
23610	18140	22260	5905	13347	20420	39689	13732	20667	
6929	5075	18507	52262	1340	22049	13339	11265	22295	
10439	14814	4178	6992	8784	7632	7357	6926	52262	11267
21100	21272	9348	9559	22464	15874	18502	18500	15857	
2189	5376	7381	98092	16127	13486	9350	9220	76036	14219
5144	2831	17920	11347	17142	11264	7667	7762	15099	9110
10482	97558	3669	3670						

BEPKSTORFF.

MEXICO CITY

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

1-28-17

State Dept.

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

By *Handwritten Signature*

Date *Jan 22, 1917*

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you. You will inform the President of the above most secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~invite~~ Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." signed, ZIMMERMAN.

Coded

Decoded



THE TEMPTATION





EXPLODING IN HIS HANDS.

—Kirby in the *New York World*.



3 Main Reasons US Enters WWI

- Sinking of the Lusitania
- Zimmerman Note
- Communist take over of Russia

America Tips the Balance

- **Selective Service Act**
 - May, 1917
 - Military Draft
 - 24 Million registered, 3 Million called into duty, 2 Million serve in Europe
 - Soldiers enter Europe fresh and idealized compared to their European counterparts
 - Soldiers are nicknamed “doughboys” (white belts)



THE WARTIME DRAFT This office in New York handled hundreds of men every day who arrived to enlist in response to draft notices. Although both the Union and the Confederacy had tried (and often failed) to use the draft during the Civil War, the World War I draft was the first centrally organized effort by the federal government to require military service from its citizens. Although some Americans evaded the draft in 1917 and 1918 (and were reviled by others as “shirkers”), most of those drafted complied with the law. *(Brown Brothers)*

Attention!

ALL MALES between the ages of 21 and 30 years, both inclusive, must personally appear at the polling place in the Election District in which they reside, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1917

between the hours of 7 A.M. and 9 P. M. and

Register

in accordance with the President's Proclamation.

Any male person, between these ages, who fails to register on June 5th, 1917, will be subject to imprisonment in jail or other penal institution for a term of one year.

NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER WILL BE ACCEPTED

THE SENTIMENT OF EVERY AMERICAN MOTHER
**AMERICA
HERE'S MY BOY**



WORDS BY
ANDREW B. STERLING

JOE MORRIS MUSIC CO.
NEW YORK

MUSIC BY
ARTHUR LANGE



WILLIAM H. HARTSHORN 1916

**I WANT YOU
FOR U.S. ARMY**

NEAREST RECRUITING STATION

George Creel-Committee of Public Information (CPI)



Convincing the American People-Propaganda campaign







Paul Strub

Be Patriotic
**sign your country's
pledge to save the food**

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WARREN GUNBY



**Little
AMERICANS**
Do your bit

Eat Oatmeal-Corn meal mush-
Hominy - other corn cereals-
and Rice with milk.

Save the wheat for our soldiers.

Leave nothing on your plate



UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION



FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

You came here seeking Freedom
You must now help to preserve it

WHEAT is needed for the allies
Waste nothing



UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION



שפייו וועט געווינען דיא קריעג!

איזר קומט אהער צו געפינען פרייהייט.
יעצט מוזט איזר העלפען זיא צו בעשיצען
מיר מוזען דיא עלליים פערזארגען מיט וויין.

לאזט קיין זאך ניט גיין אין ניווען



יוניטעד סטייטס שפייו פערזאלטונג.

Save your Child
FROM AUTOCRACY
AND POVERTY



BUY

War Savings
Stamps



UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT



Beat back the **HUN**
with

**LIBERTY
BONDS**

Remember Your First Thrill of
AMERICAN LIBERTY



YOUR DUTY-*Buy*
United States Government *Bonds*
2nd Liberty Loan of 1917

www.WW1propaganda.com

**THE CALL
TO DUTY**

**JOIN
THE
ARMY**

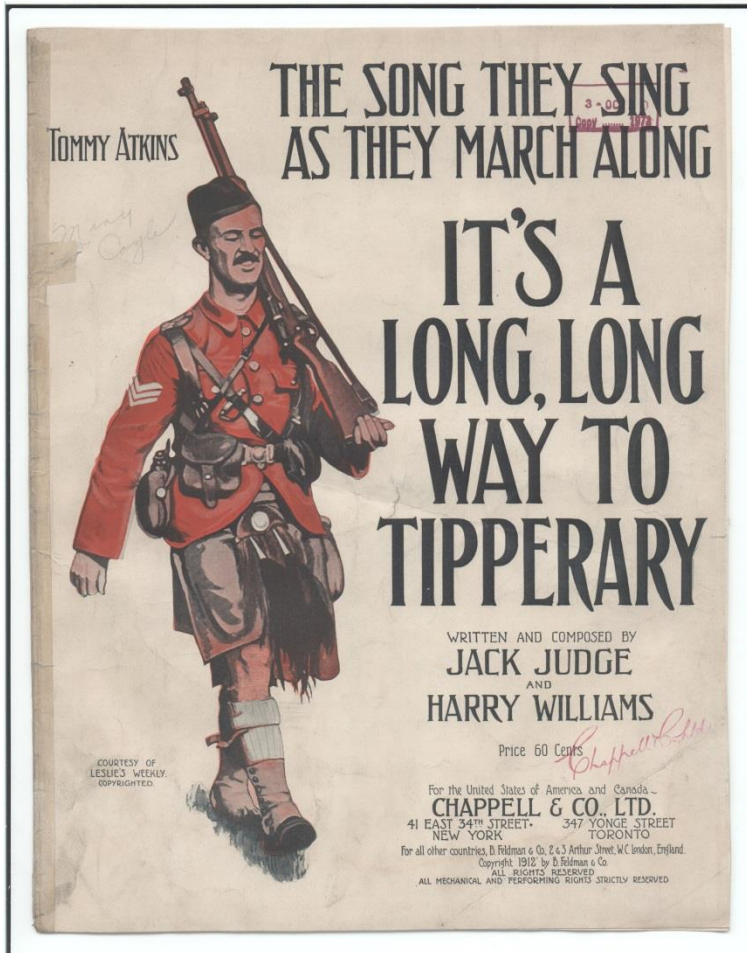
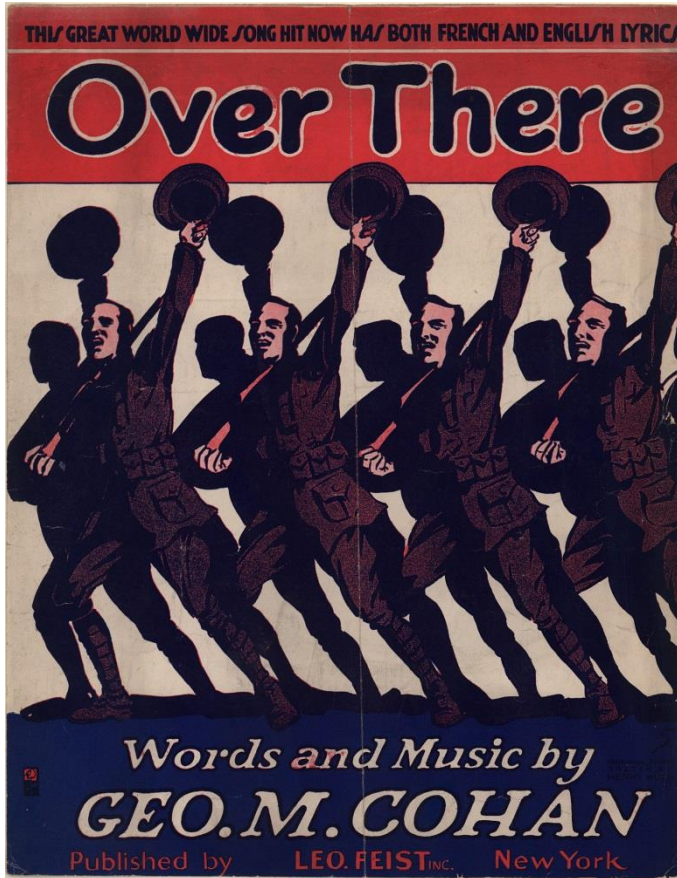
**FOR HOME
AND COUNTRY**



ADAPTED
FROM THE
SCULPTURE BY
EDDARDO
CAMILLI

PUBLISHED BY RECRUITING COMMITTEE OF THE
MAYORS' COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENCE

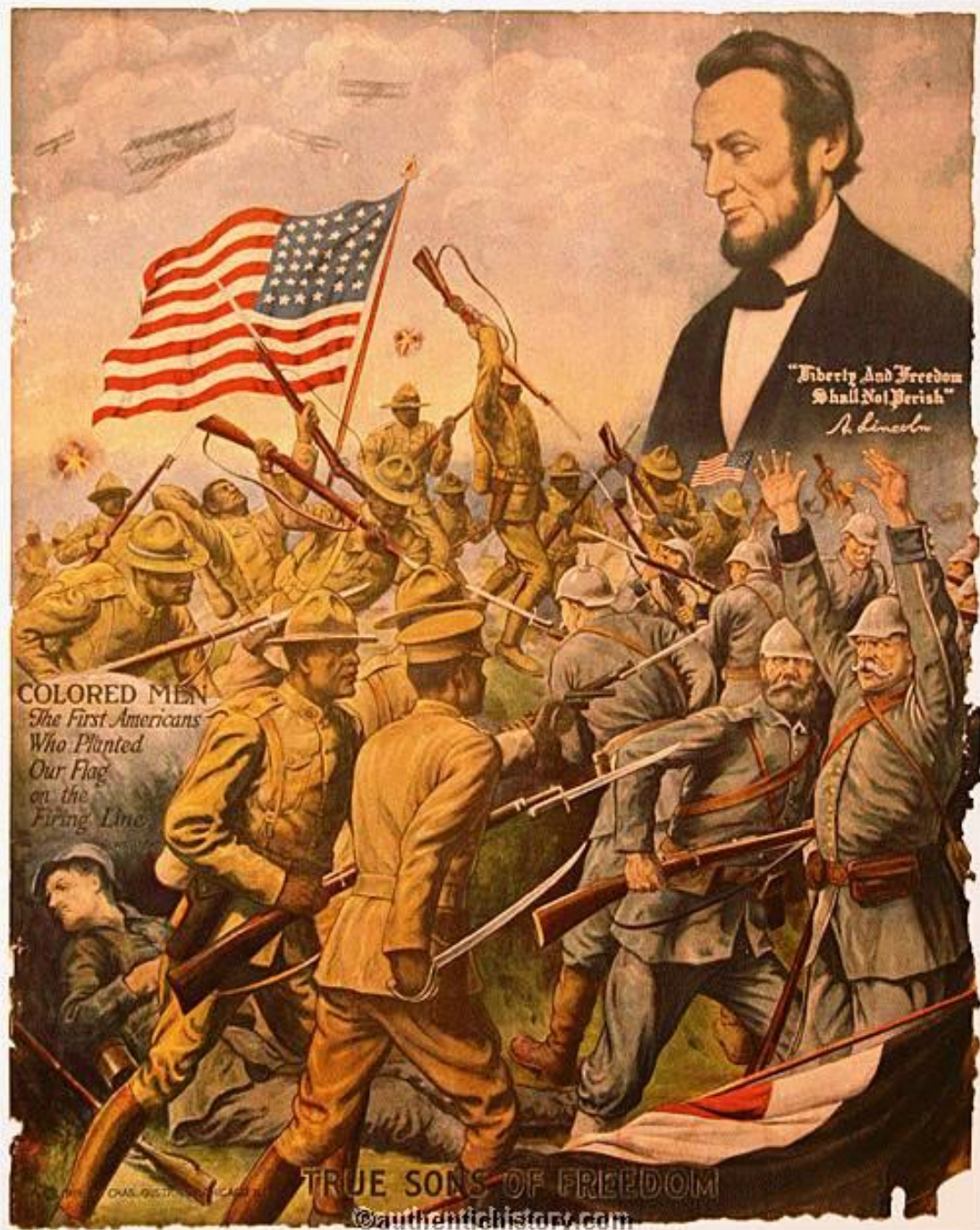
Even Music....



How did the war effect the US?

- **African-Americans**
 - African-Americans serve in segregated units
 - In the “**Great Migration**” thousands of African Americans moved to the North to work in factories
 - Racism and prejudice still exist during the war





COLORED MEN
*The First Americans
Who Planted
Our Flag
on the
Firing Line*

"Liberty And Freedom
Shall Not Perish"
A. Lincoln

TRUE SONS OF FREEDOM

©authentichistory.com

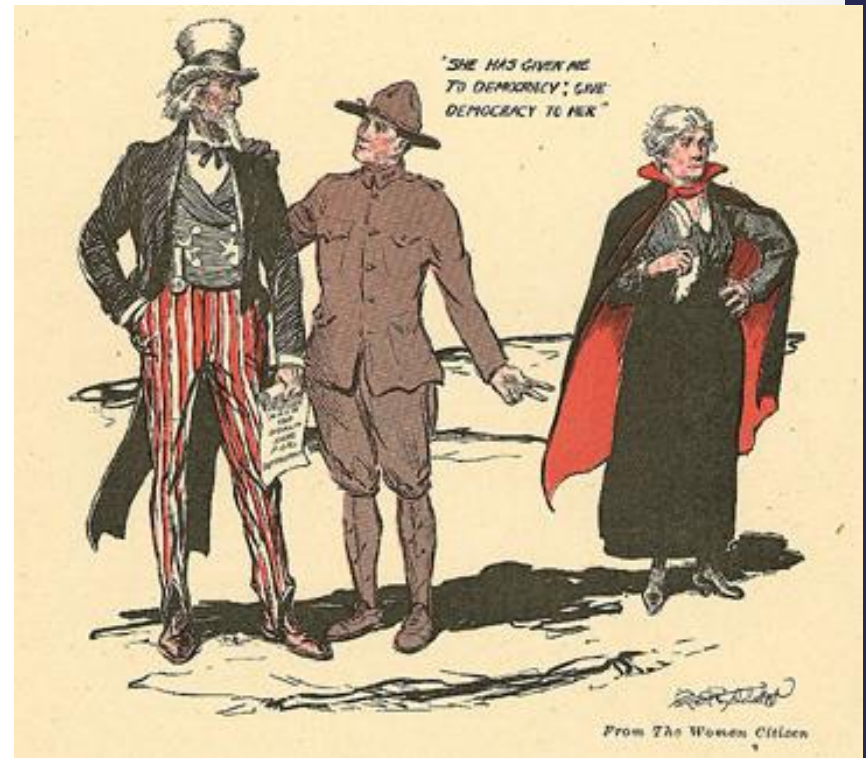


COLORED MAN IS NO SLACKER

How did the war effect the US?

- **Women**

- Women filled factory jobs
- Women's war effort helped bring about passage of the 19th Amendment after the war giving women the right to vote.



AS A WAR MEASURE

The Country is
Asking of Women
Service

AS

FARMERS
MECHANICS
NURSES and DOCTORS
MUNITION WORKERS
MINE WORKERS
YEOMEN
GAS MAKERS
BELL BOYS
MESSENGERS
CONDUCTORS
MOTORMEN
ARMY COOKS
TELEGRAPHERS
AMBULANCE DRIVERS
ADVISORS TO THE
COUNCIL OF
NATIONAL DEFENSE

AND

The Country is
Getting It!

Women Are
Asking of The
Country

THE VOTE

Are the Women
Going to Get It?

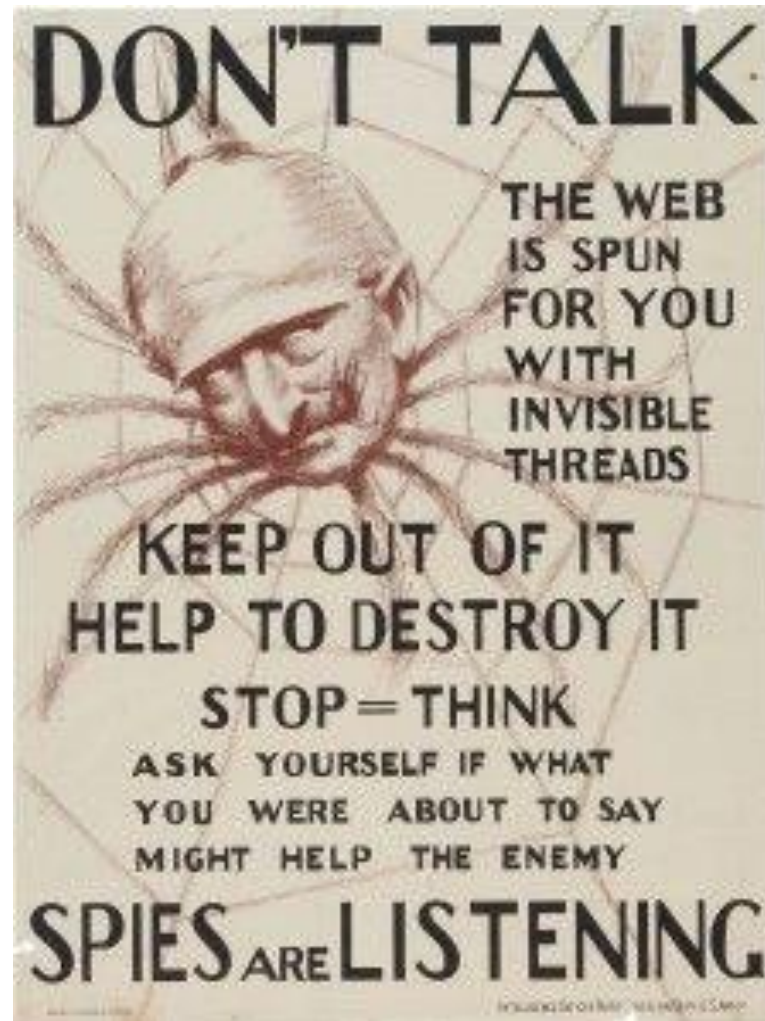
How did the war effect the US?

- **Enforcing Loyalty**

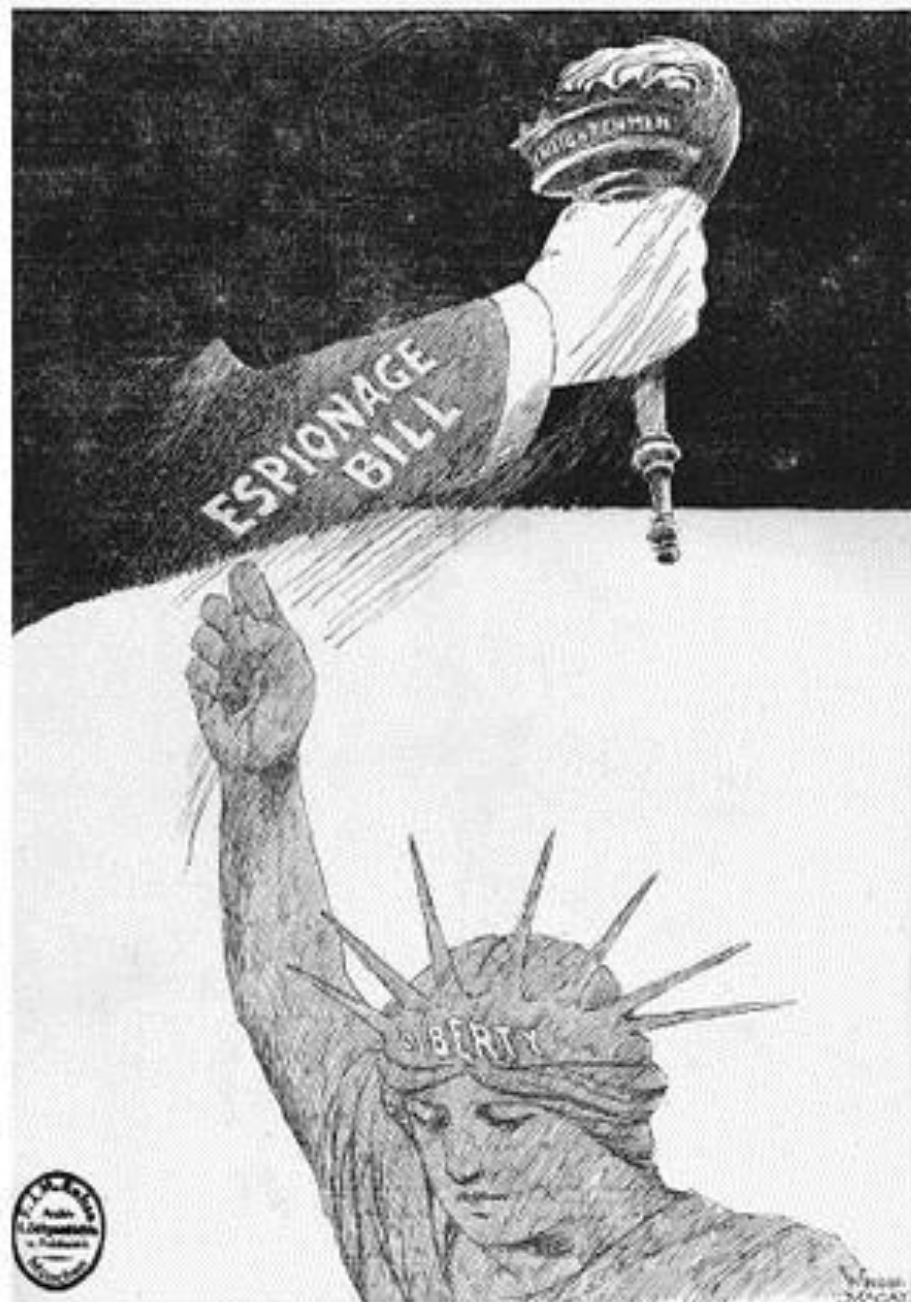
- The **Espionage Act 1917** and the **Sedition Act of 1918** punished those against the war, many of whom were labor leaders.



Schenck vs. United States, 1919



MUST LIBERTY'S LIGHT GO OUT?





MR. PRESIDENT-

WE HAVE WAITED SIXTY DAYS,
ASKED BY YOU FOR REVIEWING THE
CASES OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

WE NOW DEMAND
THEIR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MR. PRESIDENT-
WHY BE DIFFERENT?

ALL OTHER COUNTRIES
HAVE RELEASED THEIR
POLITICAL PRISONERS

WHY NOT AMERICA?

MR. PRESIDENT-
AMERICA FIRST ?

IS THE LAST COUNTRY
IN THE WORLD TO
RELEASE HER WARTIME
POLITICAL PRISONERS

AMERICANS!

WHERE IS OUR FREE SPEECH!
INNOCENT MEN ARE
SERVING 20 YEARS
IN JAIL-BECAUSE
THEY BELIEVED IN IT.

MR. PRESIDENT-
THERE CAN BE NO NORMALCY

WHILE YOU KEEP
POLITICAL PRISONERS
IN JAIL FOR THEIR OPINIONS,
4 YEARS AFTER THE WAR

Oliver Wendell Holmes

- *“The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theatre and causing a panic...The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent.”*

--Majority Opinion, *Schenck v. United States*, 1919

9-0 Ruling

End of World War I- November 11, 1918

- “On the eleventh hour, of the eleventh day, of the eleventh month, the great war was over...”



Plan for Peace



- **14 Points:**
 - No secret treaties
 - Freedom of the Seas
 - More free trade
 - Reduction of arms
 - Less colonialism
 - A League of Nations to promote peace through collective security.

Versailles Meetings

- **The Big Four leaders:**
 - Wilson (U.S.), Clemenceau (France), Lloyd George (England), and Orlando (Italy), worked out the Treaty's details
- Wilson conceded on most of his 14 points in return for the establishment of the **League of Nations**.
- On **June 28, 1919**, the Big Four and the leaders of the defeated nations gathered in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles and signed the Treaty of Versailles.





Treaty of Versailles

- The Treaty established nine new nations
- It broke up the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Ottoman Empire empires.
- It barred Germany from maintaining an army, required them to give Alsace-Lorraine back to France, and forced them to pay \$33 billion in reparations to the Allies.



Europe After World War I

-  Germany in 1914
-  Austria-Hungary in 1914
-  Russia in 1914

-  Boundaries of new and reconstituted nations
-  Other post-war boundaries



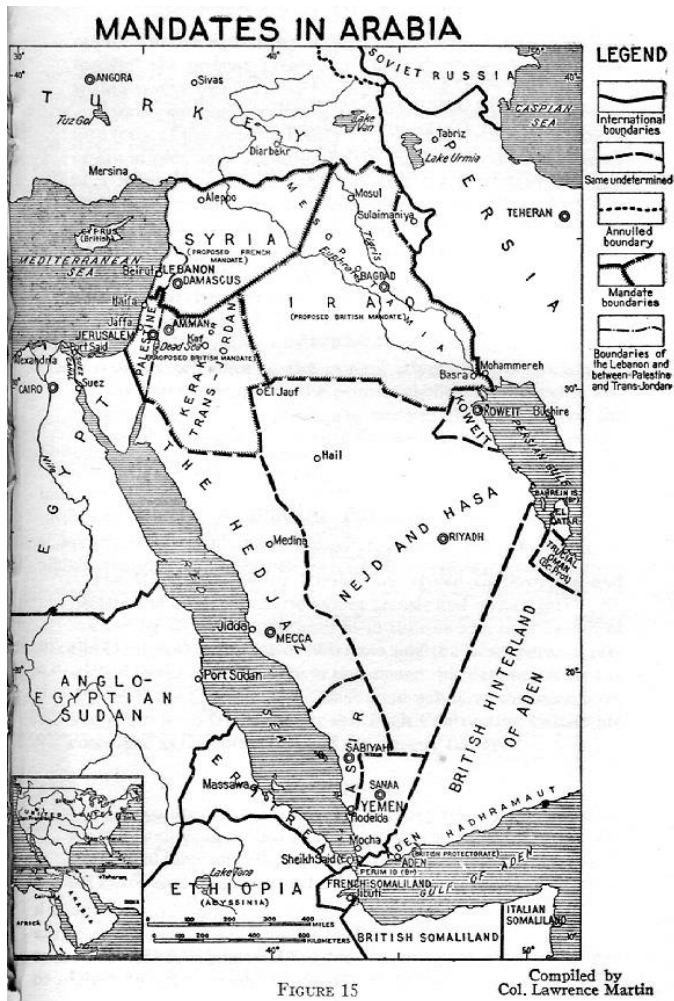
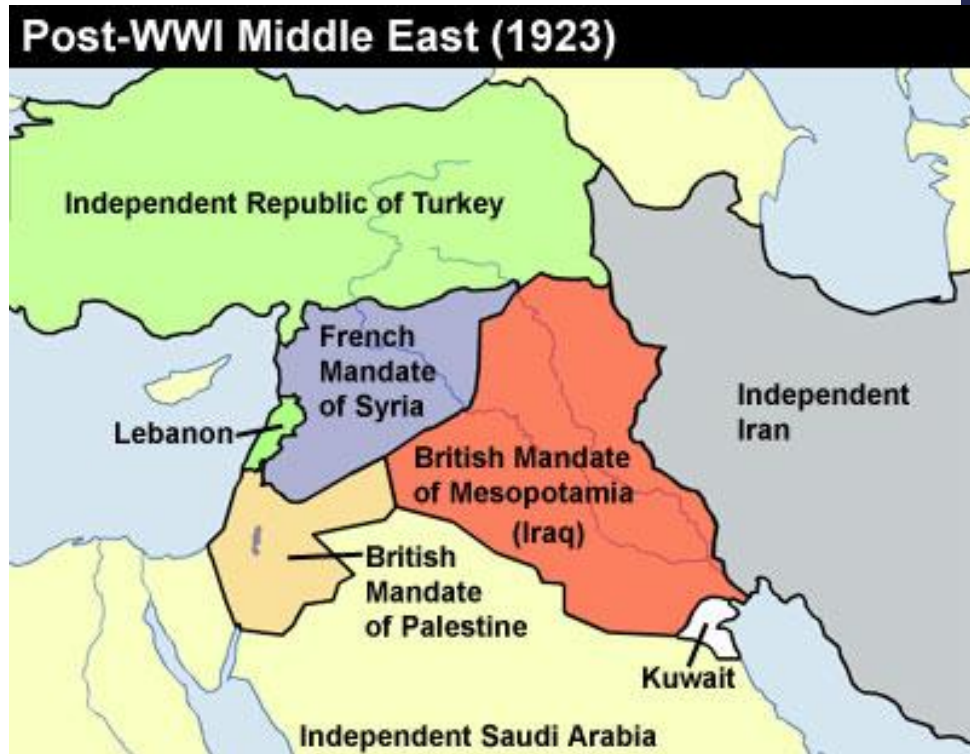


FIGURE 15



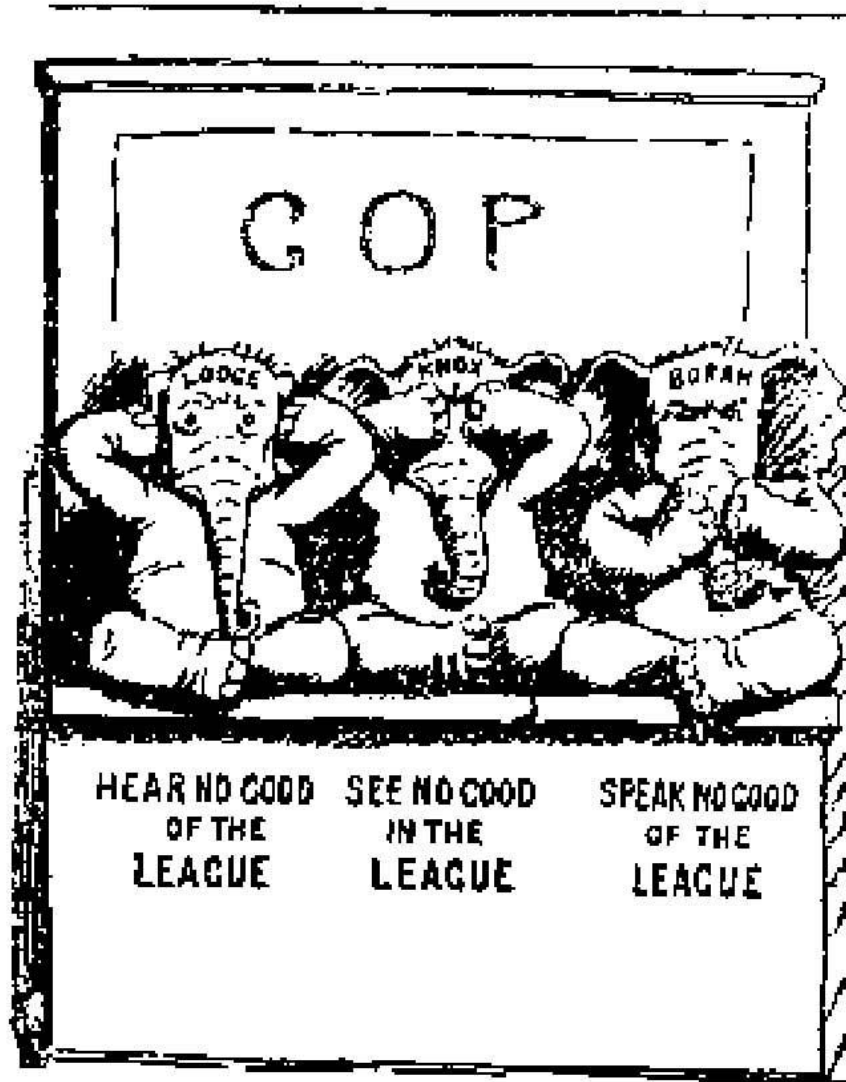
Weakness of the Treaty

- The harsh treatment of Germany prevented the Treaty from creating a lasting peace in Europe
- The Treaty humiliated the Germans by forcing them to admit sole responsibility for the war (War-Guilt Clause)
- Furthermore, Germany would never be able to pay \$33 billion in reparations.



DAVID THE SPOKESMAN: "Off with the spiked hat! What d'you think we fought for if not to abolish militarism?"

Debate of the Treaty at Home



Three Little Elephants

Henry Cabot Lodge (R-MA)

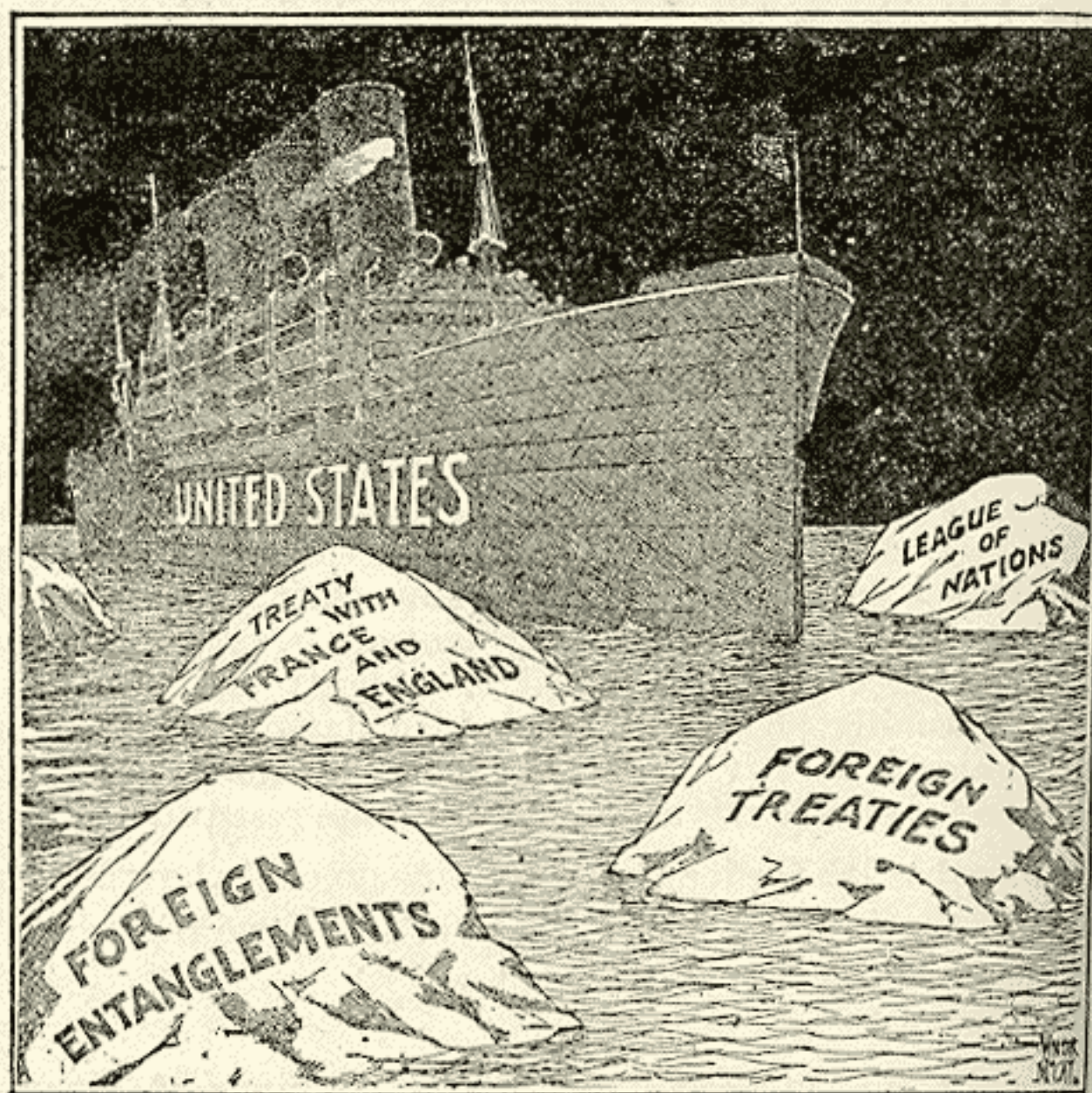
- Leads opposition against the League of Nations:
 - “Article X”
 - Compels the United States to defend a sovereign nation from attack





"Going to Talk to the Boss"
(Chicago News, 1919.)





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BETTER KEEP TO THE OLD CHANNEL.

—McCay in the *New York American*.





THEY WON'T DOVETAIL

—Bronstrup in *San Francisco Chronicle*

Wilson's Stroke

- Ultimately, the Senate rejected U.S. involvement in the very League the U.S. President had created.

Average Circulation For
Week Ended
Sept. 27 26,381

The Hartford Courant

Partly Cloudy Today; Fair
Tomorrow.
(Weather Report on Page 14)

Established 1764, VOL. (DAILY) LXXXIII. HARTFORD, CONN., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1919.—24 PAGES. Member of the ASSOCIATED PRESS. PRICE 3 CENTS

TREATY OPPONENTS SEE VICTORY IN SENATE VOTE ON FALL AMENDMENTS

Must be More Than One-Third Necessary to Prevent Ratification Without Reservations.

ALL 36 PROPOSED CHANGES DEFEATED

Washington, Oct. 2.—At last reaching the stage of action in its consideration of the peace treaty, the Senate swept aside to quick succession today thirty-two of the forty-five amendments which had been written into the document by the foreign-relations committee.

The amendment committee reported against any of the committee proposals was fifteen, and the largest was twenty-eight. Of the amendments which were considered had been introduced by Senator Fall, republican, New Mexico, and were designed to curtail American participation in European settlements resulting from the war.

Of the amendments which were reported on, six relate to the shipping section, two to the League of Nations, and one would limit the president's authority on the ratification of the agreement on the disposition of these provisions which were thought to be right that the debate might run on for several days before another roll call is taken.

Democrats stand together. Throughout the day's voting the democrats possessed a solid front against the amendments except for Senators Gray of Oklahoma and Thomas of Colorado. Seventeen republicans in the other party voted against the first committee proposal

Somers Officials Summoned to Court

Alleged to Have Withheld Elector's Name from Voting List—Special Session of Tolland County Superior Court Called to Hear Case.

(Special to The Courant.)
ROCKVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 2.—The first time in the history of the Tolland County Superior Court, a special session has been called to bring town officials before the bar of justice to explain why they withheld the name of a would-be voter from the voting list.

Judge William L. Matthee of Hartford has called a special session for Thursday morning and ordered the justices and town clerk of the Town of Somers to be present in answer to charges made by Harry H. Pincus, a wise man who refused to put on the voting list of that town, and who will be one of the town's justices on Monday.

Matthee made application to the Somers officials, namely: Deaconess Albert H. Hubbert, Howard H. Tagherty and Dr. J. J. Conroy and Town Clerk Charles A. Taylor to be made an order. They refused to make his name and told him to go home and wait another year.

Matthee was before the June term of the Tolland County Superior Court at Hartford in July, 1918, at the house of the justice of the peace, Michael G. Lundy of Somers, court assistant.

GARY REFUSES TO ARBITRATE STRIKE ISSUE

Declares Public Interests Are Paramount—Steel Chairman Heckled by Senator Walsh.

DECLINES TO MEET LABOR LEADERS

Investigation to Be Transferred to Pittsburgh—Foster Will Be Heard Today.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Standing squarely on his assertion that the issue in the pending strike throughout the steel industry is the open shop, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, completed his testimony today before the Senate Labor committee investigating the steel controversy.

During colloquy with committee members, particularly Senator Walsh, Democrat of Massachusetts, Judge Gary flatly declared that he could not now consider compromise or arbitration, or meet with strikers' representatives.

The debate during the day by resolution approved the committee's plan to carry its investigation to Pittsburgh and other steel centers after adjournment of the strike commission, and perhaps one or two other leaders of the steel industry.

"I'm sorry I can't take the position

PRESIDENT WILSON A VERY SICK MAN, SAYS GRAYSON FOLLOWING A CONSULTATION

CENTER OF STEEL STRIKE DISCUSSION



WILLIAM E. FOSTER.
William E. Foster, as a leader of the steel strike, is the center of the discussion over the steel industry dispute. He wears a look in which he favored advance and other forms of restriction.

KING ALBERT BRINGS GRATITUDE OF BELGIUM

Welcomed by Vice-President as Ruler of Bravest People Since Time Began—Royal Visitors Guests at Luncheon.

GREETINGS SIMPLE AND DEMOCRATIC

New York, Oct. 2.—The King and Queen of the Netherlands with Prince Leopold, heir apparent to the throne were the guests of the United States in New York tonight. They have come as the majesty expressed it, to value their gratitude and that of their people for the generous aid given them by this country in years of distress when their nation was threatened with extermination.

Their first hours as American soil were spent, entirely at their host, making their voyage across the Atlantic and celebrating their nineteenth wedding anniversary. In their homes when their official welcome to New York will not begin until noon when their official hour will start an arduous tour of inspections and addressing which will

FOUR ADDITIONAL PHYSICIANS AGREE AS TO TREATMENT

Approve Course Decided Upon by Dr. Grayson—Absolute Rest Essential for Some Time.

PRESIDENT KEEPS TO BED ALL DAY

Official Bulletin Declares His Condition to Be Less Favorable—Philadelphia Neurologist Called.

Washington, Oct. 2.—President Wilson is "a very sick man" and "his condition is less favorable," it was said by Dr. C. W. Grayson, the President's physician, in a statement issued at 10 o'clock tonight from the White House.

POLICEMEN WIN INCREASE FROM



THE GAP IN THE BRIDGE.





LEAGUE OF NATIONS



SOCIETE DES NATIONS



24

W. J. ...
1900

