

Causes of WWI

- M-
- A-
- N-
- I-
- A-

Militarism

- *Definition:* Having a _____ for war.
- *Effect:* Some people felt patriotic... other countries felt nervous and boosted their own armies

<p>Alliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy <input type="checkbox"/> Triple Entente: (on-tahnt) France, Great Britain, Russia 	<p>Sketch the drawing in less than a minute.</p>
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Nationalism

- *Definition:* _____ (the people they share a culture and a history with), rather than _____.
- Nationalism v. patriotism
- Caused _____ and nations

The _____ Keg

- The Balkans are an area of Southeastern Europe
- Home to a variety of ethnic groups, primarily Slavs.
- Slavs wanted their own country to celebrate their ethnicity

<p>Countries bitter after age of imperialism – _____ territories to _____ and battles</p> <p>Competition = mistrust</p> <p>Conquered nations hoped that if their side won the war, they would be _____.</p>	<p>Sketch John Bull the Octopus</p>
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Assassination

- _____-Hungarian Archduke _____
- June 28, 1914 – The _____ during a parade in Sarajevo, Bosnia by a member of the Black Hand
- _____ committed to ridding Bosnia of Austrian rule

<p>The Matchup: Central Powers</p>	<p>Allied Powers</p>
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The Schlieffen Plan

1. _____
 - Seen as the more _____
 2. Attack and defeat _____
 - Military was _____, and would be easy to defeat
- _____ war
 - _____ due to style of fighting

Fighting the Great War

- _____
- Positives: _____
- Negatives: _____
- Quickly resulted in _____.

America's Entrance into the Great War
Sending in fresh athletes in the fourth quarter

American Involvement in WWI

- A – Alliances
 - Alliances _____
- N – Nationalism
 - _____
- I – Imperialism
 - _____
- M – Militarism
 - _____
- A – Anarchy
 - _____
- L – Leadership
 - There was _____

America Declares Neutrality

- President _____
- Wilson's _____ all supported the _____.
- Most Americans quickly choose sides
 - Germans and Irish supported the Central Powers
 - Most Americans supported the Allies.

Business Links

- The _____
- Business interests _____.
- _____
- As a result _____

Sinking of the Lusitania

- Germany wages " _____ " on _____.
- _____
- America issues the _____
 - Agrees, then renegs (_____ of a submarine!)

The Election of 1916

- Wilson _____
- America _____, but the slogan was enticing

Zimmerman Telegram

- Sent by the _____.
- Proposed a _____
 - Mexico given back NM, AZ, and TX – lands taken from them by the U.S.
 - Figured Mexico could keep America busy while Germany focused on Britain
- _____.
- The _____.

In January of 1917, German Foreign Secretary Arthur Zimmerman sent a confidential, encoded telegram intended to be relayed by the German ambassador in the U.S. to the German ambassador in Mexico. The telegram outlined a plan for a proposed alliance between Mexico and Germany against the United States. In return for allying themselves with Germany, Zimmerman promised to help Mexico "...reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona." The British, however, intercepted the message before it reached Count von Bernstoff, the German ambassador in Washington, D.C. Hoping to convince the Americans to abandon neutrality and enter the war as an ally, the British presented the telegraph to President Woodrow Wilson on February 24; soon afterwards, the contents of the telegram became public. As a result, more and more Americans began to clamor for their country to enter the war.

America Declares War

- Not everyone supported the declaration of war. _____.
- Many _____.
- _____: The _____; voted _____ Wars.