

Identifies Period 7: 1890-1945

AMSCO Chapter 22, [American Yawp](#) Chapter 21

1. Submarine Warfare: Lusitania crisis; Sussex pledge
2. Preparedness
3. Opposition to war
4. Immediate Causes: Zimmermann telegram
5. *Primary Source: War Message to Congress*
6. *Primary Source: Speech in U.S. Senate – George Norris*
7. Mobilization: Industry and Labor; Finance
8. Mobilization: Public Opinion and Civil Liberties: Espionage Act of 1917, Sedition Act of 1918; Schenck v. United States Mobilization: Armed Forces
9. Fighting the War: Naval operations; American Expeditionary Force
10. Making the Peace: Fourteen Points; Treaty of Versailles; League of Nations
11. *Primary Source: Fourteen Points Message*
12. Making the Peace: The Battle for Ratification: Reservationists, Irreconcilables
13. Postwar Problems: The Red Scare: Palmer Raids
14. *Primary Source: Put Them Out and Keep Them Out*
15. Postwar Problems: Labor Conflict; Race Riots

Primary Sources

Excerpt from War Message to Congress, Woodrow Wilson, 1917

We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included: for the rights of nations great and small and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience. The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them.

Excerpt from Speech in U.S. Senate, George Norris (R-NE), 1917

We are taking a step today that is fraught with untold danger. We are going into war upon the command of gold. We are going to run the risk of sacrificing millions of our countrymen's lives in order that other countrymen may coin their lifeblood into money. . . . We are about to do the bidding of wealth's terrible mandate. By our act we will make millions of our countrymen suffer, and the consequences of it may well be that millions of our brethren must shed their lifeblood, millions of broken-hearted women must weep, millions of children must suffer with cold, and millions of babes must die from hunger, and all because we want to preserve the commercial right of American citizens to deliver munitions of war to belligerent nations.

Excerpt from "Fourteen Points" Message, Woodrow Wilson, 1918

We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence. What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealings by the other peoples of the world, as against force and selfish aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

Put Them Out and Keep Them Out, 1919



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PUT THEM OUT AND KEEP THEM OUT

-----Morgan in the Philadelphia Inquirer