

## **Chapter 31: The War to End War**

**Key Concept 1: World War I created an atmosphere for the repression of civil liberties.**

**Key Concept 2: The Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations generated substantial debate within the United States.**

**Key Concept 3: The American Expeditionary Force played a relatively limited role in the war.**

**Key Concept 4: The United States departed from neutrality in response to President Wilson's call for defense of democratic principles.**

### War by Act of Germany

Know: "Peace without Victory," Unlimited Submarine Warfare, Arthur Zimmerman

### Wilsonian Idealism Enthrones

Know: Jeanette Rankin

### Wilson's Fourteen Potent Points

Know: Fourteen Points, self-determination, collective security

### Creel Manipulates Minds

Know: Committee on Public Information, George Creel, Four-minute Men, The Hun, Over There

### Workers in Wartime

Know: "Work or Fight," National War Labor Board, Wobblies

### Suffering until Suffrage

Know: NAWSA, 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment, Women's Bureau

### Forging a War Economy

Know: Food Administration, Herbert Hoover, Meatless Tuesdays, Eighteenth Amendment, Heatless Mondays, Liberty Bonds

### Making Plowboys into Doughboys

Know: Selective Service Act

### America Helps Hammer the Hun and the Fourteen Points Disarm Germany

Know: Marshal Foch, John J. Pershing, Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Alvin York, Armistice

### Wilson Steps Down from Olympus

Know: Henry Cabot Lodge

### Hammering Out the Treaty

Know: William Borah, Hiram Johnson, Irreconcilables?

### The "Solemn Referendum" of 1920

Know: Warren Harding, James M. Cox, Normalcy