

The U.S Declares War

| **1916-Many Americans want to avoid the war, but tensions between Germany and the United States increased from 1914-1917.**

| **GERMAN SUBMARINE WARFARE**

| **provokes the United States into war.**

| **Effective war tool, however it hurt Germany in terms of American public opinion.**

| **The U-Boat, Unterseeboot, or the submarine changed the rules of naval warfare.**

| **The U-boat was most effective because it could hide under water and fire without warning.**

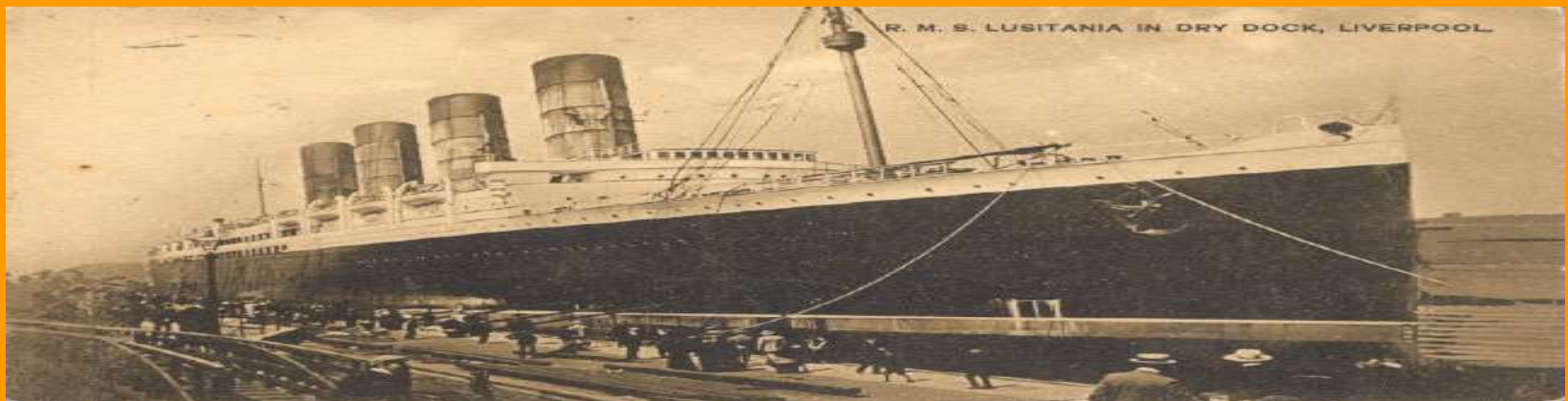
| **Enabled Germany to break a stalemate at sea between themselves and Britain. The U-Boat being the decisive difference.**

Sussex Pledge-Germany promises to warn ships before they sink them.

- | **One of the main reasons the U.S. broke off diplomatic relations with Germany was because of the violation of the Sussex Pledge**
- | **The U-Boat was undetectable to passenger and merchant ships. Eventually Britain developed the hydrophone, which helped to detect the U-Boats.**
- | **U.S. supported a British Blockade of Germany, but saw the German U-Boat blockade as uncivilized.**
Great Britain
- | **All of the news from the war came from the British, which was heavily allied biased.**

Germany's reason for sinking merchant ships was because they believed them to be carrying weapons to the Allies.

- | Americans are further angered by the sinking of the Lusitania.**
- | Fastest merchant ship of its time. 1,924 people aboard, 1,119 died, 114 were American.**
- | Was carrying mostly ammunition, and contraband for the Allied Forces**



TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

RECEIVED

Letter 1-8-98

London, State Dept.

By *Mark A. Eckhoff*

Date *Oct. 22, 1917*

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"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~~ ^{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, ZIMMERMANN.

The Zimmerman Note

- | **Feb. 3rd, 1917- U.S. breaks off ties with Germany, and begins arming American merchant ships.**
- | **Zimmerman Note was a letter from Germany to Mexico asking Mexico to go to war with the U.S.**
- | **This was to hopefully keep the United States occupied with a battle at home, keeping them out of the European affair.**
- | **Germany said Mexico could reclaim southwest territories, such as Texas, New Mexico, Arizona.**
- | **Neither Mexico or Pres. Wilson took this seriously. However the British published the recovered letter and this further fueled Anti-German sentiments.**

Casualties

Military	Civilian	Wounded
1.81 million	1.5 million	4.95 million

Russians continued to pull back into the interior of their country. The Russians were poorly fed and miserably equipped to fight against the German's.

March 1917-Russian Revolution Czar Nicholas II (Autocrat-Unlimited Power) gave up his throne to a Republican Government. This Russian Revolution was the last stumbling for the U.S. Government to join the war. The U.S. did not want to be an ally to a Autocracy.



United States Goes to War

- | **March 16-18 Germany sinks three U.S. ships. This caused Pres. Wilson to ask Congress to declare war on the Germans.**
- | **April 16, 1917-War Resolution**