

CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

TIME-STAMPED EPISODE 30: AMERICA IN WORLD WAR I

1. The U.S. only participated in WWI for about _____. (0:47)
2. Known at the time as the _____, WWI lasted about four years and led to the deaths of about _____ soldiers. (1:06)
3. Even though the U.S. was officially neutral at the start of the war, there was a strong tendency for Americans to favor the _____ side. (1:33)
4. Ironically, Wilson won re-election with the slogan, “_____,” then in his second term, got Congress to declare war. (1:49)
5. The German practice of torpedoing passenger liners caused U.S. Secretary of State _____ to warn Americans about the dangers of travel on the high seas. (2:23)
6. One of the most famous of the torpedoed ships was the _____, sunk by a Germany U-boat in 1915. (2:41)
7. In the Zimmerman Telegram, Germany asked the nation of _____ to go to war against the U.S. (3:00)
8. Wilson wrote a peace plan called the _____ that included a ban on secret treaties as well as provisions for freedom of the seas and dealing with colonies. (4:54)
9. Although America sent over a million troops to Europe, the main things the U.S. contributed to the war effort was _____ and _____. (5:15)
10. One example of a “Lost Generation” writer was _____, who saw the war close up through his work as an ambulance driver. (5:32)
11. The law authorizing a military draft for WWI was the _____ Act, under which the army eventually increased to _____ troops. (6:17)
12. Various federal agencies, such as the War Labor Board, began to control and regulate the _____ to put it on a win-the-war footing. (6:30)
13. George Creel headed up a government _____ committee designed to convince Americans to support the war effort. (7:29)
14. Wilson said he wanted to make the world “safe for _____,” but ironically, the war led to severe limits on Americans’ _____. (8:17)
15. The Sedition Act basically criminalized any criticism of the _____ or the _____. (8:52)
16. The *Schenck* case at the Supreme Court introduced the idea that speech can be deemed illegal if it presents a “clear and present _____” to the society. (9:21)
17. Pro-American rhetoric during the era included renaming the Fourth of July “_____ Day” and calling hamburgers “_____ sandwiches.” (10:24)
18. The _____ Amendment granted women the right to vote, but several _____ were already letting women vote even before it became a national policy. (11:35)
19. African Americans moving north in large numbers started during the war; this trend came to be called the _____. (11:53)
20. At the Versailles peace conference, Wilson succeeded in creating a _____, but the U.S. never joined it, preferring _____ instead. (12:43)