

## CCOT- WWI

Review the content outline, and consider the prompt below.

**PROMPT:** To what extent did the United States participation in WWI maintain continuity and foster change in America's role in the world, American politics, and national identity?

**From the 2017 revised framework:** *Patterns of Continuity and Change over Time*

*Students will be able to...*

- Describe patterns of continuity and/or change over time.
- Explain patterns of continuity and/or change over time.
- Explain the relative historical significance of specific historical developments in relation to a larger pattern of continuity and/or change.

Historical thinking involves the ability to recognize, analyze, and evaluate the dynamics of historical continuity and change over periods of time of varying length, as well as the ability to relate these patterns to larger historical processes or themes.

**From the 2015 Content Outline:**

### **Key Concept 7.2:**

Innovations in communications and technology contributed to the growth of mass culture, while significant changes occurred in internal and international migration patterns.

- I. Popular culture grew in influence in U.S. society, even as debates increased over the effects of culture on public values, morals, and American national identity.
  - A) Official restrictions on freedom of speech grew during **World War I**, as increased anxiety about radicalism led to a **Red Scare** and attacks on labor activism and immigrant culture.
- II. Economic pressures, global events, and political developments caused sharp variations in the numbers, sources, and experiences of both international and internal migrants.
  - A) Immigration from Europe reached its peak in the years before **World War I**. During and after **World War I**, **nativist campaigns** against some ethnic groups led to the passage of quotas that restricted immigration, particularly from southern and eastern Europe, and increased barriers to Asian immigration.
  - B) The increased demand for war production and labor during **World War I** and World War II and the economic difficulties of the 1930s led many Americans to migrate to urban centers in search of economic opportunities.
  - C) In a **Great Migration** during and after **World War I**, African Americans escaping segregation, racial violence, and limited economic opportunity in the South moved to the North and West, where they found new opportunities but still encountered discrimination.

**Key Concept 7.3:**

Participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the United States into a position of international power while renewing domestic debates over the nation's proper role in the world.

- II. **World War I** and its aftermath intensified ongoing debates about the nation's role in the world and how best to achieve national security and pursue American interests.
- A) After initial neutrality in **World War I**, the nation entered the conflict, departing from the U.S. foreign policy tradition of noninvolvement in European affairs, in response to **Woodrow Wilson's** call for the defense of humanitarian and democratic principles.
  - B) Although the **American Expeditionary Forces** played a relatively limited role in combat, the U.S.'s entry helped to tip the balance of the conflict in favor of the Allies.
  - C) Despite **Wilson's** deep involvement in postwar negotiations, the U.S. Senate refused to ratify the **Treaty of Versailles** or join the **League of Nations**.
  - D) In the years following **World War I**, the United States pursued a **unilateral foreign policy** that used international investment, peace treaties, and select military intervention to promote a vision of international order, even while maintaining **U.S. isolationism**.

**PROMPT:** To what extent did the United States participation in WWI maintain continuity and foster change in America's role in the world, American politics, and national identity?

Breakdown the prompt, identify the skill being tested, identify parameters, and ensure your fully understand your purpose. Then, write a thesis! Make sure to use the formula and ATFP!!!!

Discuss with your group how would contextualize this topic.

Use your Doc strategies to analyze each document. Consult page 6 of your writing guidelines if needed.

## Document 1

### Woodrow Wilson: Speech on the Fourteen Points , excerpts– January 8, 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 and for all against their recurrence. What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made safe and fit for us to love 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.

The program of the world’s peace, therefore, is our program, and that program the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

- I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in public view.
- II. Absolute freedom of the seas...
- III. The removal... of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace...
- IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
- V. A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

**[Points VI through XIII are concerned with the establishing of borders and distribution of territory.]**

- XIV. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small nations alike.

We have no jealousy of German greatness, and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction... We do not wish to injure her or block in any way her legitimate influence of power. We do not wish to fight her with arms or hostile arrangements of trade, if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing...”

**Document 2**

**Treaty of Versailles**

**Article 8** – The members of the League recognize that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations... The Members of the League undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military, naval, and air programs and the conditions of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes.

**Article 10** – The Members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be upheld.

**Article 11** – Any threat of war, whether immediately affecting any member of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations...

