Document Based Question

Why did These Events Change Wilson's Mind about War? World War One – Middle or High School Grades Cassie Gibson, NBCT, Haines City High School

Procedure:

Each student is to get a set of documents. To conserve paper, another way of distributing the document is to have them posted around the room in 'stations'. Number the students off into equal groups of students per documents (i.e....six document stations, six groups of students.) Give ample time to read and take notes (15-20 minutes) on the documents and then rotate clockwise until all documents have been viewed by all the groups. Allow for a class discussion to debrief the students' findings on the documents. The students are to write an essay, incorporating the documents to support their answer on the following: Why did these events change Wilson's mind about war? The essay will be graded using the FCAT six point rubric.

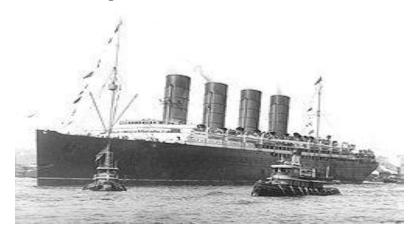
Time Allotted:

Two to three 60 minute periods (if documents are done in stations). Less if work is to be done as homework.

Material Needed:

Set of documents, paper, writing utensils.

Document A: The Sinking of the Lusitania



On May 1, 1915, the (British) ship departed New York City bound for Liverpool. Unknown to her passengers but probably no secret to the Germans, almost all her hidden cargo consisted of munitions and contraband destined for the British war effort. As the fastest ship afloat, the luxurious liner felt secure in the belief she could easily outdistance any submarine. Nonetheless, the menace of submarine attack reduced her passenger list to only half her capacity.

On May 7, the ship neared the coast of Ireland. At 2:10 in the afternoon a torpedo fired by the German submarine U 20 slammed into her side. A mysterious second explosion ripped the liner apart. Chaos reigned. The ship listed so badly and quickly that lifeboats crashed into passengers crowded on deck, or dumped their loads into the water. Most passengers never had a chance. Within 18 minutes the giant ship slipped beneath the sea. One thousand one hundred nineteen of the 1,924 aboard died. The dead included 114 Americans.

Questions:

- 1. How many in total died? According to this account, how many were Americans?
- 2. Why would the Germans attack a 'non-military' target such as the Lusitania?

Document B: The Sussex Pledge

(Background information)

On March 24th 1916 a German submarine in the English Channel attacked what it thought was a mine laying ship. It was actually a French passenger steamer called 'The Sussex' and, although it didn't sink and limped into port, fifty people were killed. Several Americans were injured and, on April 19th, the US President (Woodrow Wilson) addressed Congress on the issue. He gave an ultimatum: Germany should end attacks on passenger vessels, or face America 'breaking off' diplomatic relations.

Germany responded by issuing the **Sussex Pledge** that stated Germany would not sink merchant or passenger ships without first giving the ship a warning that it was about to be attacked. They would do this for the remainder of 1916, but on February 17, 1917, they began sinking all 'enemy' ships at sea.

Questions:

- 3. Why would the Germans give a warning to all non-military vessels they are going to be attacked?
- 4. Why do you think they resume unrestricted submarine warfare in February 1917?

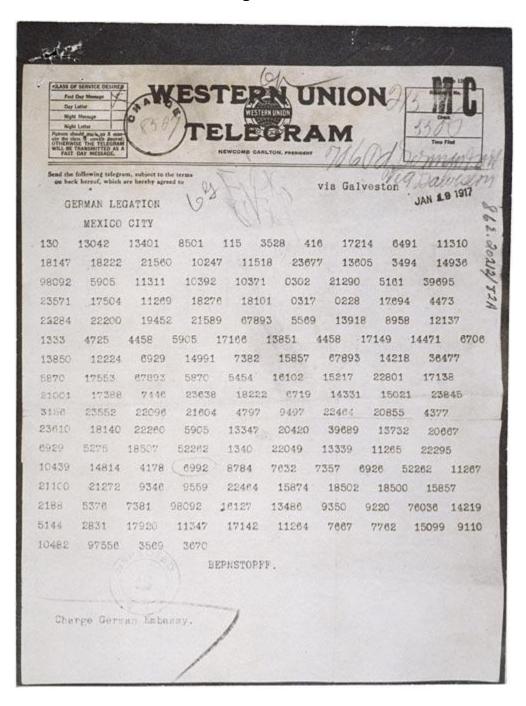
Document C: Graph: U.S. Imports and Exports, 1914-1918 (In Billions...numbers are approximate)

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Imports	2	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.8
Exports	2.3	2.5	5.3	6	5.9

Questions:

- 5. What nations do you think we were exporting goods to during this time?
- 6. What sort of goods do you think we were exporting?
- 7. How does this graph show American foreign policy? Is it isolationistic, neutral, or pro European?

Document D: Zimmerman Telegram



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The British intelligence intercepted this telegram from the German Minister to the German Ambassador to Mexico. It stated that if Mexico helped Germany with the war effort, they (Germany) would help Mexico get its former territory of New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona back. The British decoded this telegram in January 1917. They waited until February 24, 1917 to deliver the information to Wilson.

Questions:

- 8. What does the Zimmerman Telegram say?
- 9. Why would Germany send this to Mexico?
- 10. Why would the British wait over a month to give it to President Wilson?

Using the documents and knowledge gained, as well as your prior knowledge on the subject, write a well organized essay that answers the question:

Why did these events change Wilson's mind about going to war?

Works Cited:

Document A: "The Sinking of the *Lusitania*,1915,"EyeWitness to History, www.eyewitnesstohistory.com (2000).

Document B: United States History: Preparing for the Advanced Placement Examination. By: John J. Newman and John M. Schmalbach, Amsco Publication, 2006.

Document C: United States History: Preparing for the Advanced Placement Examination. By: John J. Newman and John M. Schmalbach, Amsco Publication, 2006.

Document D: www.ourdocuments.gov