

Outline of United States involvement in World War I

I. Causes of U.S. Entry into World War I

- A. Unrestricted submarine warfare
- B. The Zimmermann Telegram
- C. Economic ties to Allied powers
- D. Ideological factors and the goal of "making the world safe for democracy"

II. Initial Neutrality and Isolationism

- A. President Woodrow Wilson's efforts to stay out of the conflict
- B. Public sentiment against involvement

III. Shift Towards Involvement

- A. Unrestricted submarine warfare by Germany
- B. The sinking of the Lusitania
- C. The Arabic and Sussex Pledges
- D. The interception and publication of the Zimmermann Telegram

IV. U.S. Declaration of War

- A. President Wilson's address to Congress
- B. Declaration of war against Germany on April 6, 1917

V. U.S. Military and Economic Contributions

- A. American Expeditionary Forces (AEF)
- B. Role of General John J. Pershing
- C. Financial support to Allied powers
- D. War industries and mobilization at home

VI. Major Battles and Contributions

- A. Battle of Cantigny
- B. Battle of Chateau-Thierry
- C. Meuse-Argonne Offensive
- D. St. Mihiel Offensive

VII. Treaty of Versailles

- A. Participation in the peace negotiations
- B. Fourteen Points and the League of Nations
- C. Controversy and rejection of the Treaty by the U.S. Senate

VIII. Aftermath and Legacy

- A. Domestic impacts and the Red Scare
- B. Economic implications and the return to isolationism
- C. U.S. influence on the post-war world order

IX. The Impact of World War I on U.S. Society

- A. The Great Migration
- B. Women's suffrage and the 19th Amendment
- C. The "Lost Generation" and cultural shifts