

The U.S. in World War I

- *Anti-war resistance*
- Congress passed the *Espionage Act* (1917) and the *Sedition Act* (1918)
- These laws *fined* and *imprisoned* people who criticized the government or encouraged anti-war activities
- *Schenck v United States* (1919 court decision) said that *free speech* could be limited during war.
- *Quick write #1 on left hand side*- Is it acceptable for the government to put limits on free speech during war so that a war effort can be fully supported? Why or why not? (3 sentences)

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- Woodrow Wilson
- President during World War I
- Developed the **14 points** (a plan for peace)
- Wanted an end to secret **treaties**, desired free trade, and changes to **national boundaries**
- Also wanted a **League of Nations** to settle problems between countries.
- **Quick write #2 on left hand side**-Why would particular nations be concerned about joining a League of Nations?" (2-3 sentences)