1. Militarism-	
2. Alliances-	
3. Imperialism-	
4. Nationalism-	
Short- term cause-The assassination of Austro-Hungarian emperor,, was the spark that set off the War.=	
<u>Powers</u> ,Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria	
Powers, Great Britain, Japan, Italy, and 15 smaller countries.	
Fighting in the war A in the war led to	
Advances in weaponry were, airplanes,, poison gas,, (U-boats)	
Both sides wanted to join them and America was selling products to both sides of the war.	
Sinking of the (a passenger vessel), and the interception of the eventually caused America to join in the war on the side of the Powers.	
The U.S. in World War I.	
 May 18, 1917 Required all males ages(later changed from 18-45) to register for the 24 million men registered (23% of population) 11,000 volunteered. 	

(turn over)

•	Posters were used to get Americans involved in the war effort. Men were encouraged to join the armed services.
•	Women were encouraged to volunteer their services overseas. Emotions such as and were widely used as
	a way to get Americans to support the war.
	Anti- war resistance (1017) and
	• Congress passed the(1917) and the(1918).
	These laws and people who criticized the government or encouraged anti-war activities.
	• (1919 court decision) said that could be limited during war.
	 President during World War I Developed the (a plan for peace) wanted an end to secret, desired free trade, and changes to Also wanted a to settle problems between
	countries Ended the war
	 Issues to be settled * given for
	war. *Germany's reduced to 100,000 soldiers. *Germany had to pay \$33 billion in
	*New for Europe were drawn. * created