How did the Allies win WWI?
WAGING TOTAL WAR

A. Economies committed to war production
   - Conscription- a/k/a the draft (mandatory military service)
   - Rationing-limited to civilians (food, clothing, fuel)
   - Price controls- set price ceilings and no strikes by unions allowed
B. Economic warfare

- British navy prevents goods from reaching Germany (blockade)
- German blockade uses U-Boats (submarine)
- Germans sink the *Lusitania* (British passenger ship carrying 100+ Americans)
C. Propaganda War

- Press & arts censored - no discouraging news or casualty figures
- Citizens motivated to loan money or enlist
- Atrocities exaggerated - horrible acts / barbarous
D. Women join war effort

- Keep their economies going during the war by joining the workforce
- Nurses work close to the front lines
- Volunteer associations (EX: Red Cross)

NOTE: Women’s efforts help them win the right to vote. U.S. (19th Amendment 1920) / Great Britain (1918)
MORALE COLLAPSES

A. War Fatigue
1. Shortages, many casualties, failure to win victories
2. Leads to calls for peace
3. Troops mutiny (kill bosses/refuse to follow orders) or desert (go home)

B. Russian Revolution
1. Bread riots lead to Revolution
2. Lenin comes to power
3. Russia withdraws from war
A. Why Join the Allies?

1. Cultural ties
2. Unrestricted submarine warfare-sinking of the *Lusitania*
3. Zimmerman note- Note sent from Germany to Mexico asking Mexico to declare war in the U.S. is intercepted by the Allies
United States Declares War

B. Declaring War
1. In 1917, Wilson asks Congress to declare war.
2. In 1918, U.S. troops arrive on the Western front
3. U.S. provides financial aid

C. Wilson’s Fourteen Points
1. A plan to prevent future wars
2. Calls for self-determination for ethnic groups and nations
3. Calls for an association of nations to resolve conflict- League of Nations
VICTORY AT LAST

A. In 1918, final showdown on the Western Front - Allies prevail.
B. The Kaiser flees Germany and new government comes to power
C. New German government seeks armistice.