

## Chapter 19 Study Guide

**Total Number of Pages:** 45

**Guided Reading Pages:** 31

**Dates Covered by Chapter:** 1916-1920

### **Events, Innovations, and Individuals**

*Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)*

Panama Canal Zone (pg. 772)—The 10-mile wide strip of land to either side of the Panama Canal that the United States claimed sovereignty and control over after the construction of the Panama Canal.

WDIM—

Roosevelt Corollary (pg. 772)—Roosevelt’s extension of the Monroe Doctrine that enumerated the right of the United States to exercise police power over the Western Hemisphere.

WDIM—

*Lusitania* (pg. 777)—British passenger liner carrying many Americans that was torpedoed by a German U-boat in 1915 that pushed America closer to involvement in World War I.

WDIM—

Zimmerman telegram (pg. 778)—Telegram (possible faked) between Germany and Mexico that was intercepted by British intelligence and transmitted to the American government in which Germany tried to get Mexico to declare war on the United States.

WDIM—

Fourteen Points (pg. 778)—President Wilson’s plan for post-war peace and greater international cooperation in an effort to head off another war like World War I.

WDIM—

Selective Service Act (pg. 780)—Act of the United States government that established the Select Service bureau through which military drafts could be instituted should the need arise.

WDIM—

Intelligence quotient (IQ) (pg. 794)—Concept originated by Lewis Terman in 1916 that claimed to be able to demonstrate a person’s mental capacity in a single measure.

WDIM—

NAACP (pg. 796)—Civil rights group founded by W.E.B. Dubois (and others) to challenge the status quo of racial segregation and discrimination in the United States at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

WDIM—

Red Scare (pg. 802)—Name given to an intense backlash against rising Socialist thought in America in the early 1920s. The pattern will repeat itself some years later during the Cold War.

WDIM—

### **Chronology and Context**

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

- o -
- o -
- o -

### **Guided Reading**

- An Era of Intervention- 770
- “I Took the Canal Zone”- 771
- The Roosevelt Corollary- 772
- Wilson and Mexico- 774

} Consider these together

- o (PCE, WOR) How was Roosevelt’s brand of imperialism different from Wilson’s and how were they similar?

- America and the Great War- 775
- Neutrality and Preparedness- 776
- The Road to War- 777

} Consider these together

- o (WOR) What are the series of events the lead the United States to formally join the fighting in World War I?

- The Fourteen Points- 778

- o (WOR) In what ways were Wilson’s Points a success and in what ways were they a failure?

- The Wartime State- 780
- The Propaganda War- 781

} Consider these together

- (ARC, SOC) What role does the Committee on Public Information play in wartime preparedness and how might their efforts be seen as unethical?

❑ The Coming of Woman Suffrage- 783

❑ Prohibition- 785

❑ Liberty in Wartime- 785

} Consider these together

- (PCE, SOC) How might the realities of wartime swayed public opinion in favor womens' suffrage?

❑ The Espionage Act- 786

❑ Coercive Patriotism- 786

} Consider these together

- (NAT) In what ways do the realities of wartime America lead to an undermining of American values?

❑ "The Race Problem"- 790

❑ Americanization and Pluralism- 790

❑ The Anti-German Crusade- 793

❑ Toward Immigration Restriction- 794

} Consider these together

- (SOC, NAT) In what ways are the attitudes to immigrants and nationalized citizens in the World War I era reinforced by the bad application of what was thought to be science at the time?

❑ Groups Apart: Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and Asian-Americans- 794

❑ The Color Line- 795

❑ Roosevelt, Wilson, and Race- 796

} Consider these together

- (ARC, WXT, SOC) In what ways do Progressive era reforms and reformers fail Americans of color in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century?

❑ W.E.B. Du Bois and the Revival of Black Protest- 796

❑ Closing Ranks- 798

❑ The Great Migration and the "Promised Land"- 798

❑ Racial Violence, North and South- 799

❑ The Rise of Garveyism- 799

❑ Upheaval in America- 801

} Consider these together

- (ARC, PCE, SOC) What are the intended and unintended consequences of Black enlistment in the military during World War I?

} Consider these together

☐ The Great Steel Strike- 802

☐ The Red Scare- 802

- (PCE) How does the growing Socialist movement following World War I (and fear of it) illustrate the shortcomings of Progressive era reforms?

☐ Wilson at Versailles-803

☐ The Wilsonian Moment- 805

☐ The Seeds of War to Come- 807

☐ The Treaty Debate- 807

} Consider these together

- (WOR, NAT) Successful or not, how does President Wilson's involvement in the Versailles conference demonstrate the changing nature of America's role on the world stage in subsequent decades?

**Reasoning**

*Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:*

- Change Over Time—
  - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
  - How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
  - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
  - How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?

- o Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

### **Connections**

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –

2. –

### **Argumentation**

*Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:*

**1.** –Is American moral imperialism/diplomacy a noble experiment or an excuse for racism and conquest?

**2.** –Is America's involvement in World War I a logical extension of our values or a betrayal of them?

### **Unanswered Questions**

*Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:*

1. –

2. –