

## Document 1

To the German Minister to Mexico  
Berlin, January 19, 1917

On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavour to keep neutral the United States of America. If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement...

You are instructed to inform the President of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States and suggest that the President of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

Please call to the attention of the President of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.

Arthur Zimmermann (Secretary of State)

## Document 2

*In Flanders Fields*  
By Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae

"In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row  
That mark our place; and in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

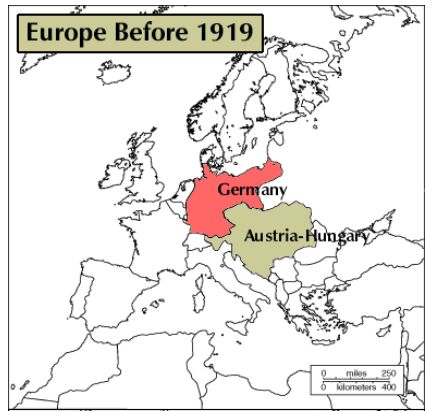
Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields."

## Document 4

British Postage Stamp



## Document 3



*America Enters WWI &  
Post War Goals*

## Document 5

US President Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points January 8, 1918

- I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.
- II. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.
- III. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
- IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
- V. A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.
- VI. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.
- VII. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.
- VIII. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.
- IX. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
- X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity to autonomous development.
- XI. Rumania, Serbia, and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.
- XII. The Turkish portion of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.
- XIII. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.
- XIV. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

# SOAPSTONE - America Enters & Post War Goals

		1	2	3	4	5
S	<b>Who is the <u>S</u>peaker (Artist)?</b> Identification of the historical person who created the primary source. What do we know about this person?					
O	<b>What is the <u>O</u>ccasion?</b> What is the time and place? The context in which the primary source was created?					
A	<b>Who is the <u>A</u>udience?</b> The readers to whom this document is directed. The audience may be one person or a group.					
P	<b>What is the <u>P</u>urpose?</b> What is the reason behind the text? Why was it written? What goal did the author have in mind?					
S	<b>What is the <u>S</u>ubject?</b> What is the general topic, content, or idea contained in the text? Summarize in a few words or phrase.					
tone	<b>What is the <u>T</u>one?</b> What is the attitude of the speaker? Examine the choice of words, emotions expressed, imagery used to determine the attitude.					

1. What is being specifically negotiated in document 1? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was the tone of document 2? What is the poem describing? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Explain the drastic changes in the map in document 3. What led to those changes? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Explain the point of view of Document 4? What is the tone of the document? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. What were the main provisions for the 14 points? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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6. On a separate piece of paper, explain America's entrance into the war, the human toll of the war, and the goals of the post-war world.