

**CHAPTER**  
**13**

**GUIDED READING** *A Global Conflict*

**Section 3**

**A. Following Chronological Order** As you read about the effects of the war on countries throughout the world, make notes to answer questions related to the time line.

Feb. 1915	Gallipoli campaign begins.	→	1. What was the purpose of the Gallipoli campaign?
Jan. 1917	Germany announces a policy of unrestricted submarine warfare.		2. Why did the United States enter the war?
Feb. 1917	British intercept the Zimmermann note.		
April 1917	United States enters the war.	→	3. Why did the czar's government collapse?
Nov. 1917	Lenin seizes power in Russia.	↗	4. What did this treaty accomplish?
March 1918	Germany and Russia sign Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.	↗	5. What was the significance of this battle?
July 1918	Allies and Germans fight Second Battle of the Marne.	↗	6. What events signaled the final defeat of the Central Powers?
Nov. 1918	World War I ends.	→	

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**B. Clarifying** On the back of this paper, define or explain:

unrestricted submarine warfare    total war    rationing    propaganda    armistice



## Section 3

PRIMARY SOURCE **The Zimmermann Note**  
 Berlin, January 19, 1917

*On January 19, 1917, Arthur Zimmermann, the German foreign secretary, sent the following coded telegram to the German ambassador in Mexico. British intelligence agents decoded the telegram and passed it on to the U.S. government. How do you think Americans reacted when this telegram was published on March 1?*

On the first of February we [Germany] intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this it is our intention 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 for your settlement.

You are instructed to inform the President of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and we 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.

Zimmermann.

*from Henry Steele Commager, ed., Documents of American History, vol. II, (New York: Crofts, 1947), 308.*

### Discussion Questions

#### Analyzing Issues

1. According to this telegram, what did the German government decide to begin on February 1, 1917?
2. What did Zimmermann propose if the United States went to war with Germany during World War I?
3. **Making Predictions** If this telegram had not been intercepted by British agents, what do you think might have happened? Cite evidence from your textbook to support your opinion.



**GUIDED READING** *A Flawed Peace*

**Section 4**

**A. Analyzing Issues** As you read this section, take notes to answer the questions about the peace settlement that left many nations feeling betrayed.

<b>Wilson's goal of achieving a just peace differed from the peace objectives of France and Britain.</b>	
1. What were the guiding principles of Wilson's Fourteen Points?	
2. What were the concerns and aims of France and Britain?	

<b>After heated debate and compromise, the Treaty of Versailles is signed.</b>	
3. In what ways did the treaty punish Germany?	
4. How did the treaty change the world map?	
5. How was Wilson's Fourteenth Point incorporated into the treaty?	

<b>The legacy of Versailles was one of bitterness and loss.</b>	
6. Why did the United States reject the treaty?	
7. How did this rejection affect the League of Nations?	
8. Why did many countries feel bitter and cheated as a result of the treaty?	

**B. Summarizing** On the back of this paper, define or identify each of the following:

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Woodrow Wilson     | Georges Clemenceau |
| self-determination | League of Nations  |



## RETEACHING ACTIVITY *A Flawed Peace*

### Section 4

**Sentence Completion** Select the name or term that best completes the sentence. Write the name or term in the blank

- |                    |                      |                  |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Fourteen Points    | Austria-Hungary      | war guilt clause |
| Great Britain      | mandates             | Ottoman          |
| League of Nations  | Palace of Versailles | Woodrow Wilson   |
| Finland            | Germany              |                  |
| Georges Clemenceau | United Nations       |                  |

1. Location of meetings to determine conditions of peace after World War I.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Represented the United States at the Paris Peace Conference.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Represented France at the Paris Peace Conference:  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Wilson's proposal for achieving a just and lasting peace:  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Proposed international association whose job would be to keep peace among nations:  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Part of the Treaty of Versailles that placed responsibility for the war solely on Germany:  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia were formed from this empire:  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Palestine, Iraq, and Transjordan came under the control of this country:  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. One nation, formerly part of Russia, that became independent:  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Term for postwar territories expected to be governed by the League of Nations:  
\_\_\_\_\_