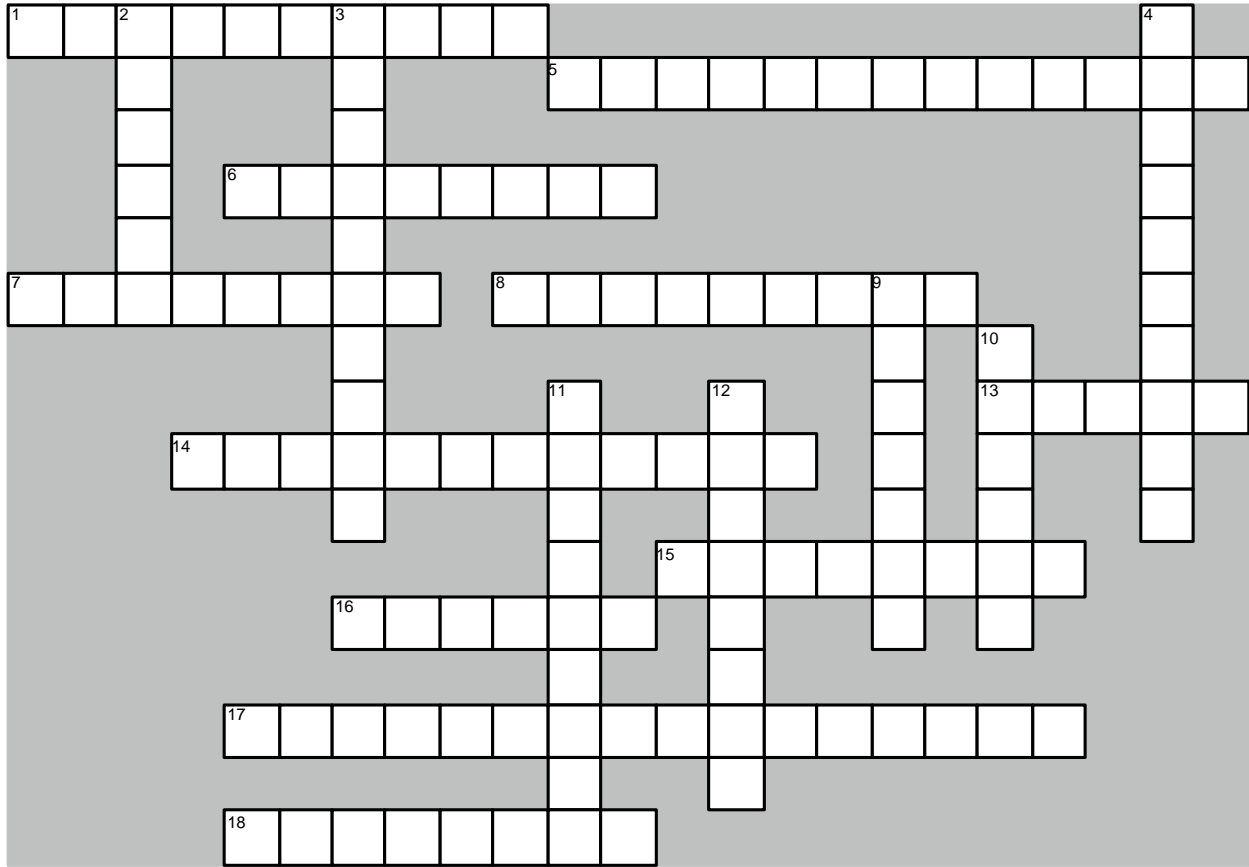


Reasons for U.S. Involvement in World War I

<p>American Economic Interests</p>	<p>Due to Britain's <i>blockade</i> of Germany, American businesses sold war materials and food almost entirely to the Allies. With this trade the U.S. economy flourished. But as the war dragged on the Allies ran out of money. They began to use huge loans to continue their purchases. Americans, especially big business owners, feared that if Germany won the war American loans to the Allies might never be repaid. Therefore, it was in our economic interest to see that the Allies won the war.</p>
<p>American Security</p>	<p>The U.S. felt more secure with democratic England as the dominant power in Europe. If Germany won the war they would become the dominant power. The U.S. felt that a strong, aggressive Germany would threaten the security of the U.S. and its possessions.</p>
<p>Allied Propaganda</p>	<p>Americans tended to favor the Allies over the Central Powers. We felt a bond with England based on our common language and culture. We also felt sympathy for France as a result of their aid to us in the Revolution. Allied nations gave American newspapers stories about German cruelty and atrocities. The newspapers printed these "reports" and Americans believed them. American sympathy began to shift even more to the Allies.</p>
<p>Zimmerman Telegram</p>	<p>The British intercepted a telegram addressed to the German ambassador in Mexico. The letter asked him to persuade the Mexicans to declare war on the U.S. of the U.S. went to war with Germany. In return for doing so Germany promised to help Mexico regain all the lands taken from it by the U.S. The British gave the note to American newspapers who published it. Americans were outraged.</p>
<p>Unrestricted Submarine Warfare</p>	<p>England used her navy to put a blockade around Germany. The blockade was very successful. Germany was virtually cut-off from American trade. To combat this problem Germany began to use submarines (U-boats). Germany resorted to sinking any ship bound for an Allied port without warning and regardless of whether or not the ship actually carried war materials or belonged to a neutral nation. The U.S. felt this violated international law and our "freedom of the seas."</p>

Use the information on the other side and the clues below to help you solve the puzzle. Do not leave spaces between multi-word terms.



ACROSS

- 1 Many Americans favored England because that country had a _____ form of government; the British people elected their leaders.
- 5 the side that eventually became our enemy in World War I
- 6 using your navy to close off access to your enemy's ports
- 7 It was in America's _____ interest to see that the Allies won the war.
- 8 an undersea boat
- 13 When the Allies ran short of money, they used _____ to buy the goods they needed from the U.S.
- 14 More than anything else, Germany's policy of _____ submarine warfare drove the U.S. into World War I
- 15 how Americans felt about the Zimmerman Telegram
- 16 the side the U.S. eventually joined in World War I
- 17 Both Great Britain and Germany violated American "_____ _ _ _ _," but the Germans did it more.
- 18 a word that means most powerful or strongest

DOWN

- 2 The Zimmerman Telegram was a German attempt to persuade _____ to go to war against the U.S.
- 3 British propaganda convinced many Americans that Germany was guilty of _____; acts that are extremely wicked, cruel or brutal.
- 4 information intended to persuade people to act a certain way or believe certain things
- 9 At the start of World War I the U.S. was _____; we did not take sides.
- 10 the side in World War I that Americans tended to favor
- 11 last name of the German foreign minister during World War I
- 12 Many Americans felt that a strong Germany would threaten the _____ of the U.S.