

# [Why did the us enter wwi](https://assignbuster.com/why-did-the-us-enter-wwi/)

? 1914 ? 1918 World War I was a military conflict from 1914to 1918. It began as a local European war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia onJuly 28, 1914.

The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand on June 28, 1914sparked the war. Senator George Norris of Nebraska felt that the United Statesremain neutral. In his speech, he stated that war only brought [prosperity tothe stock gambler on Wallstreet.] It was not until three years after theassassination, that the United States declared war in April 16, 1917. TheUnited States entered World War I with the Allies due to economic, social, andpolitical conflicts. Economically, the United States entered thewar by the increase of exports to Great Britain and France. Trade quadrupledfrom 1914 to 1917. According to statistics, from 1914 to 1917, exports to Great Britain rose by about $1.

5 billion dollars. Exports to Francerose by about $500 million dollars. In 1914, Secretary of State, WilliamJennings Bryan, wrote a message to President Wilson saying that giving loans tothe Allies would make the United States [all more difficult to maintainneutrality.] Despite Bryan™s message, by 1917 Americanbanks loaned $2. 3 billion dollars to the Allies and only $27 million to theCentral Powers. Politically, the United States ? entered the warbecause of unrestricted submarine warfare from Germany that affected exports toBritain.

In January 1917, President Wilson stated in his war message toCongress that [German submarine warfare against commerce is warfare againstmankind.] On May 17, 1915, an Unterseaboat [German for submarine] sank theLusitania, a British liner, killing 1, 198 people, including 128 Americans. Twomonths later another U-boat sank another British liner, the Arabic, drowningtwo Americans. After these two liners sank, Germany agreed not to sink anymore. InMarch 1916, Germany broke its promise and torpedoed the Sussex (not sinking), aFrench passenger steamer killing 80 passengers, including Americans.

Socially, the United States entered the war in response to theintercepted Zimmerman Note sent from Germany to Mexico in January 1917. The Zimmerman Notewas the spark that ignited the fire that burned America™sneutrality. The telegram was an indirect invitation to Mexico to [reconquerlost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.] Americans also feltconnected to England because of common ancestry, language and literature, and similarlegal systems.

Therewere allegations of industrial sabotage, poisoning water supplies, kidnappingindividuals, and engaging in espionage within American labor unions by Germansto keep the United States busy on the home front. The rumors/propaganda, alongwith extensive submarine warfare, added to the distrust of the Germans. TheUnited States entered World War I due to economic, political, and socialcontributes. Exports and loans to the Allies grew dramatically. Theunrestricted submarine warfare enraged the United States and affected itseconomy. The Zimmerman Note, the feeling of being a culturalbrother to Great Britain, and rumors triggered entrance to the war. Theseconflicts made American neutrality virtually impossible.

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