

Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

Kentucky Academic Standards

Social Studies – Grade 11

2022 Spring Op

SS1121087_08

Increased Global Cooperation After WWI

Qualification Set 1

Date	Comments	Version
10/2022	Training Set	Set A

Increased global cooperation wasn't an effect of World War 1. In Source 2, it says multiple things about the Irish claiming independence from Britain. This has really nothing to do about World War 1. It does mention America, but they wanted to turn on Wilson and sell the treaty. Also in Source 4, Australia pushed back the proposal for racial equality. This is clear that they wanted nothing to do with other countries and would not cooperate with them.

Global cooperation was an effect on world war 1 by it making it easier for tem to od certain things.

Increased global cooperation was not an effect on World War I because source 7 shows that "Reservations rejected, 55 to 39, on First Vote" and " Senate kills Treaty; Vote is 49 to 35; 24 Democrats Oppose it." This tells us nothing was ever set in place so therefore it would not be able to increase global cooperation nor have an effect on World War I.

Increased global cooperation was not an effect of World War 1. Although it was attempted by President Woodrow Wilson, it never came to be.

We see that Wilson was encouraging the American people to be a part of the League of Nations (Source 1) by telling them that the world was striving for a new international order. We know that this is the farthest thing from the truth. As this war came to a close, World War 2 started to begin. Germany had animosity about the WW1 and was not letting go. This introduces Hitler's Nazi Germany to the world.

Most importantly though, the American people did not support the League of Nations and the Senate vetoed the Treaty of Versailles (Source 7) with and without revisions. The reason that this was voted out was because the Senate had recently become packed full of Republicans, who opposed the Democratic president. We see that this impacted the vote (Source 6) because these senators lost faith in the President and his ability to do the job.

It did not increase global cooperation because in source 4, it says that some countries were in favor of racial equality, but Australia wasn't. So, this shows that not every country will agree with all the other ones about certain ideas.

I agree because the global cooperation was an effect of world war 1 it led to many negotiations with others like the U.S. delegation, League of Nations and The peace treaty, which made the term that describes making two pieces of wood fit together.

Not everyone was cooperative. Australia, and Britain both pushed back, and started white australia policy cutting down non- white immigration.

Increased global cooperation was not effect of World War I. In source 3 it states, "The Japanese Government and people feel poignant regret at the failure of the Commission to approve of their just demand." That means that they were not supporting the US. In source 4 it sates, "But Australia pushed back. The British domain had instituted a White Australia Policy in 1901 limiting all non-white immigration." This being said, the US did not have their support either.

increased global cooperation was an effect of World War I because how the economy was badly affected

Increased global cooperation was not an effect of World War I because the Wilson administration accentuated tensions between the U.S. and Ireland by refusing to support Ireland's self-determination (Source 2) and the U.S. and Japan by killing a proposal for racial equality at the Paris Peace Conference (Source 3). Though Wilson had intended for the League of Nations to serve as a platform for increased "new international order" (Source 1), it fell short of increasing global cooperation as evident by the outbreak of World War II about 20 years later.

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Increased Global Cooperation After WWI

Qualification Set 2

Date	Comments	Version
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After World War 1, there was not an increase of global cooperation. The world was still divided after the war and found this a good time to straighten things out. Irish Americans were turning on president Wilson because he was making the United States greater without bringing other countries with him.

Increased global cooperation was not an effect of World War I due to America's isolationism post WWI. Senator Frank Brandegee quotes, "Why would I vote to place the destiny of my country under the control of a politically selected tribunal of nine, a foreign tribunal" (Source 6). His attitude towards foreign countries having an affect on the United States shows a non cooperational attitude towards international relations. The vote of both the House and the Senate rejecting Treaty of Versailles (Source 7) shows a negative attitude towards foreign relations as well which proves global cooperation did not increase post WW1, if anything, it decreased.

There was an increase in global cooperation after World War I. The League of Nations was created in order to somewhat look after other countries. IT was an alliance of many countries and it helped.

World War 1 was about the fight among numerous countries. The claim of increased global cooperation being an effect is false, it was apart of WW1 but the main thing was the battles and the limiting of supplies that was done

WW1 did not increase global cooperation. Most countries feared that they if they joined an alliance with other nations this would negatively effect their own countries, this sentiment can be seen through the speech given by united states senator frank Brandegee. In his speech Brandegee expresses his fears that if the united states joins an alliance no one in the alliance would care about everyone else's countries they would only strive to better their own countries. This fear was shared by many of the nations that attended the treaty of versailles. Another way cooperation wasn't increased was when dealing with racial equality propositions. At the summit france pushed for racial equality with italy and greece supporting it however a british influenced australia and president wilson strongly opposed it stopping the proposal dead in its tracks. This example shows that the countries were going to stay strict to their ideas and not bend or waver to any country which prevented cooperation.

After the devastating effects of World War I the global cooperation decreased. It was very challenging to get the different countries to agree on anything. When racial equality was proposed France got behind it, Italy championed it, and Greece voted in favor.

increased global cooperation was an affect of world war 1,because people were not to be handed about from one coverignty to another by an international conference or an understanding between rivals and antagonists.

Global Cooperation was not an effect after World War I as most countries were still against each other or themselves; some countries just being scared of another way and some just recuperating from the war. Some countries were rioting and were against their government, such as americans disagreeing with President Wilson, (indroduction, source 5) and Ireland trying for their independence (source 2). Furthermore, countries were in disagreement with racial equality, such as Australia (source 4).

No increased cooperation was not an effect of world war 1 if anything it made it worse allies saw the true power of each other and what they had to be careful of. Made evryone stay on their toes and be careful of who they trust and how much they trust them

The effect on World War I increased global cooperation in many different ways. Each source mentions how World War I changed the way of many lives. For racial equality, and other things such as liberty, and justice.