Question 2 (10 marks)

Explain why US entry into World War I proved to be the most significant of the war's turning points.

Use Sources A and B and your own knowledge to answer this question.

As suggested in Source A, US entry brought into the war a new source of weaponry and coal resources, thus allowing the Allies to gain the military advantage over Germany. Russia having just withdrawn allowed Germany to focus all its war efforts on just one front, and thus the US entry allowed the Allies to prevent Russian defeat having a large negative impact upon them. Source B also suggests that Allied morale was boosted at the sight of US troops, their arrival also had the opposite effect on German troops. The arrival of fresh supplies and fresh troops when they themselves were war weary and exhausted confused their morale. The US admiral also had an immediate impact upon the war as US troops were not involved until the second battle of Ypres in which 250,000 US troops fought. Sims negotiated with British admiral, and put into place a convoy scheme which allowed US supplies and soldiers...
Question 2 (continued)

Cross the Atlantic Ocean safely without being affected by the German U-boat campaign.

The US admiralcy also placed a mine barrage in the North Sea, making it all but inaccessible to the German submarines.

Thus, US entry had a large economic impact on the war, allowing the Allies a new source of troops, food, weapons, ships, etc., which proved to be a major turning point. This also was more significant than the Russian defeat in 1917 because the US was a much more superior fighting force economically and militarily.

US entry had the ability to enable technological innovations to be produced, such as the tank, in much larger quantities, which proved to be a major factor as it was an area which had failed to develop. Thus, US entry was the major turning point in the war as it broke the stalemate and gave the Allies a superior position throughout the war. The Allies mobilized 40 million men in comparison to the German and their allies with just 23 million. However, we must remember that there were other factors precipitating German downfall.

End of Question 2