

Interrupting the Ceremony



Chicago Daily Tribune, December 27, 1918

Cartoon Analysis Worksheet

Name: _____ C: _____
Date: _____

Level 1

Visuals

1. List the objects or people you see in the cartoon.

Words

1. Identify the cartoon caption and/or title.
2. Locate three words or phrases used by the cartoonist to identify objects or people within the cartoon.
3. Record any important dates or numbers that appear in the cartoon.

Level 2

Visuals

2. Which of the objects on your list are symbols?
3. What do you think each symbol means?

Words

4. Which words or phrases in the cartoon appear to be the most significant? Why do you think so?
5. List adjectives that describe the emotions portrayed in the cartoon.

Level 3

- A. Describe the action taking place in the cartoon.
- B. Explain how the words in the cartoon clarify the symbols.
- C. Explain the message of the cartoon.
- D. What special interest groups would agree/disagree with the cartoon's message? Why?

Courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

League of Nations Excerpt

Article 10

The Members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

Views on the League of Nations

Pro-League Text

There is only one power behind the liberation of mankind, and that is the power of mankind. It is the power of the united moral forces of the world. And in the covenant of the League of Nations the moral forces of the world are mobilized...But all the nations that have power that can be mobilized are going to be members of the League, including the United States. And what do they unite for? They enter into solemn promise to one another that they will never use their power against one another for aggression; that they will never impair the territorial integrity of a neighbor; that they will never interfere with the political independence of a neighbor; that they will abide by the principle that great populations are entitled to determine their own destiny; and that they will not interfere with that destiny; and that no matter what differences arise amongst them, they will never resort to war without first having done one or other of two things—either submitting the matter of controversy to arbitration, in which case they agree to abide by the result without question, or having submitted it to the consideration of the Council of the League of Nations, laying before the Council all the facts, agreeing that the Council can publish the documents and facts to the whole world.

—President Woodrow Wilson
Addressing the Senate in 1919

Anti-League Text

...Mr. President, there is another and even a more commanding reason why I shall record my vote against this Treaty. It imperils what I conceive to be the underlying, the very first principles of this Republic. It is in conflict with the right of our people to govern themselves free from all restraint, legal or moral, of foreign powers.

Mr. President, to recapitulate, Europe is still Europe, with all her racial antipathies and imperialistic appetites, with the same standards of government, whatever name government may bear, and the same strange conceptions of right and justice in whatever terms she may clothe her schemes of ambition. She is unchanged, and if we assume the task of effectuating a change, save as in the past by whatever power precept and example may exert, we will end by becoming Europeanized in our standards and in our conceptions of civilization or we will fall into disintegration and as a Republic die.

...No; your Treaty means injustice. It means slavery. It means war. And to all this you ask this Republic to become a party. You ask it to abandon the creed under which it has grown to power and accept the creed of autocracy, the creed of repression and force.

—Senator William E. Borah
November 19, 1919

Analyzing Points of View

Directions:

- 1. Read the side of the argument that you were assigned. Then complete the organizer, citing and explaining two pieces of evidence from the text.
- 2. Partner with a classmate who has the opposite viewpoint to the argument and complete the organizer.
- 3. Discuss: Should the United States have joined the League of Nations in 1919? Students should write notes to answer this question and turn them in at the end of class.

| | Claim | Evidence from the text | Evidence from the text |
|--|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| The United States SHOULD Join the League of Nations (1919) | | | |
| The United States SHOULD NOT Join the League of Nations (1919) | | | |