

Opener: 1918 Influenza 1918

Essential Question: What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?

I vaguely remember the flu circulating through my family when I was younger. There were hallucinations, fevers, + vomiting. I was only 5 or 6 when this happened, so my memory doesn't include anything more.

2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak?

I remember it being on the news constantly + the excitement when the vaccine came out, + I have images of people wearing masks in my head.

Exit Slip: Influenza 1918

Essential Question: What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts: [Documents: _____]

2 statements each

People were expected to help care for the sick — Source 2

Black

Face masks were worn by most — Source 4

↳ Did white people want to shirk the responsibility? Pass it off to the "colored"?

Statistics: [Documents: _____]

The life expectancy around dropped from about 50 to 38 + the majority of influenza deaths occurred between the ages of 25-34 — Source 7

While the US deaths of WWI, WWII, Korean, + Vietnam Wars

Aftermath: totaled 546,000 the 1918 flu [Documents: _____]

reached 650,000 — Source 6
People were terrified to catch something by contact with people — source 12

I'm uncertain how to interpret this, but I believe the drawing represents how European politicians were blamed for dragging the US down + we tried

One sentence summary: to leave it with prestige + the Monroe Doctrine

The 1918 flu ravaged the healthiest of people until fear of any type of contagion spread + became guarded against foreigners

more guarded against foreigners — only accept 3% — source 11
The flu was viewed as an attack by European anarchists — source 13

Opener: ~~1918~~ Influenza 1918

Essential Question: What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?

My father and I have both had the flu. We stayed in bed/^{back} to rest, drank a lot of fluids like water & gatorade, get lots of ⁴ ep.

2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak?

There was a little worry and people wore masks and took more precautions.

Exit Slip: Influenza 1918

Essential Question: What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

[Documents: Source 1, Source 3]

Respiratory diseases increase with cold weather and crowded living conditions. All the respiratory diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, meningitis, measles, tonsillitis, common cold and influenza are transmitted by secretions of the nose, throat and mouth. Source 3 on back →

Statistics:

[Documents: Source 6, Source 9, Source 8]

6. More people died in the 1918 flu than all the wars to date combined.

9. The life expectancy in 1918 dropped to almost 38.

8. There was a spike in death rates in October in Albany, Boston, Atlanta, Buffalo, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Cleveland.

Aftermath:

[Documents: Source 11, Source 12]

11. Limiting ~~amount~~ of immigrants that come to the US. Filtering them.
12. Crowds have germs and spread they spread quickly unless you wash your face & hands frequently.

One sentence summary:

The influenza epidemic caused people to be more aware of health and it caused strict restrictions on immigration to the US.

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?
Yes, stay in bed and sleep.
2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak?
No one was freaking out.

What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Cite which sources support your statements. (source #)

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

- (#1) all military men got sick
 - (#2) Those who volunteer died because they cleaned up
 - (#3) by catching some one with the flu you can get others
 - (#4) ~~every~~ ^{some} had mask on
 - (#5) some didn't let the flu stop them from working
- Statistics:**
- (#6) caused 650,000 death which was more than we had.
 - (#7) was more deadly than other diseases.
 - (#8) Baltimore got the worst part of it.
 - (#9) who should live.

Aftermath:

- (#11) U.S. stops immigrants for coming in
- (#12) giving hope to Americans to cure the flu.
- (#13) Europe ~~made~~ gets U.S. for getting them sick
- (#14) Europe mad at U.S.
- (#15) Throwing immigrants out of U.S.

If you were to write a paper about the 1918 Influenza Epidemic using these sources as support what would your thesis be?

Others Blame the U.S for bringing influenza to their country and for kicking them out.

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?
yes, sleep and lots of liquids.
2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak? Freaking out and some schools were even shut down!

What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Cite which sources support your statements. (source #)

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

- Source #1: stayaway from other people
Source #2: Blacks cared for the ill but it didn't help
Source #3: when someone sneezes every flipped saying they had it
Source #5: everyday life started happening just with masks

Statistics:

- Source #6: flu killed more people than any war
Source #7: this hit many older aged people. 25-34
Source #8: Hit Baltimore alot worse
Source #9: people only lived till 38 where before lived till 50

Aftermath:

- Source #11: only let 3% of people from Europe into the US
Source #13: Fear of immigration
Source #15: throwing people out of America cause of the bald eagle?

If you were to write a paper about the 1918 Influenza Epidemic using these sources as support what would your thesis be?

The 1918 influenza epidemic made it so that Americans in fear of immigrants, and paranoid of ^{were} other people, and any type of sickness.

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?
My sister has, she stayed home from school and
^{Sept a lot.}
2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak?

What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Cite which sources support your statements. (source #)

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

- Not many people were aware of how deadly the flu was yet because they still attend public events where they are packed into a small area (source 5)
 - The flu increased with the advent of cold weather and crowded living conditions (source 1)
- #### Statistics:
- More people died of the flu than ^{all} the wars combined. (source 6)
 - People between the age of 25-34 were more likely to die than the weak and the young (source 7)

Aftermath:

- Only 3% of immigrants who wanted to get into America could (source 11)
- Raise awareness to people by letting them understand more about how disease travels and germs travel. (source 12)

If you were to write a paper about the 1918 Influenza Epidemic using these sources as support what would your thesis be?

- The influenza outbreak of 1918 was one of the worst events to occur in American history

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?

Yeah, you just deal with it. Drink fluids, sleep.

2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak?

Everyone was really paranoid.

Friends didn't go to school.

What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Cite which sources support your statements. (source #)

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

Source #1: is telling citizens to stay away from other people to prevent the spread of the disease.

Source #2: Colored citizens volunteered to care for sick but didn't do a really good job.

Source #5: citizens still show up for boxing contests w/ masks.

Statistics:

Source 6: Flu killed more people than the wars.

Source 7: Between 25-35 more deaths than the usual infants & elderly.

Source 8: The sickness hit Baltimore the hardest.

Source 9: Life expectancy went from late 50's to 38.

Aftermath:

Source #4 shows people still wearing masks after WWI ended, and parading around in the streets about.

Source 11: Europeans tried coming to U.S, but only let 3% of immigrants in.

Source 12: shows fear of immigrants

If you were to write a paper about the 1918 Influenza Epidemic using these sources as support what would your thesis be?

The 1918 influenza epidemic ~~caused~~ made Americans ~~more~~ fear foreigners, ~~causing~~ thus ~~preventing~~ the spread of ~~the~~ the U.S to be more racist than before.

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?

yes, it takes lots of sleep and rest.

2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak?

I felt my mom to be nervous so it was fine because at least we worried about it and other people freaked out.

What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Cite which sources support your statements. (source #)

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

Source #1: That the arrival of all the troops led to the spread of the flu. Source #2: Many soldiers were sick. Source #3: all things how easily it spread. Source #4: they thought that the virus had come over.

Statistics:

U.S. Deaths 20th Century: flu and war
WWI: 57,000, WWII: 460,000, Korea: 37,000, Vietnam: 58,000, Total: 546,000
1918 flu: 675,000, African flu: 36,000. young & old people were most likely to die.

Aftermath: Not as many people were allowed to leave as before, only 3%. ... medical got rid of all of the bad places in Germany.

If you were to write a paper about the 1918 Influenza Epidemic using these sources as support what would your thesis be?

My thesis would be that the 1918 influenza was a sickness that led to many deaths, troops spreading this sickness and people fearing for their lives.

1. Have you or a family member had the flu? What steps were taken to lead to recovery?
yes, hospital/doctor, medicine, rest, soup and hot shower.
2. How do you remember people (parents, friends, neighbors, school teachers and administrators) reacting to the H1N1 (swine flu) outbreak? There was a rush to get vaccinations, and people were really paranoid about other people being around them.

What do the sources tell you about the 1918 influenza epidemic?

Cite which sources support your statements. (source #)

Newspapers, Images, Personal Accounts:

- Source 1: Talks about how to avoid catching the flu.
Source 2: Colored people were volunteering to help clean-up and aid families w/ the flu.
Source 3: That people starting discriminating against anyone w/ a cough or sneeze. Things started getting hectic and people became very paranoid.
Source 5: Everyone on the military ship had on masks except for one boxer.

Statistics:

- Source 6: This tells me that more people died in the 1918 flu, than in any war between WWI and Vietnam war.
Source 7: U.S. citizens between 1-4 + 75-85 died more than any other age groups in 1911-1917 + 1918.
Source 8: More people died along the east coast than the South and Mid-West.
Source 9: More people died in 1918 than ever before which caused the life expectancy to drop to about 37 years of age and 5 years previously it was at about 60.

Aftermath:

- Source 12: Even during crazed diseases and panic, companies are still trying to capitalize on what revenue they can receive.

If you were to write a paper about the 1918 Influenza Epidemic using these sources as support what would your thesis be?

During the 1918 Influenza Epidemic, people died in numbers that was never recorded or heard of, discrimination against immigrant started to compile, and scientists and doctors were stumped and in total darkness in finding a cure.