

Bell ringer 05/07

- What kind of things lead to war?

Bell ringer 05/09

- Name as many 1914 European countries as you can.

Bell ringer 05/09

- Free write Friday. What's on your mind?

Bell ringer 12/6

- What is capitalism?
- What is socialism?
- How is communism different from socialism?
- What is imperialism?
- What were the causes of imperialism?
- How was imperialism a cause of WWI?

The Great War: The War to End All Wars



The
Causes of
World War I

Causes of World War I

- World War 1 was also known as:
 - *The War to End All Wars*
 - *The First Modern War*
 - *The Imperialist War*
 - *The Trench War*
 - *The Great War*

What Caused World War 1?

• Militarism



• Alliances



• Imperialism & Rivalries

• Nationalism



Militarism

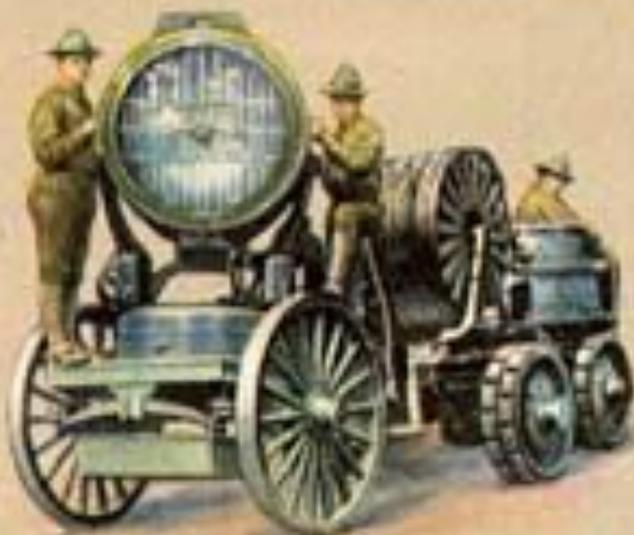
- Europeans believed their national power was determined by their military strength (militarism):
 - The Industrial Revolution led to large, advanced armies & navies with new industrial weapons
 - Wanted to protect overseas colonies from other nations



WHITEHEAD TORPEDO



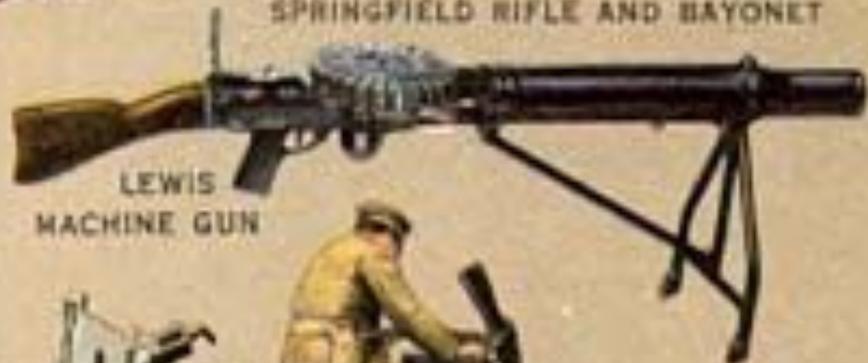
SPRINGFIELD RIFLE AND BAYONET



SEARCHLIGHT FOR AIRCRAFT
AND FIELD SERVICE



ANTI-AIR CRAFT
GUN



LEWIS
MACHINE GUN



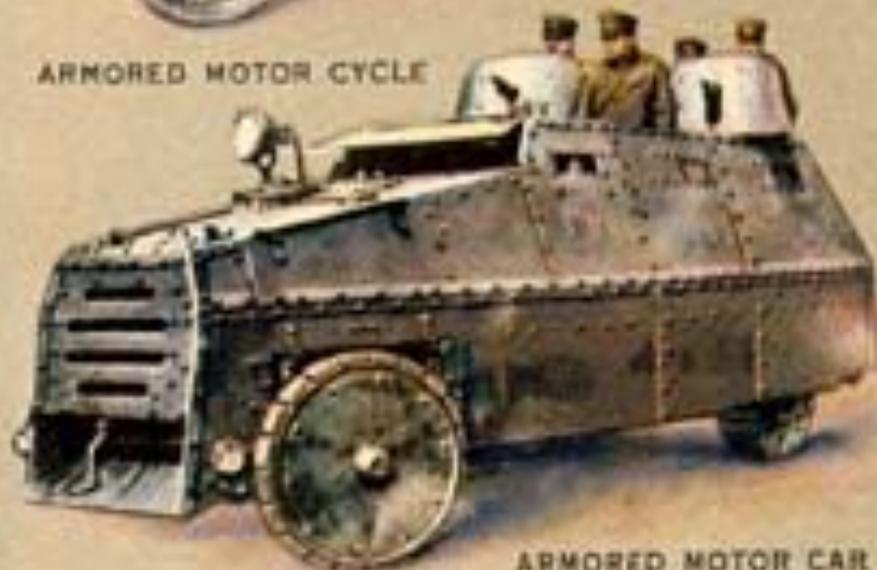
ARMORED MOTOR CYCLE



COLT
AUTOMATIC
PISTOL



ARMORED TRACTOR—TANK



ARMORED MOTOR CAR

Germany, Austria-Hungary, & Italy made up the Triple Alliance

England, France, & Russia made up the Triple Entente

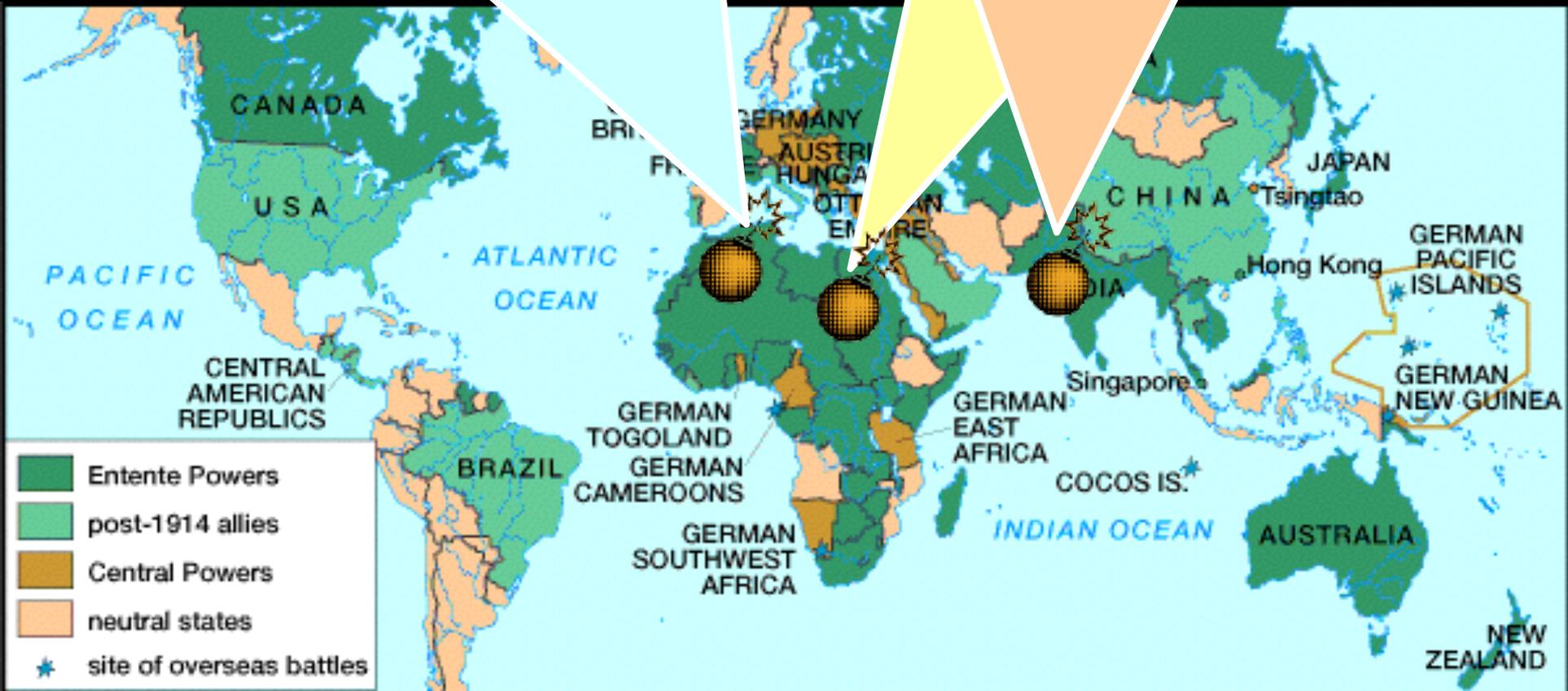


These alliances did not make Europe more secure, they made it

Imperialism & Rivalries

In 1899, Germany, England, & Russia
and
In 1905, 1908, & 1911, Germany &
France almost went to war over

Tough
Middle East
Colonies



- France wanted revenge against Germany for its loss during the Franco-Prussian War in 1871
- greatly inspired the citizens of a country. It led some countries to want revenge for previous wars

German “Hymn of Hate” song:

Hate by water & hate by land;

Hate of the heart & hate of the hand;

We love as one; We hate as one;

We have but one foe alone: England

The Slavic peoples wanted to unite & form a Slavic nation (Yugoslavia) but Austria-Hungary did not want this to happen

Greece, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania all broke from the Ottoman Empire to make new nations



Causes of WWI

- By 1914, Europe was in a bad position:
 - Powerful European nations had large armies & navies
 - Militarism supported the idea that war can be good & can bring glory to nation & its people (Nationalism)
 - Nations were tied together by alliances, so if one country went to war, the others had to go too



Immediate cause of War

- On June 28, 1914, the **Austro-Hungarian Archduke Franz Ferdinand** was assassinated



The Assassin:



Gavrilo
Princip

The War Begins

- On July 23, Austria-Hungary issued an ultimatum to Serbia:
 - Either allow Austria-Hungarian officials to investigate the assassination ...**OR**...
 - Go to war
- On July 28, 1914 Serbia declined the ultimatum & Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia

Who's Fighting

- Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia
- Russia prepared to support Serbia
- Austria-Hungary ally Germany saw Russia as threat
- Germany declared war on Russia, ally France

Europe, 1914



- Central Powers
- Allied Powers
- Nations neutral or not yet aligned





Hurray! War is great! Let's go beat those Germans!

Schlieffen Plan

- Problem: Germany had enemies on both west & east borders

- Solution: Germany could defeat France quickly before Russia could enter war; Then fight Russia





The Schlieffen Plan

But...the Germans went AROUND these defenses & attacked through Belgium

Battle of the Marne & Battle of

Meanwhile, Russia mobilized faster than expected, so Germany had to divert troops from France to fight the

Russian army had early wins & seemed ready to take Paris



But, English & French saved

Because France was not taken quickly & Russia got ready too fast, Germany had to abandon the Schlieffen Plan & fight a 2-front war

Europe during the war

The Allied Powers

The Western Front

The Central Powers

front war because
Germany has to fight the Allies on



How was WW1 a “world” war?



How was WW1 a “world” war?



Italy backed
agreement with
& Austria-Hungary...

On August 4, 1914,
England declared war on
Germany & Austria-

Hungary... ALLIES



The Great War

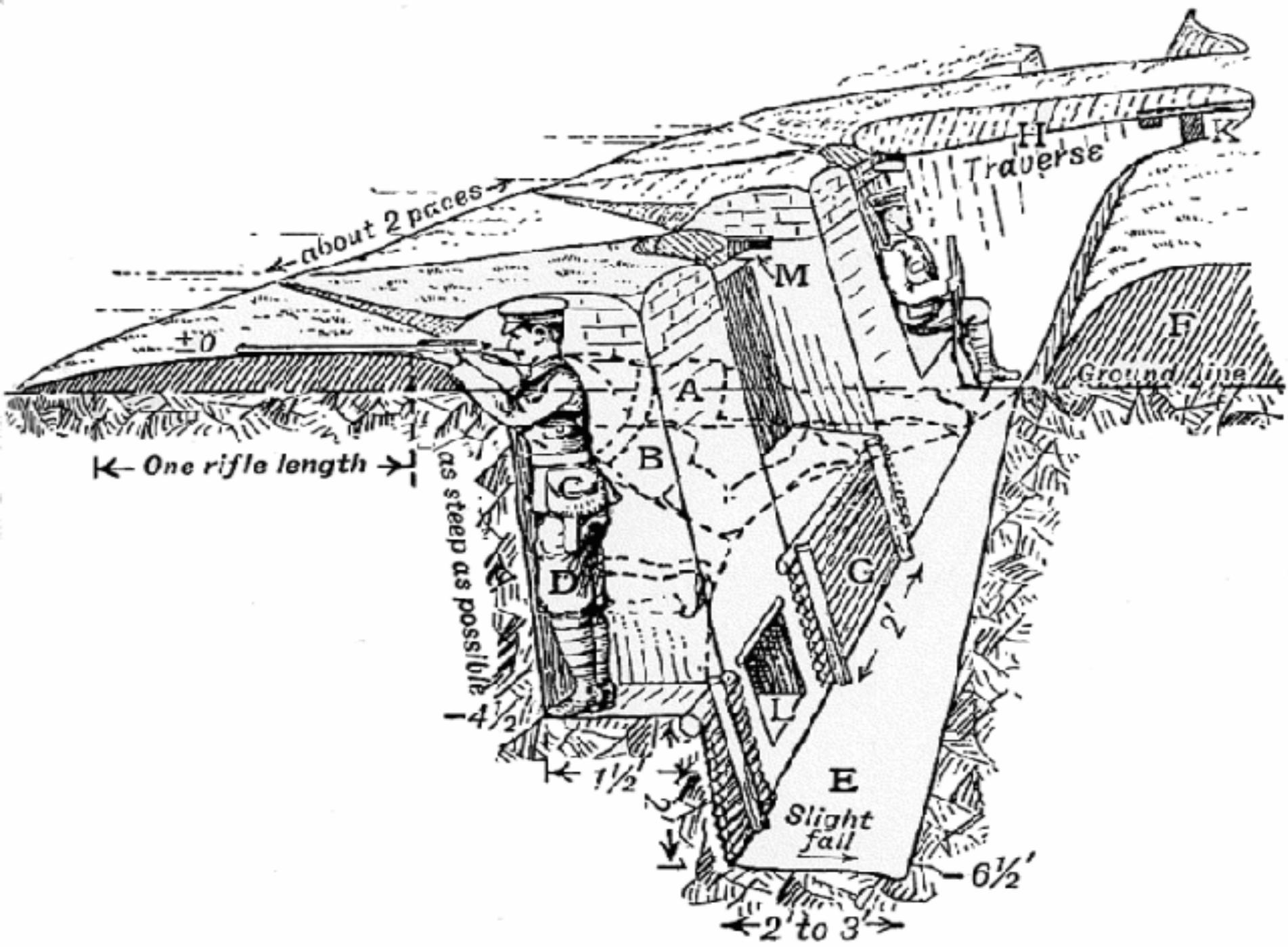
Triple Alliance

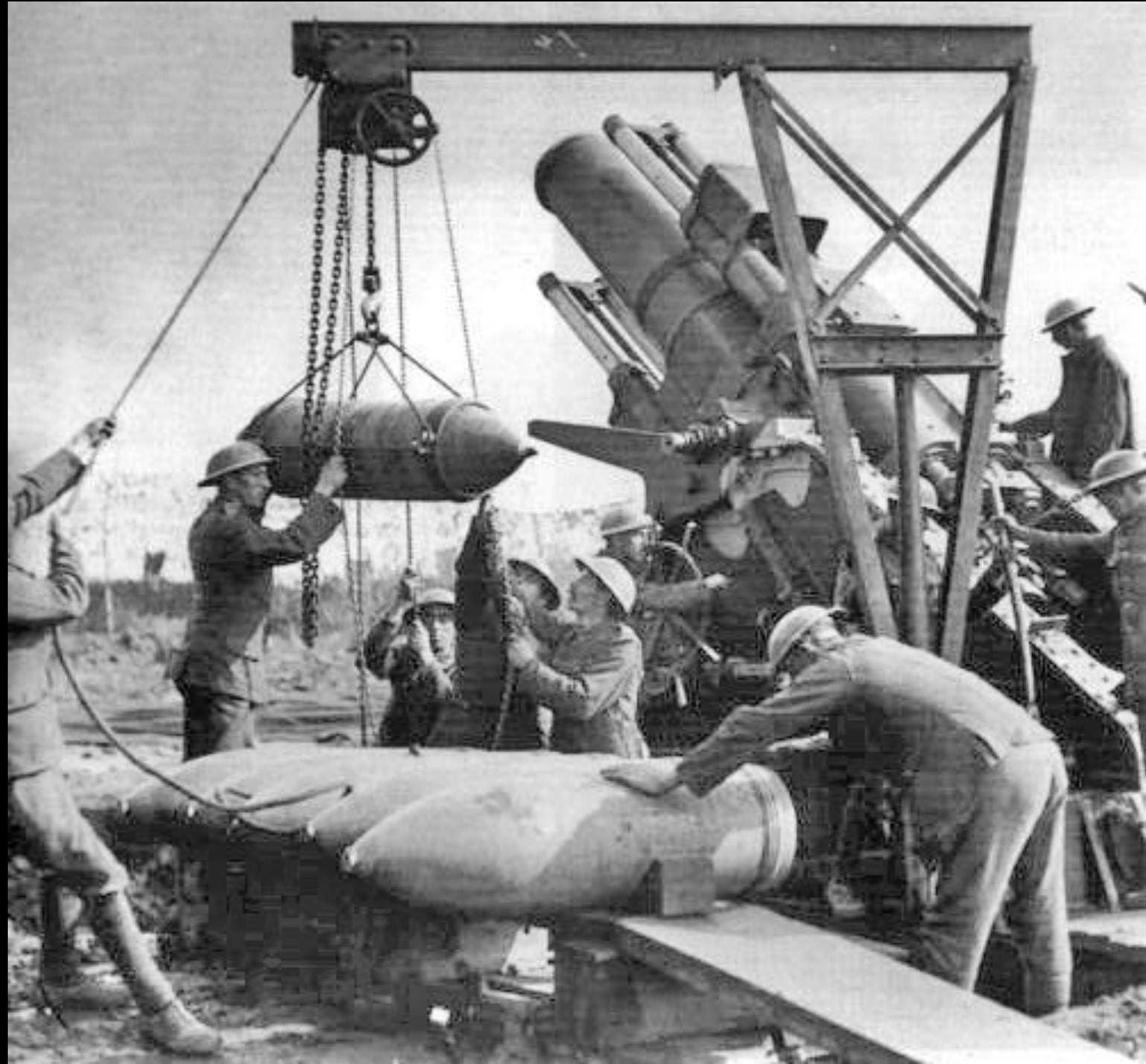
- Germany
- Austria-Hungary
- Bulgaria
- Ottoman Empire

Triple Entente

- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
- Japan
- Italy
- U.S

Trench warfare video







94
-618-



599



U-Boats



ZEICHNET
KRIEGS-ANLEIHE
FÜR **U-BOOTE** GEGEN
ENGLAND

The Airplane



“Squadron Over the Brenta”
Max Edler von Poosch, 1917

The Zeppelin





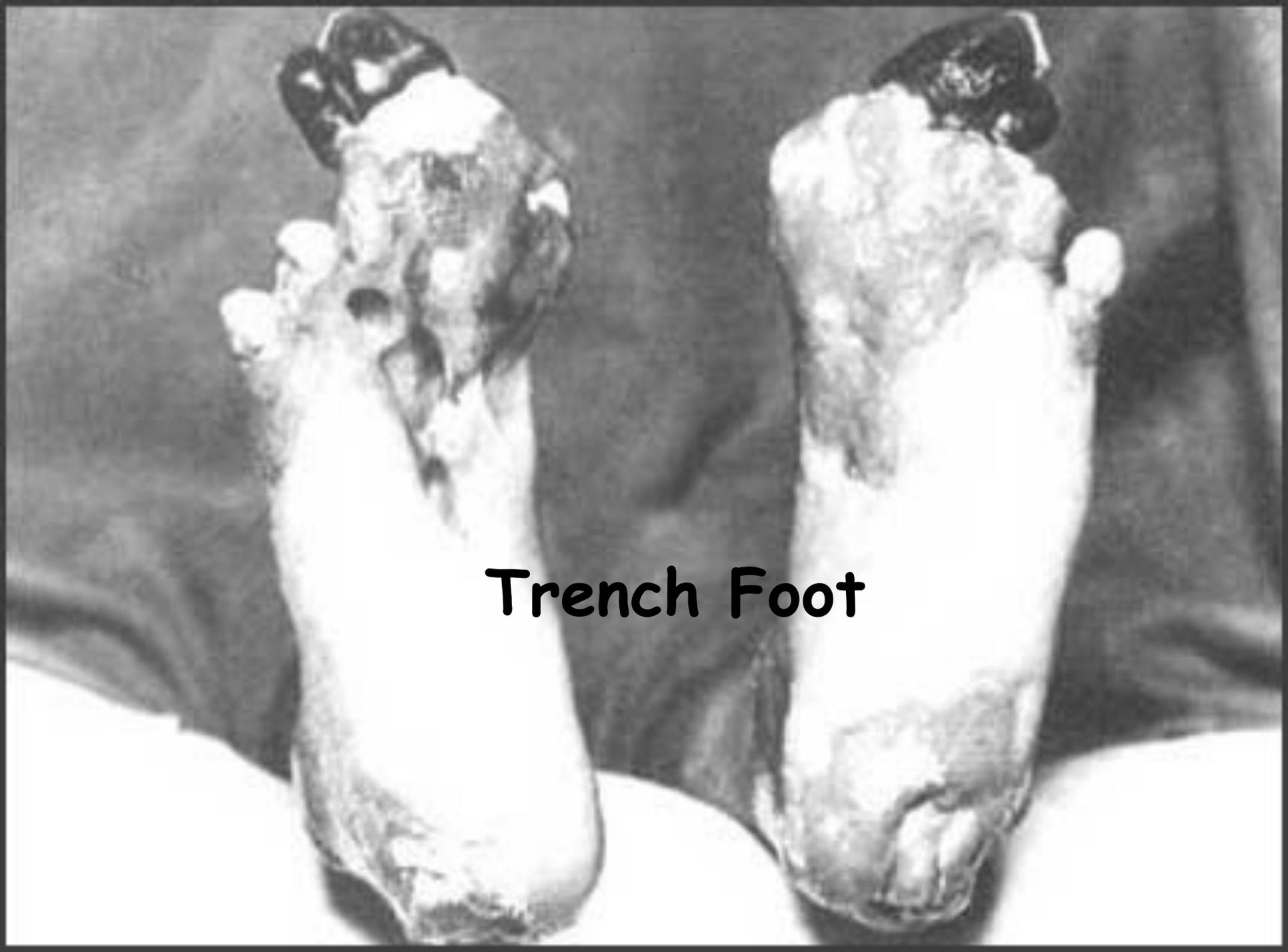
Flame
Throwers

Grenade
Launchers



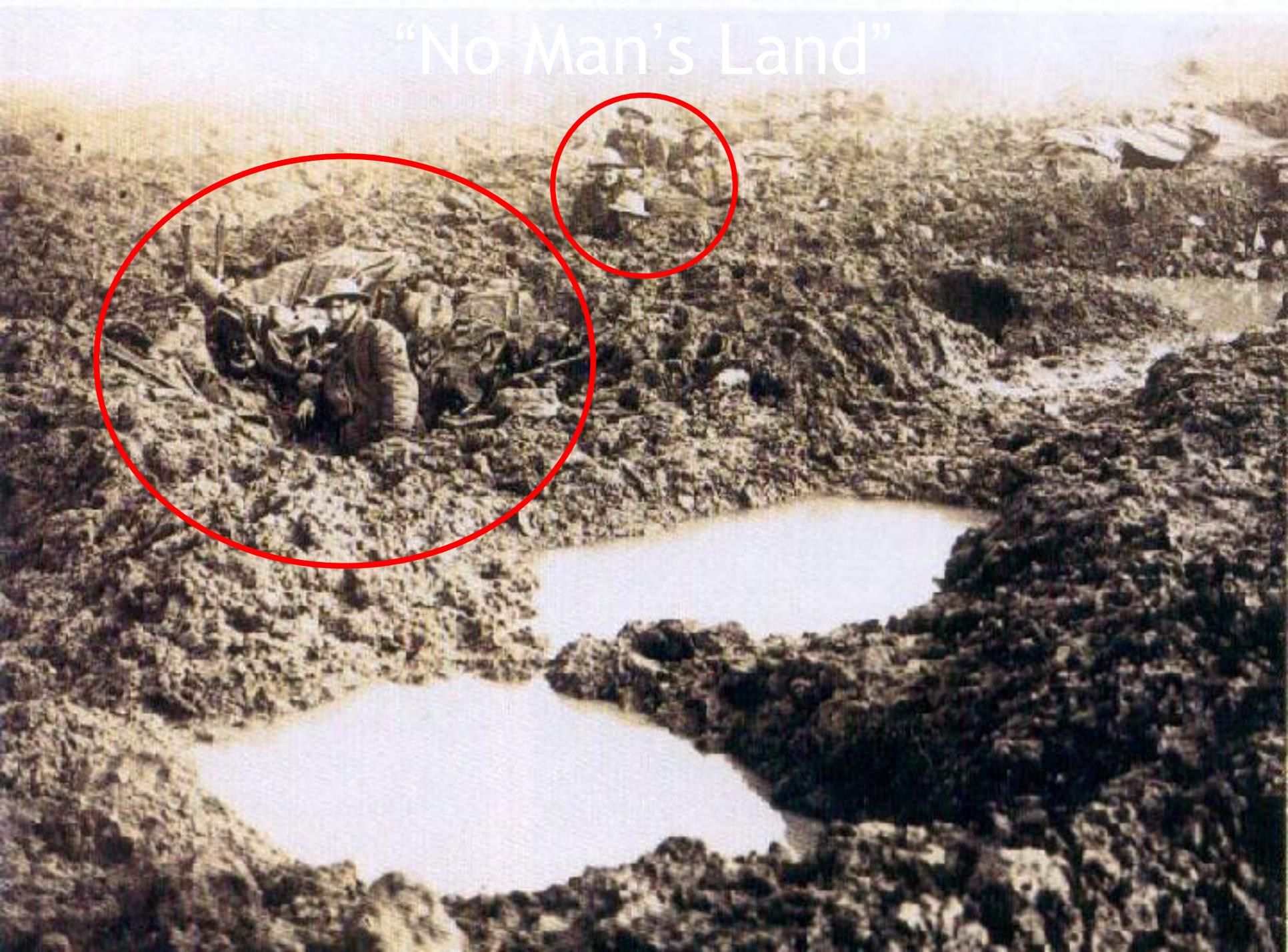






Trench Foot

“No Man’s Land”



Trench terms

- Trench warfare:
- No-mans land:
- Stalemate:
- Why develop new weapons?

Total War

- World War 1 became the 1st war to use total war tactics
 - Governments committed all their nation's resources & took over industry to win the war
 - Soldiers were drafted, the media was censored, d
 - The enemy became the other nation, not just its soldiers

Total War

- Trench warfare made it difficult for either side to win a victory
- World War I became a war of attrition in which both the Allies & the Central Powers tried to out-last & wear down the enemy



US Enters the War

- Most Americans believed the USA should stay neutral in World War I
- U.S. President Wilson felt WWI was a “European conflict” but the US entered because of:
 - Economic & historic ties to the Allies (England & France) (keep the world safe)
 - German unrestricted submarine warfare
 - The Zimmerman Telegram

Lusitania blows up

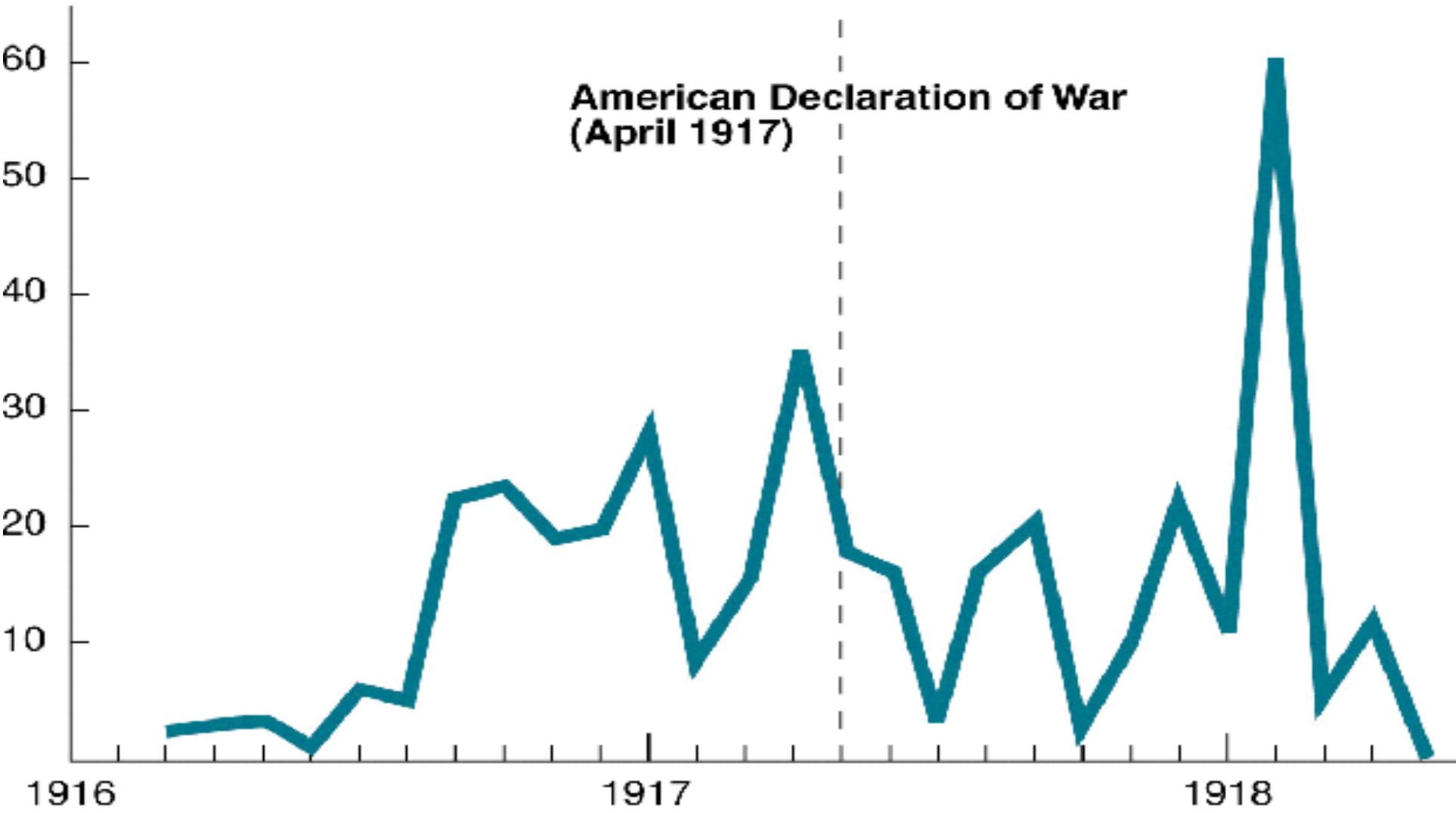
- Initially U-boats attacked only military, merchant ships - This changed
- Passenger ship *Lusitania* sunk, 120 Americans among the dead
- Germany hoped to defeat Allied powers before U.S. entered war

The U.S. Enters the War

- The Germans used unrestricted submarine warfare around England to keep the Allies from getting aid from the U.S. & others
 - Germany attacked any ship arriving in England
 - The U.S. grew angry with Germany because Americans were on these ships but the U.S. was a neutral nation!

U.S. Losses to German Submarines from 1916-1918

Tonnage of vessels sunk
(thousands)



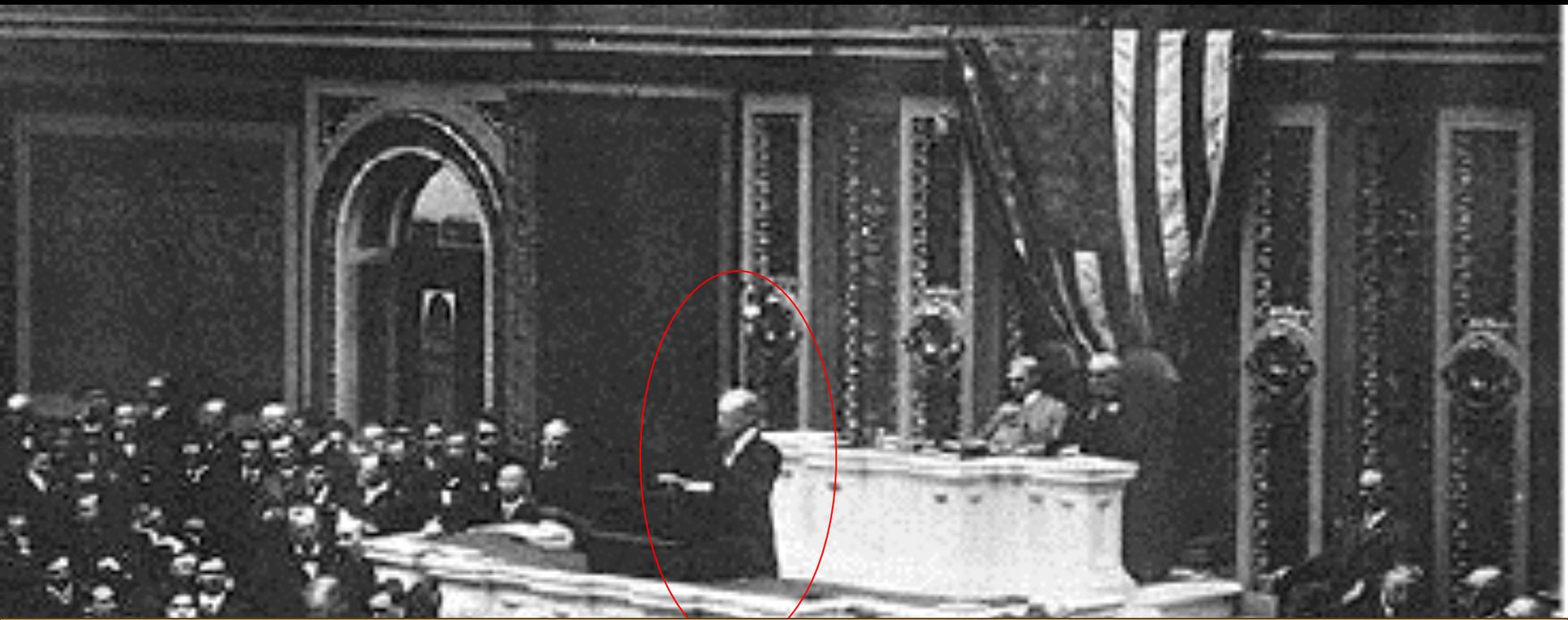
US Enters the War

- In March 1917, British intercepted the **Zimmerman Telegram**—Germany promised to give US territory (Texas, New Mexico, Arizona) to Mexico if Mexico supported Germany in WWI; the US found out & was very angry



"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you. You will inform the President of the above most secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~invite~~ ^{invite} Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMAN.

- On April 2, 1917 the US entered WWI



"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Full color (black) weather map
is printed daily, with forecast
for the following week and month.

VOL. LXXI. NO. 2218

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1917. TWENTY-FIVE PAGES.

10 CENTS PER COPY. For Advertisers and Subscribers, 1 Yearly, \$10.00.

**PRESIDENT CALLS FOR WAR DECLARATION,
STRONGER NAVY, NEW ARMY OF 500,000 MEN,
FULL CO-OPERATION WITH GERMANY'S FOES**

U.S uses **propaganda** to promote war.

- We create one sided ads that persuade the public to support war.

QUEEN AUXILIARY

The GIRL
behind the man
behind the gun.

ENROL TO
THE NEAREST
ASK AT

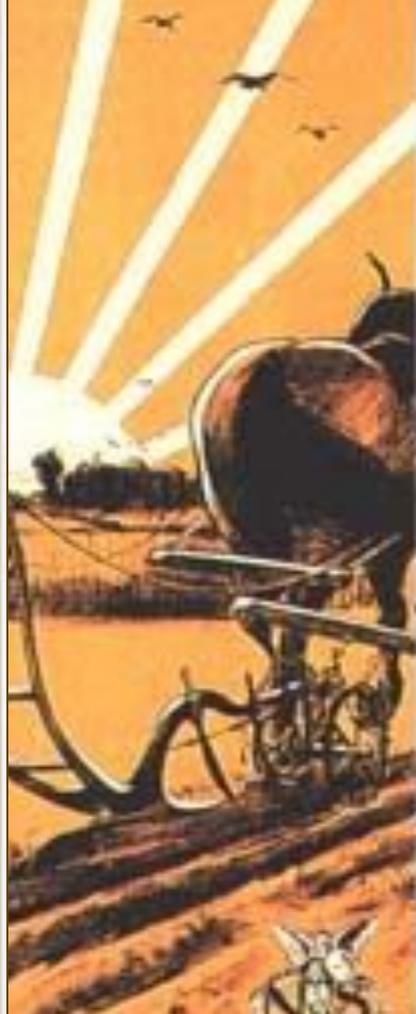
THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA



JOIN



SERVICE WOMEN'S LAND ARMY



ROUGH
WHO DRIVES IT



London Opinion

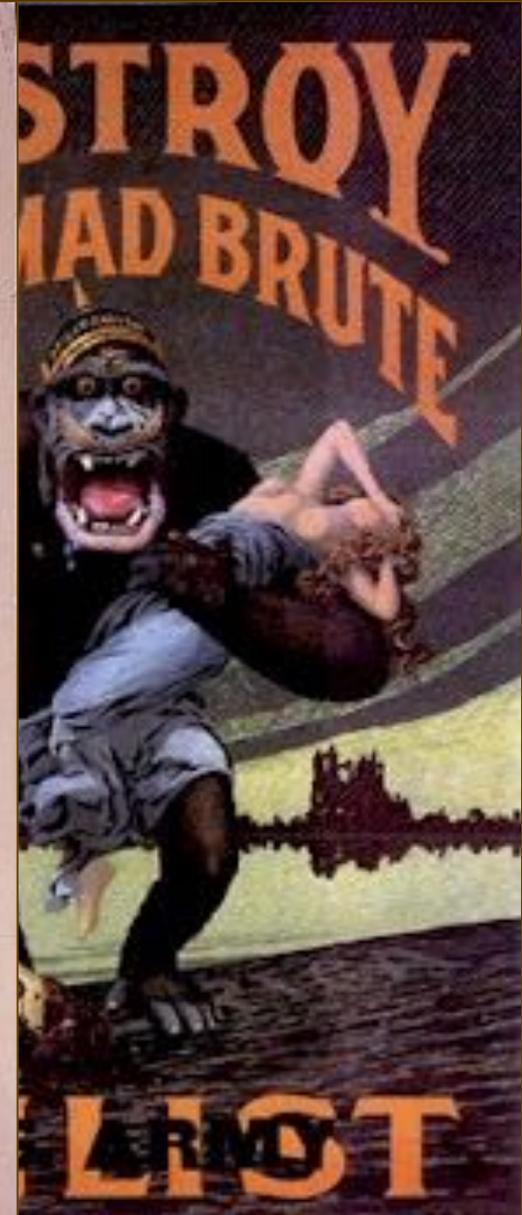
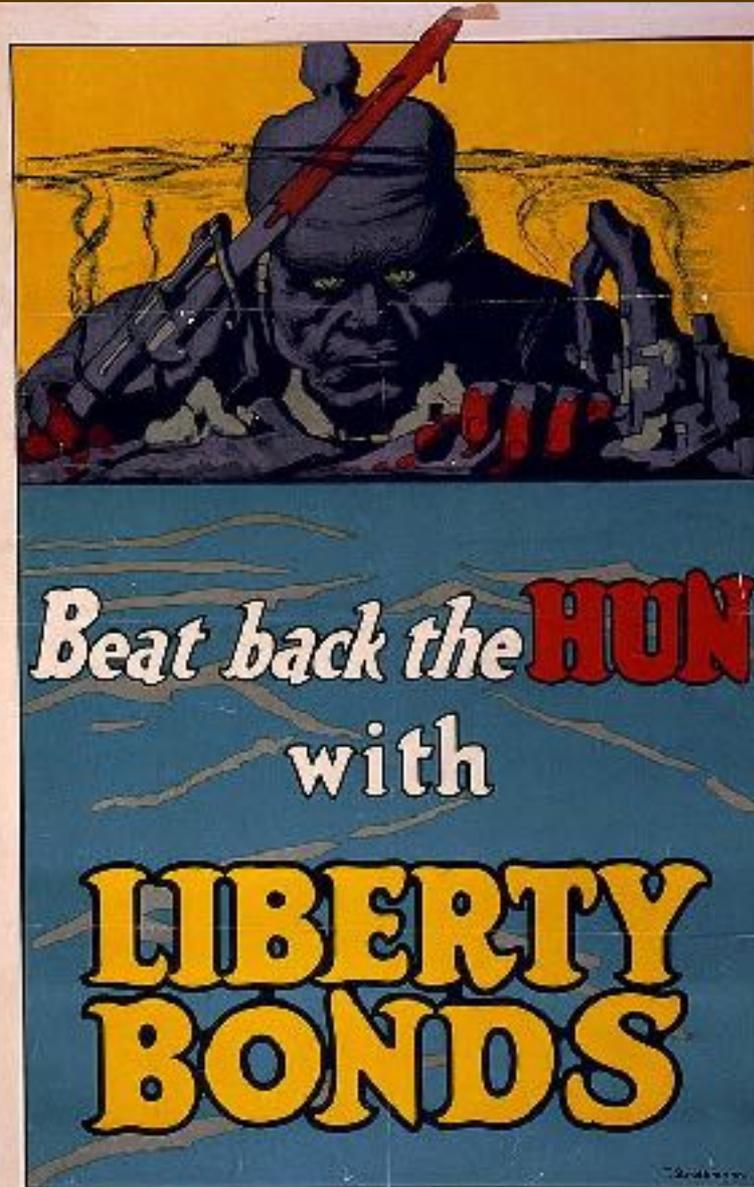


YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS
YOU

1^D LONDON OPINION 1^D

Recruitment
Posters

Anti-German Propaganda



When the US entered the war in 1918

Mutinies were common in the French army & the British lost at Flanders,

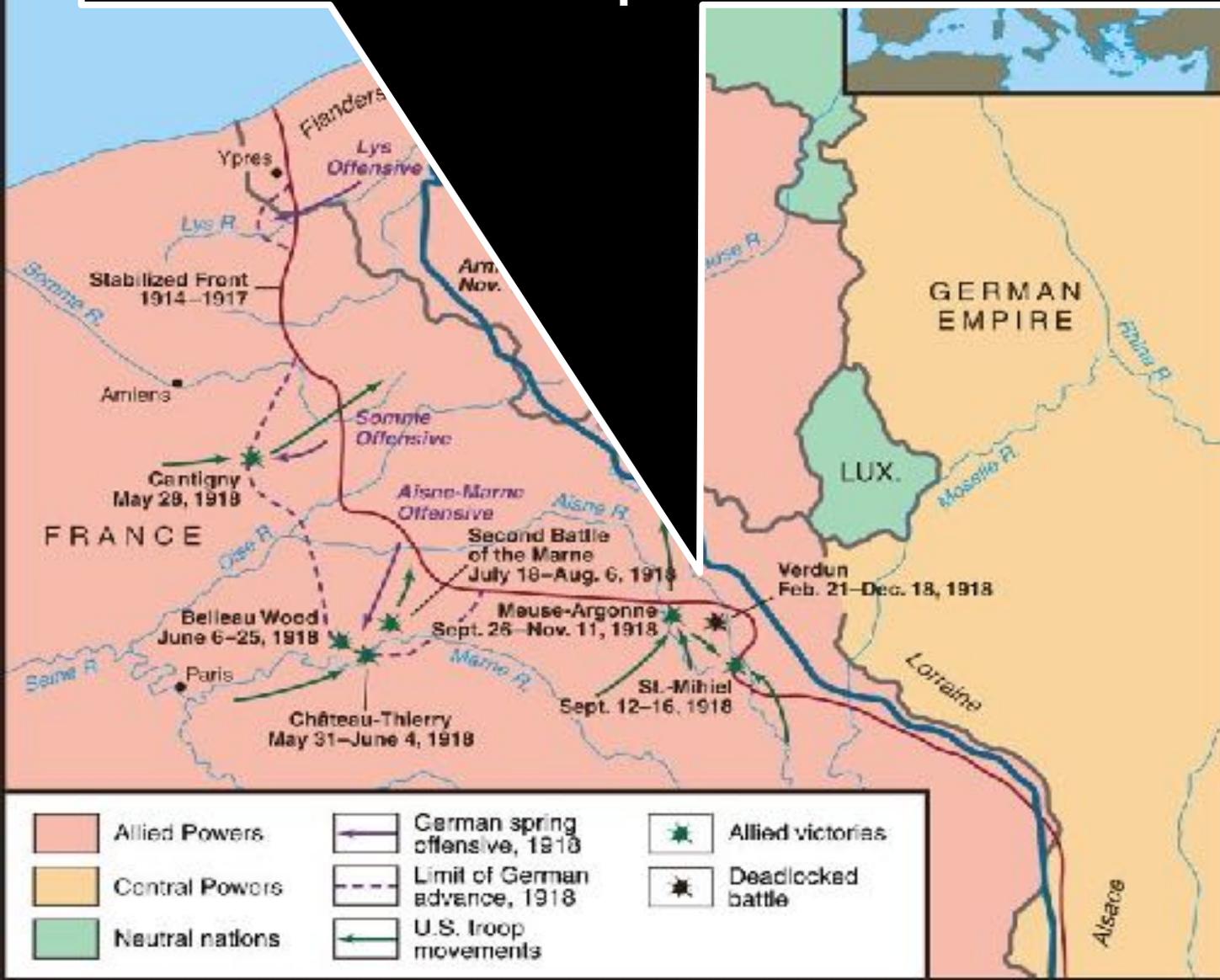
Belgium

U-boats effectively limited Allied supplies

The Russian pullout allowed the Germans to move their full army to the western front



The Allied counter-attack led by the US & France pushed into Germany



The US
on the
Western
Front,
1918

War in the Trenches

- The arrival of US troops raised Allied morale at a crucial time
 - Turkey, Austria-Hungary, & Bulgaria were all out of the war
 - By November 1918, the German king knew the war was over so he abdicated (gave up his throne) & a new German democracy was created

The Fighting Comes to an End

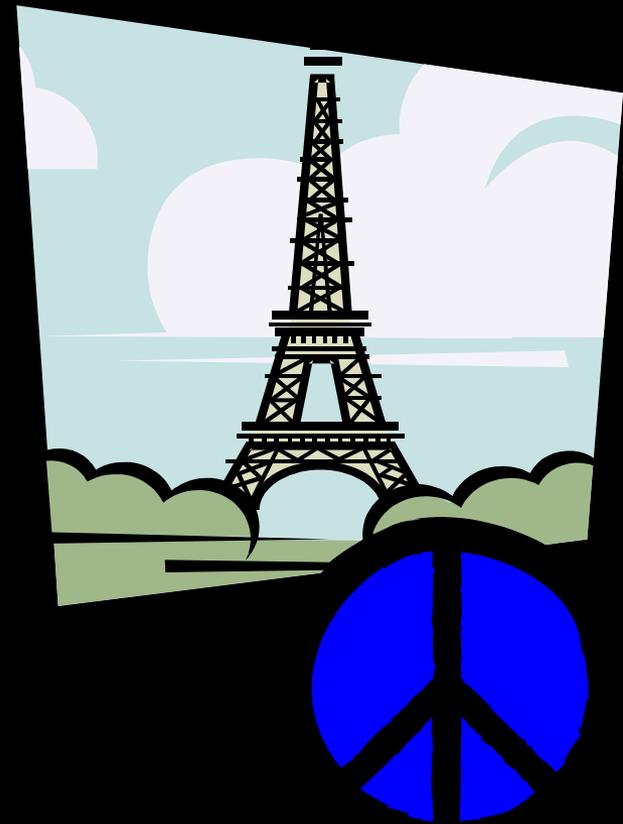
- On November 11, 1918, leaders of the new Weimar Republic signed an armistice (a cease-fire) on the 11th hour of 11th day of 11th month of 1918

WAR IS OVER
EXTRA GAINESVILLE SUN EXTRA

LARGE TYPESETTING DONATED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS UP TO FOR OVERLOOK, N. H.

Paris Peace Conference

- In Jan 1919, 27 nations met in France to work out a treaty to officially end the war—Paris Peace Conference
- Big Four:
 - US—Woodrow Wilson
 - France—Georges Clemenceau
 - England—David Lloyd George
 - Italy—Vittorio Orlando





George (GB) Orlando (Italy) Clemenceau (France) Wilson (US)

United States

- Prez Woodrow Wilson came up with 14 Points of Light to restore Europe:
 - Europe should have freedom of seas, **free trade; Reduction of weapons;** Divide all colonies (**–Self Determination**—countries should have right to choose their own type of government (6-13)
 - Create a League of Nations to prevent future wars (14)



Treaty of Versailles

- Signed June 28, 1919 to officially end the war; 3 main:
 - Military



–Money



–Territory



Treaty of Versailles: Military

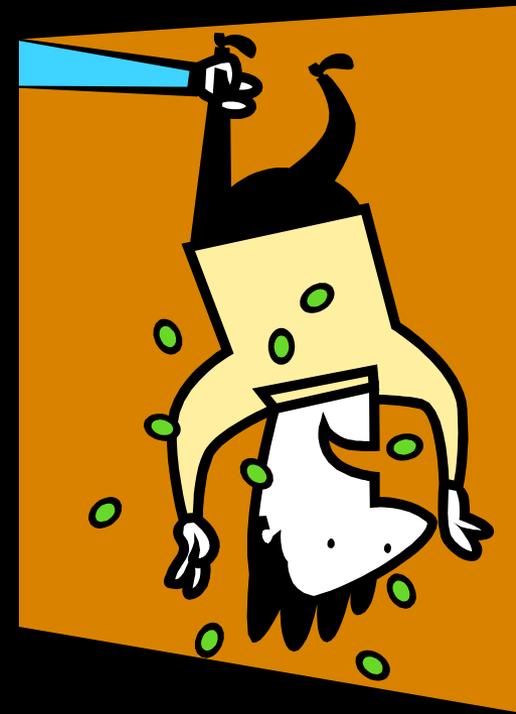
- Germany was forced to:
 - Reduce its army to 100,000 men
 - Reduce its navy to 6 warships; no submarines ;
destroy its entire airforce
 - No soldiers or military equipment allowed within 30 miles of the Rhineland
 - Cannot manufacture war materials

Demilitarized Zone - Treaty of Versailles



Treaty of Versailles: Money

- Germany forced to:
 - Sign “**War Guilt Clause**” accepting total responsibility for WW1
 - Pay **\$31 Billion in reparations to Allies over 30 years for damage**; many felt this was too much & would destroy German economy



Treaty of Versailles: Territory

- Germany was forced to give up land to the Allies; give up all overseas colonies, & give up Polish Corridor (separates Prussia from Germany)
- Italy didn't get Adriatic Coast; used to form Yugoslavia (Serbia+Bosnia)
- New countries (from Russia): Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland;
- New countries (from Austria-Hungary): Czechoslovakia, Hungary

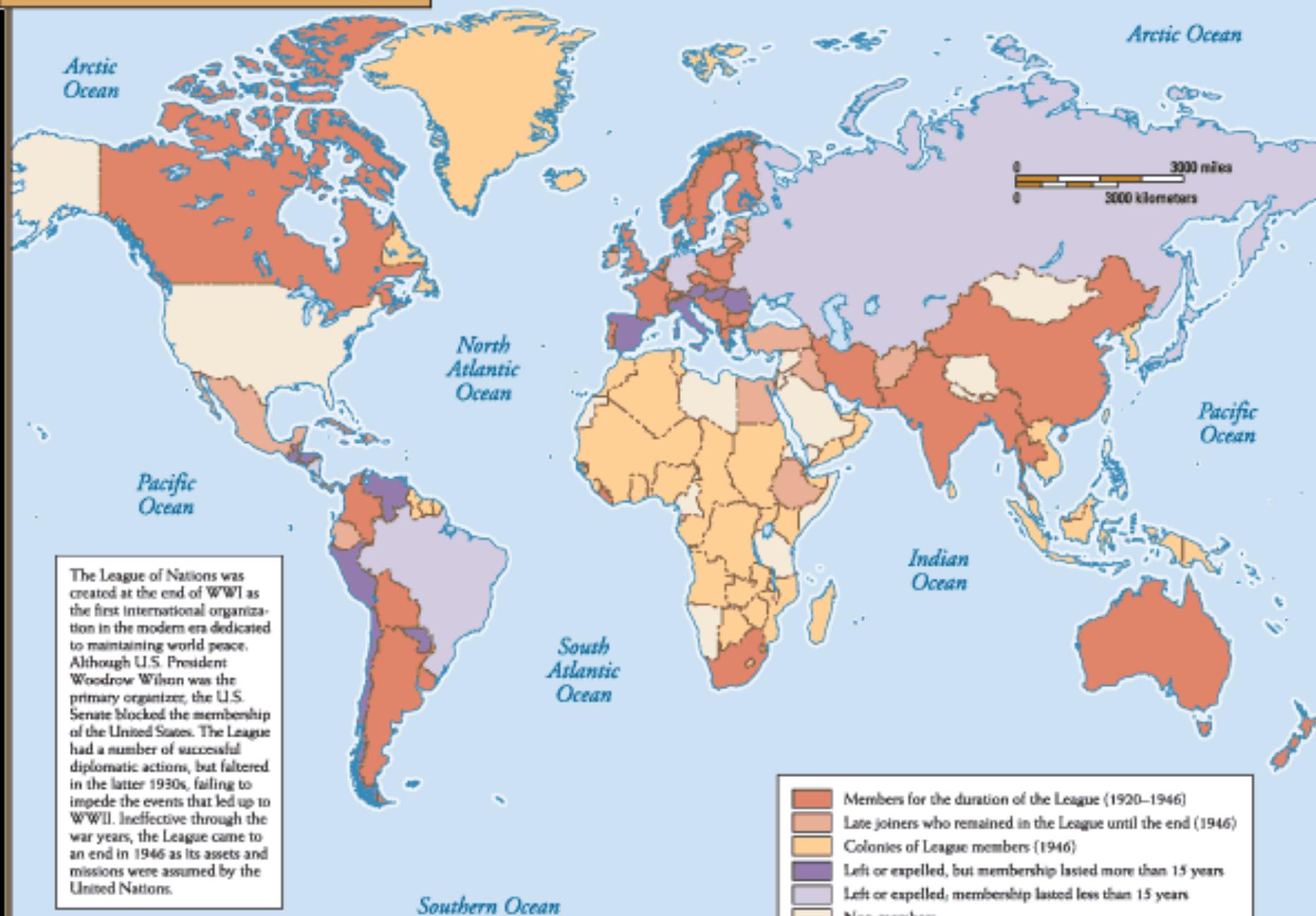


Germany after Versailles

- The new democratic government called the Weimar Republic signed the Treaty of Versailles
- **Most Germans felt humiliated:**
 - Stabbed in back by those who signed the armistice
 - **Not allowed a say in treaty**
 - **Punishment was too severe**
 - Why was only Germany to blame for the war?



THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS



The League of Nations was created at the end of WWI as the first international organization in the modern era dedicated to maintaining world peace. Although U.S. President Woodrow Wilson was the primary organizer, the U.S. Senate blocked the membership of the United States. The League had a number of successful diplomatic actions, but faltered in the latter 1930s, failing to impede the events that led up to WWII. Ineffective through the war years, the League came to an end in 1946 as its assets and missions were assumed by the United Nations.

Europe after the war

Divided empires!

New countries!

New countries!

New countries!

New countries!

Divided empires!

New countries!

Russia turns Communist (USSR)



Epilogue

Effects of the War

War in the Trenches

- WWI was “total war”:
 - 9 million soldiers & 6 million civilians dead (and 57% casualty rates)
 - Artillery, poison gas, grenades,

The Allies faced 52% casualty rates; the Central Powers had

- But the Allies had only 320,000 casualties (6.8%)

Dynasties collapse in Germany,
Austria-Hungary, and Russia

New countries created

League of Nations formed

European Countries
Economies are in shambles

Remember this for the future

European countries are still not happy
with how things turned out. Created more
resentment

Remember for the future