

# "THE GREAT" WAR

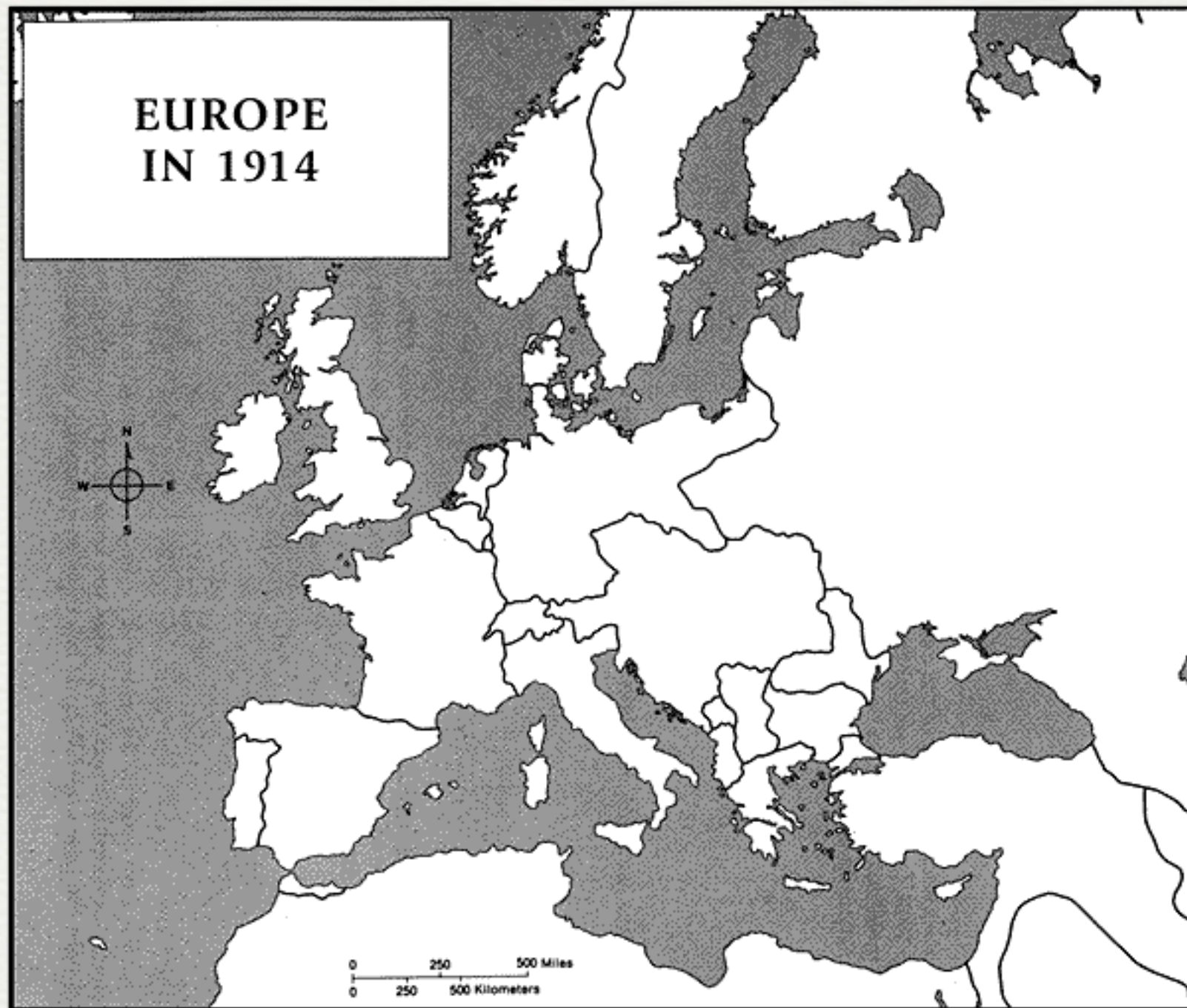
World War One



# EUROPE IN 1914



0 250 500 Miles  
0 250 500 Kilometers









**CAUSES**



# Militarism

- Arms race
- Glorification of war
- Military as symbol of national pride
- Social Darwinism



# Nationalism

- Unification of Germany & Italy
- Pan-slavism
  - Slavs in Austria-Hungary wanted independence
  - Goal: unite all Slavs in to one country







# Nationalism

- French wanted revenge on Germans
  - wanted the return of Alsace and Lorraine, regions taken by Germany in its wars for unification



# Imperialism

- Germany and Italy try to take colonies
  - angered British and French
- Economic rivalries between Britain, France, and Germany.
- Weakness of Ottoman Empire led European powers to try to take advantage



# THE DECLINE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE





# Alliances

- 1879: Dual Alliance
  - Germany & Austria-Hungary
- 1882: Triple Alliance
  - Germany, A-H, & Italy
  - German Chancellor Bismark wanted to prevent a war on two fronts.



# Alliances

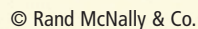
- 1894: Alliance between France and Russia
- 1904: Entente between Britain and France
- 1907: Triple Entente
  - Britain, France, & Russia
  - Each promised to come to the other's defense if they were attacked



# Alliances

- Russia had agreements with smaller Slavic nations to come to their defense
- shared Slavic language/culture & Orthodox Christianity







# M. A. I. N.

## CAUSES OF WORLD WAR I

### **MILITARISM**

- European nations engage in a massive military buildup.

### **ALLIANCES**

- European countries form partnerships to protect themselves.

### **IMPERIALISM**

- Rival empires seek to keep power.

### **NATIONALISM**

- People feel loyalty and devotion to their country or culture.



# Spark

- June 28, 1914
- Archduke Franz (Francis) Ferdinand, heir to Austrian throne was assassinated.





- He was shot by Gavriilo Princip, a member of a Serb terrorist organization called the Black Hand.





Dieser Film wurde mit archivierter Gesamtlänge vom ersten Weltkrieg  
gebildet, der durch die Deutschen Imperialen Archive Reichen und die  
Französische Nationale Bibliothek vorhanden ist





Other members of the Black Hand





- killed while on a visit to Sarajevo in Bosnia.
- nephew and heir to Emperor Franz Josef



- July 23:
  - Austria-Hungary gave Serbia an ultimatum
    - 48 hours to agree or face war
- July 25:
  - Serbia agreed to most of the demands but refused to let A-H post troops inside Serbia
- July 28:
  - A-H declared war on Serbia
    - both countries began mobilization



- July 30:
  - Russia ordered troops to mobilize against Germany & A-H
  - A-H mobilizes against Russia
- July 31:
  - Germany issued an ultimatum to Russia to call off its mobilization.
  - Germany also issued an ultimatum to France ordering it to stay out



- August 1:
  - Germany declared war on Russia
  - Germany marched troops into Luxembourg & demanded passage through Belgium (they refused)
- August 3:
  - Germany declared war on France and invaded Belgium
- August 4:
  - Britain demanded that Belgium's neutrality be respected (Germany refused)
  - Britain declared war on Germany



## Central Powers

Germany  
Austria-Hungary  
Ottoman Empire  
Bulgaria  
(Italy)

## Allied Powers

Russia  
France  
Britain  
Belgium  
Serbia  
Montenegro  
Japan  
United States  
(Italy)











# Early enthusiasm for the war





**MORE MEN AND STILL MORE MEN REQUIRED**

**PUBLIC MEETINGS**

TO FURTHER

**RECRUITING FOR**

**HIS MAJESTY'S ARMY**

WILL BE HELD ON

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1915**

AS FOLLOWS—

**HAYTON** (THE GREEN, 3 P.M.)

**ASPATRIA** (BRANDRAW, 6 P.M.)

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED BY

Mr. E. BLACK, of Cardiff, and  
Councillor S. HAGUE, of Gorton.

**THE BORDER REGT. BAND**

Will attend (by permission of the Officer Commanding Carlisle Depot).

Men of Aspatria and District, **Come Forward and Help your King and Country** in the Hour of Need. **Every Man is Wanted** except those doing National Work. Our very existence and freedom is at stake.

**DON'T HESITATE. ENLIST NOW.**

**GOD SAVE THE KING!**

PRINTED BY T. M. MORGAN, "ADVERTISER" OFFICE, WHITTON





# BRITONS



**JOIN YOUR COUNTRY'S ARMY!**  
**GOD SAVE THE KING**

*Reproduced by permission of LONDON OPINION*

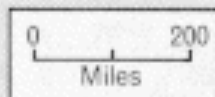
PRINTED BY THE WAR PROPAGANDA ADMINISTRATION, LONDON, ENGLAND, 1940.



# Goals

- **Britain**: maintain balance of power on the continent and British supremacy at sea.
- **France**: confine Germany
- **Russia**: expand if possible
- **Germany**: solidify unity of all German-speaking peoples and never fight a war on two fronts
- **Austria**: hold its empire together
- **Italy**: try to solidify Italian territory
- **Ottoman Turkey**: survive





## MILITARY MANPOWER ON 4 AUGUST 1914

- Number of men mobilized by the "Central Powers" at the outbreak of war
- Number of men mobilized by the "Allied Powers"
- Number of men mobilized by those neutral states which later joined the war



During 1915 Italy joined the Allied Powers and Bulgaria joined the Central Powers. In 1916 Rumania and Portugal joined the Allied Powers. In 1917 Greece joined the Allied Powers.

On the outbreak of war the Central Powers had 7,710,000 men under arms and the Allied Powers 11,330,000



All countries  
expected the war to  
end quickly.



# Schlieffen Plan

- German General Alfred von Schlieffen
- Russia was slow to mobilize
- Plan: to take Paris within 6 weeks defeating France and then turn energy toward Russia on the Eastern Front
  - avoiding fighting on 2 fronts at the same time





# Problems with the plan

- Belgium was more heavily fortified than expected
- Strong resistance in France
- Russian army mobilized faster than expected
- British came to assist the French







# WORLD WAR I, 1914-1918

- Triple Entente
- Central Powers
- Allies of Triple Entente
- Neutral nations
- Allied thrust
- Central Powers thrust

Battles:

- × Allied victory
- ⊗ Central Powers victory





Germans were on  
the outskirts of  
Paris

September 5

## Battle of the Marne

French & British  
begin pushing the  
Germans back  
toward the border





- At France's instigation, Russia sent troops into battle before they were fully mobilized
- By Aug. 13, Russia had invaded East Prussia
- Battle of Tannenberg
  - 300,000 Russians killed or wounded
  - 92,000 Russians taken prisoner
  - Germans lost only 13,000
- Russia never recovered

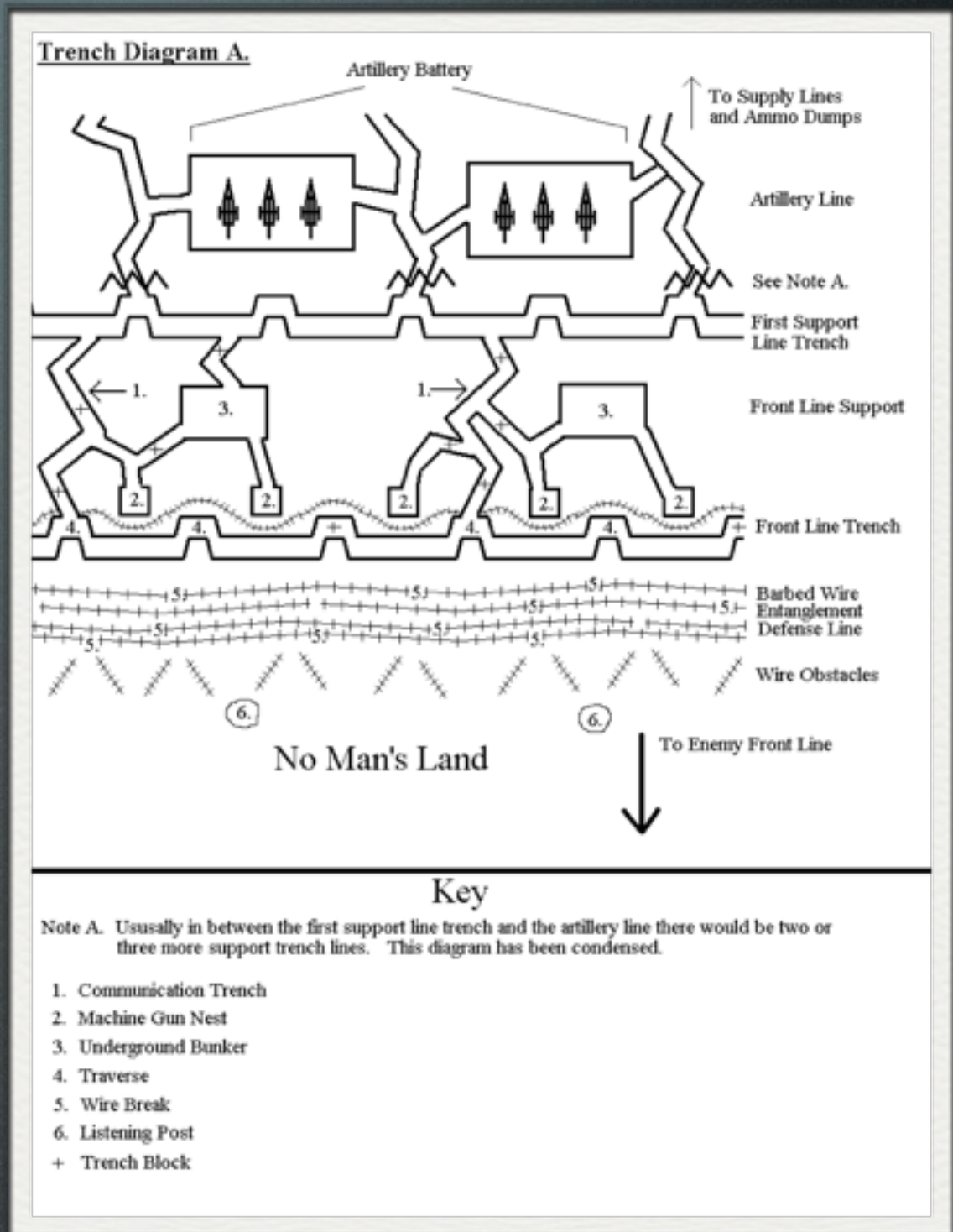






# Stalemate

- situation where neither side has the advantage
- November 1914
- trench warfare





Aircraft can warn of the build-up of enemy troops before an attack



Concrete block house for a machine-gun

Reserve trench

Long-range artillery is placed about 10 km behind the front line. These guns fire at advancing enemy troops

Barbed wire: metres deep and an impassable obstacle for any troops able to reach it

Front-line trench

Support trench

Communication trenches allow reserves to be brought forward without exposing them to enemy fire

No Man's Land (the stretch of land between the trenches of the opposing sides) has already been churned up by shell fire. In wet weather it becomes a mass of mud, making it even harder for troops to cross

Front-line dug-outs provide protection but not against a direct hit from an artillery shell

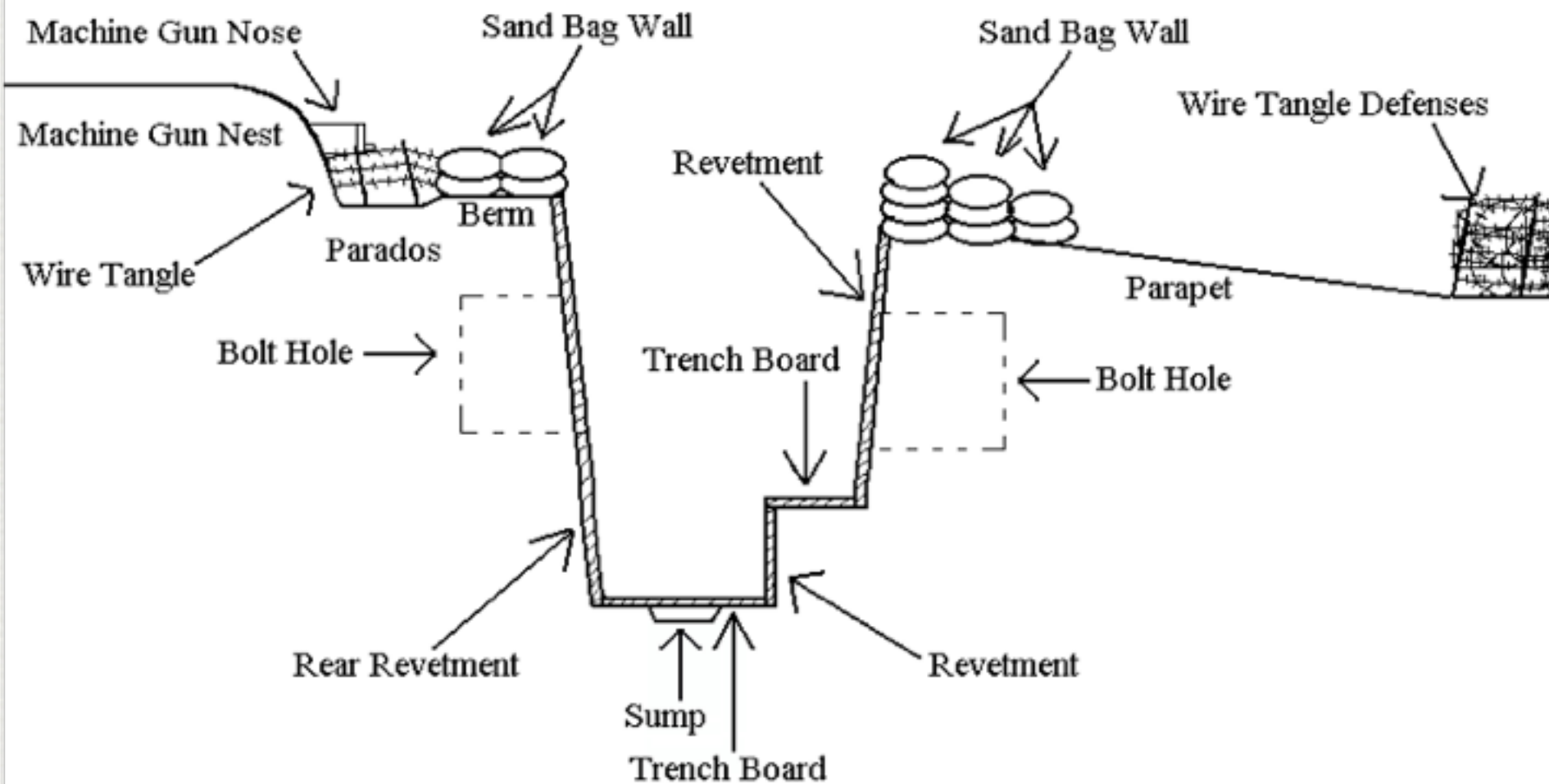
A deep dug-out. German ones could be 15 m below ground and too well constructed to be damaged by shell fire

## PROBLEMS FACING ATTACKING TROOPS

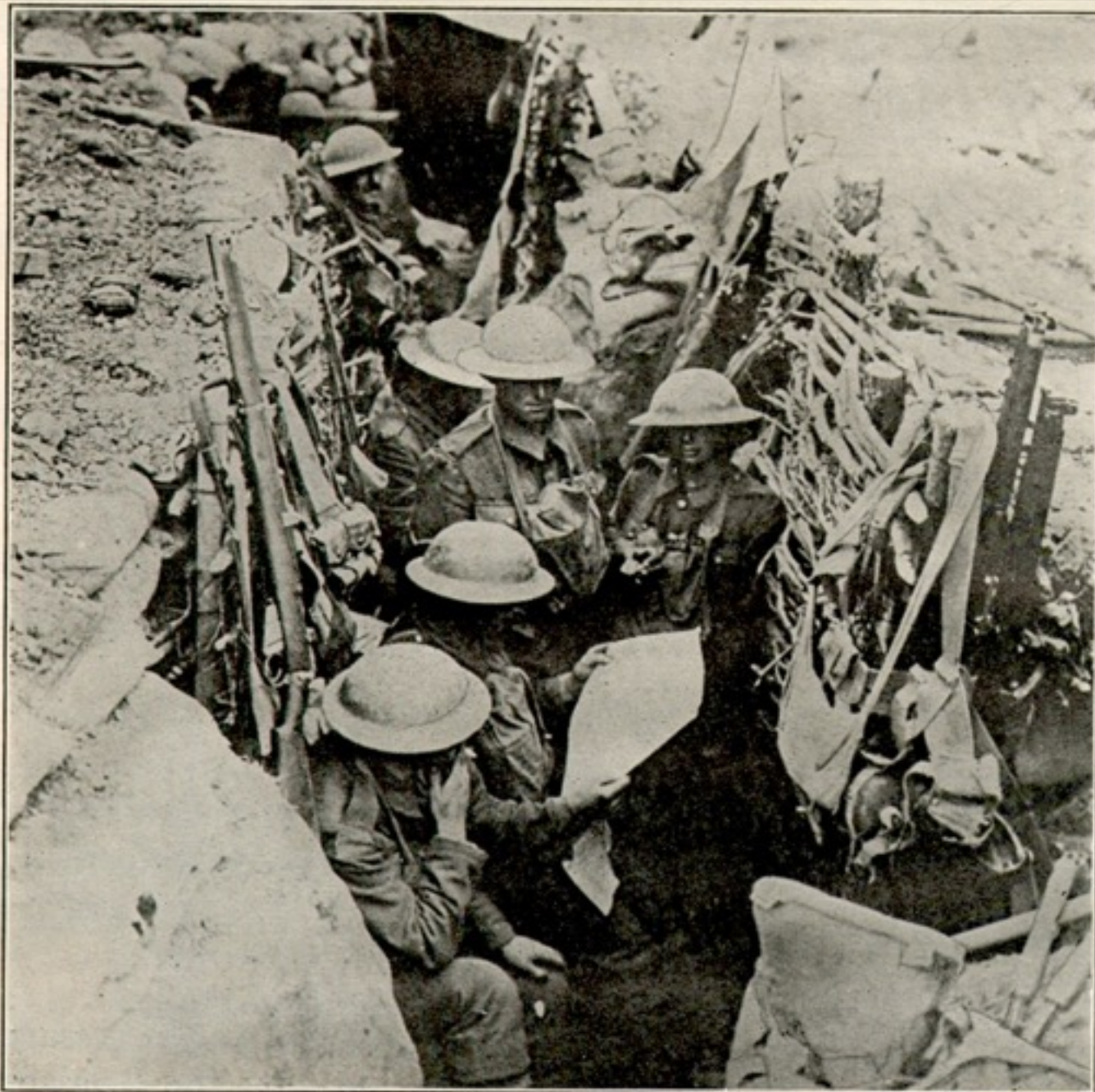


## Trench Diagram B.

To Enemy Front Line →







*British Official Photograph*

FIG. 12. — British troops entrenched on the western front.





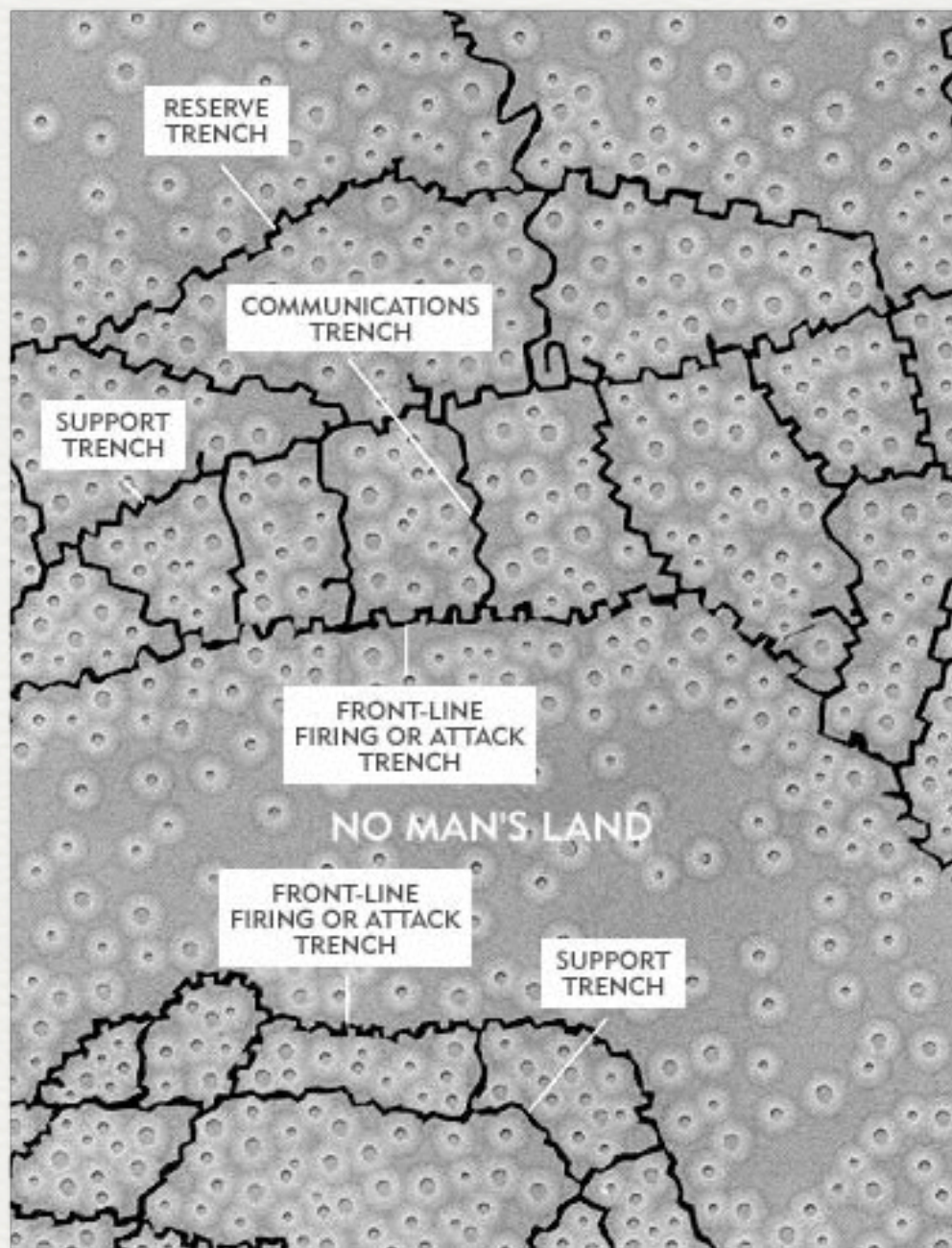




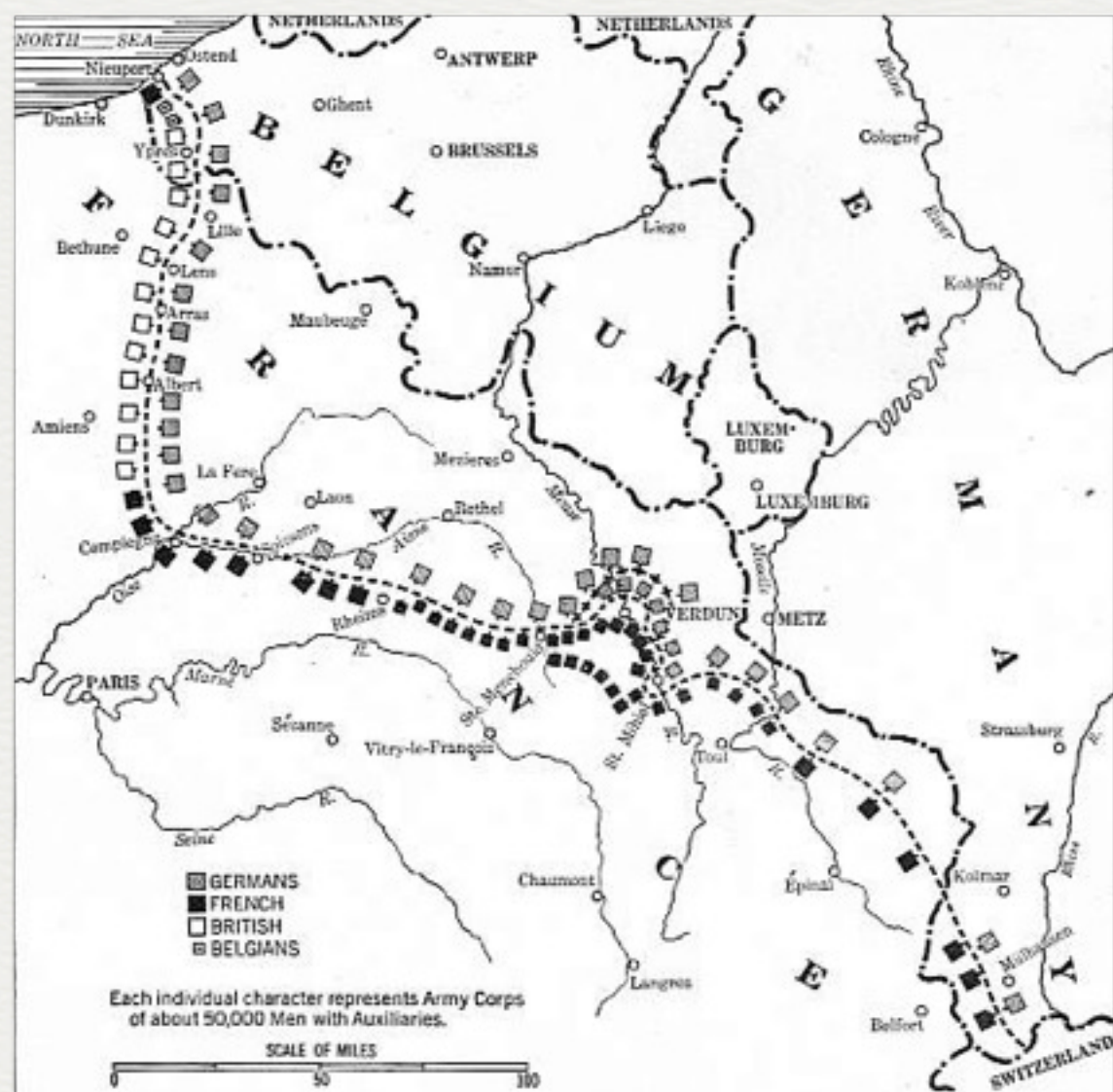


















# New Weapons

- machine gun
- tank
- airplane
- submarine
- poison gas









# Battle of Verdun

- Feb. - Dec. 1916
- each side lost over 300,000 men
- Germans advance 5 miles





# Battle of Verdun



What was the German plan in the Verdun Offensive?

Why did the French not expect an attack at Verdun?

Why did the Germans delay their attack on Verdun?



# Battle of Verdun



What two  
vermin made  
life miserable  
in the  
trenches?

How were the  
Germans able  
to capture  
Fort  
Douramont  
so easily?

What  
weapon made  
the killing at  
Verdun  
anonymous?



# Battle of Verdun



How did French General Petain strengthen the French defensive effort?

How were the villages near Verdun affected?

How did gunners know where to direct their fire.?



# Battle of Verdun





# Battle of Verdun





# Battle of the Somme

- July - Nov. 1916
- British Offensive
- 20,000 Brits killed on first day
- 1.5 million killed in all
- British gain 4 miles









# 1917

- Russia left the war
- USA enters the war on the side of the Allies



# Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

- February 1918
- between Russia & the Central Powers
- Bolsheviks wanted out of WWI immediately.
- Russia gave up a huge amount of territory.





# Reasons U

- **Zimmerman Telegraph**
- from Germans to Mexico
- “intercepted” by the British
- British propaganda?

RECEIVED  
October 1-8-58  
Washington, State Dept.  
By *Mark A. Eckhoff*  
Date *Oct 22, 1958*

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"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~~ <sup>invite</sup> 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.



# Reasons USA entered WWI

- the sinking of the Lusitania by German U-Boats

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

## The New York Times.

EXTRA 8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXIV., NO. 3896. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1918--TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS

### LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD; TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES; CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING; WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND

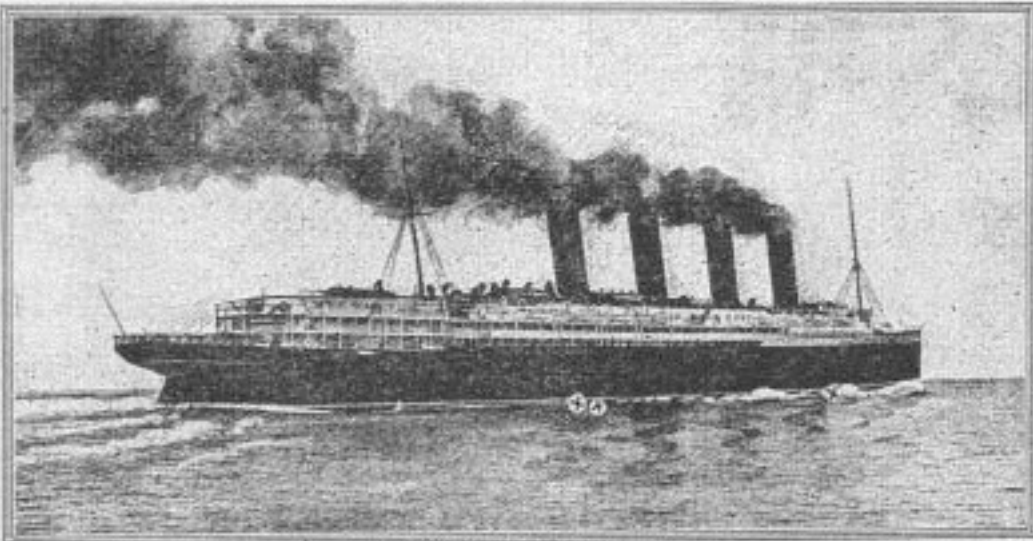
**SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT**  
Washington Deeply Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

**BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE**  
Wilson Reads Them Closely, but is Silent on the Nation's Course.

**HINTS OF CONGRESS CALL**  
Says of Lusitania Becomes First Test of Our First Warning to Germany.

**CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS**  
Reports from Lisbon May be the First Warning Before Attack.

**Special to The New York Times.**  
WASHINGTON, May 8.—No one here but the most high-spirited and most determined men would admit that the sinking of the Lusitania was a disaster of the first magnitude. The only reports that have been received are that the ship was sunk in the Irish Channel, and that the captain, Turner, was saved. The ship was carrying a large number of passengers, and it is believed that a large number of them were killed.



**SOME DEAD TAKEN KNOWN**  
Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Bristol.

**STEWARTS OF BOSTON**  
One Torpedo Crashes Into the Lusitania's Bow, Another Into the Engine Room.

**SHIP LISTS GIVEN TO PORT**  
Warning It Is Impossible to Lose Many Lives, the President Must Have Seen Death.

**ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY**  
Passenger at Lusitania's Sinking, Had Been Given by Germans to the British Navy.

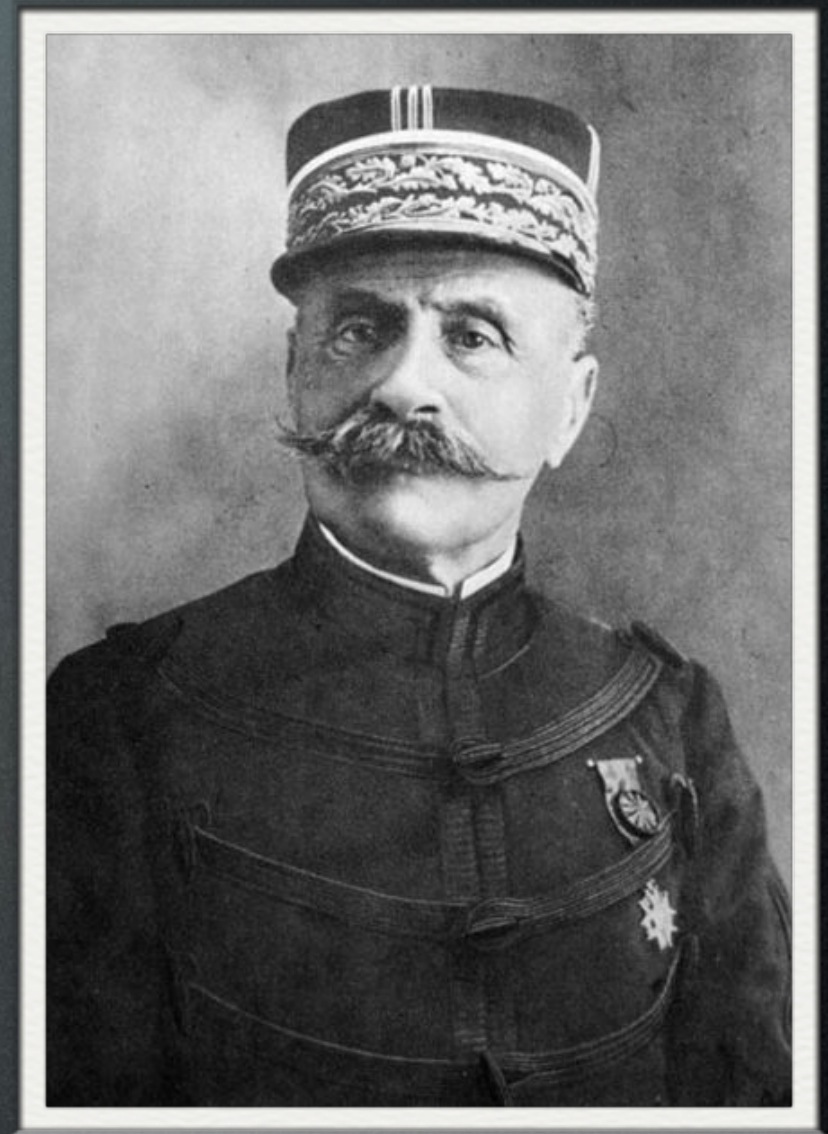
**Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers**  
QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, May 8, 4:28 A. M.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here and those that have been rescued from the wreck are about 650 in all. The ship was sunk in the Irish Channel, and it is believed that a large number of passengers were killed.

The Lost Cunard Steamship Lusitania  
X Where the First Torpedo Struck. XX Where the Second Torpedo Struck.



# Spring 1918

- Allies create a united command under French General Foch.
- German launch a final offensive
- Allied counter-attack pushed the Germans back to the border





# Reality of War



# Rain & Mud





# Trench Foot





# Rats





# Lice





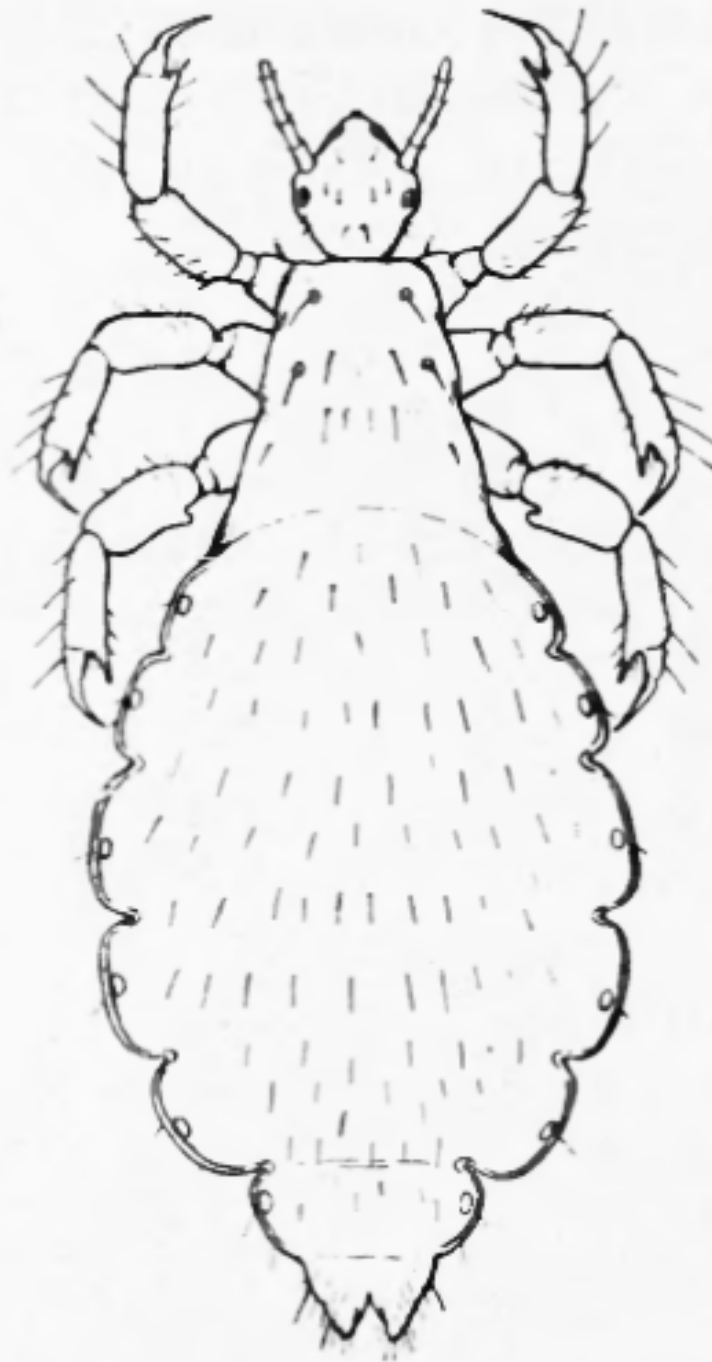


FIG. 12.—CLOTHES-LOUSE OR BODY-LOUSE,

*Pediculus humanus*, female,  $\times 18$ ; largely responsible for the spread of typhus fever.











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**Manufacturers** MADE IN U. S. A. **Publishers**



V18837 Human Wreckage in No Man's Land,  
Chemin des Dames, France.

*Meadville, Pa., New York, N. Y.,  
Chicago, Ill., London, England.*





















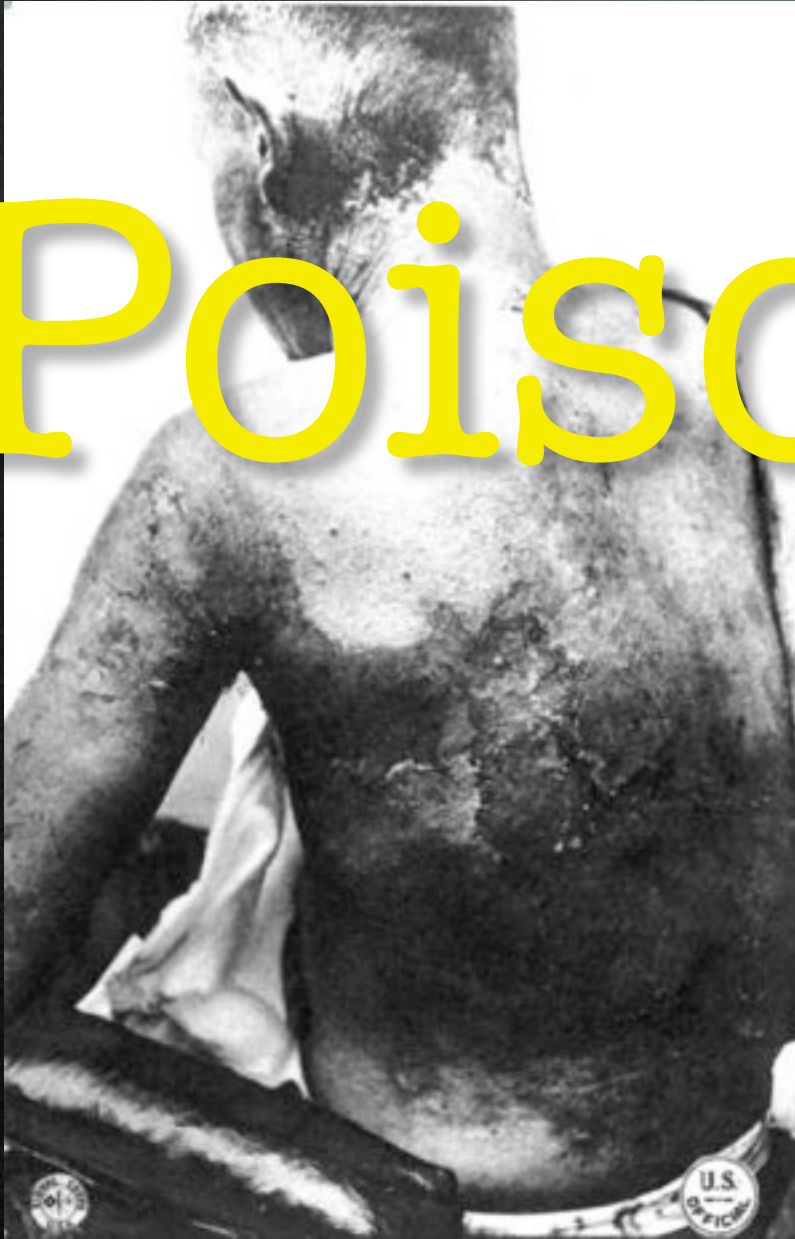


# Wounded





# Poison Gas

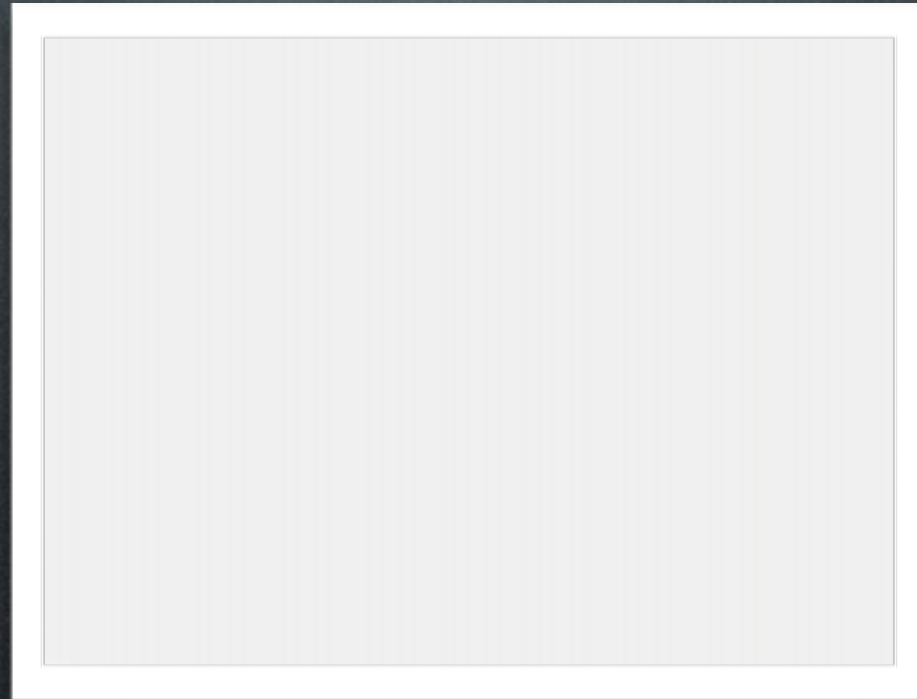








# Shellshock





# Shellshock



by Drew Erwin (Erf)







# October 30, 1918

- Ottoman Empire surrendered
- Arabs joined the Allies in fighting the Ottoman Empire

# November 3, 1918

- Austria-Hungary asks for Armistice
- **armistice**: an agreement by both sides in a war to stop fighting (treaties come later)



# November 9, 1918

- German sailors revolt
- Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated and fled to The Netherlands



**11:00 am 11/ 11/1918**

- Germany signs an armistice agreement with the Allied Powers

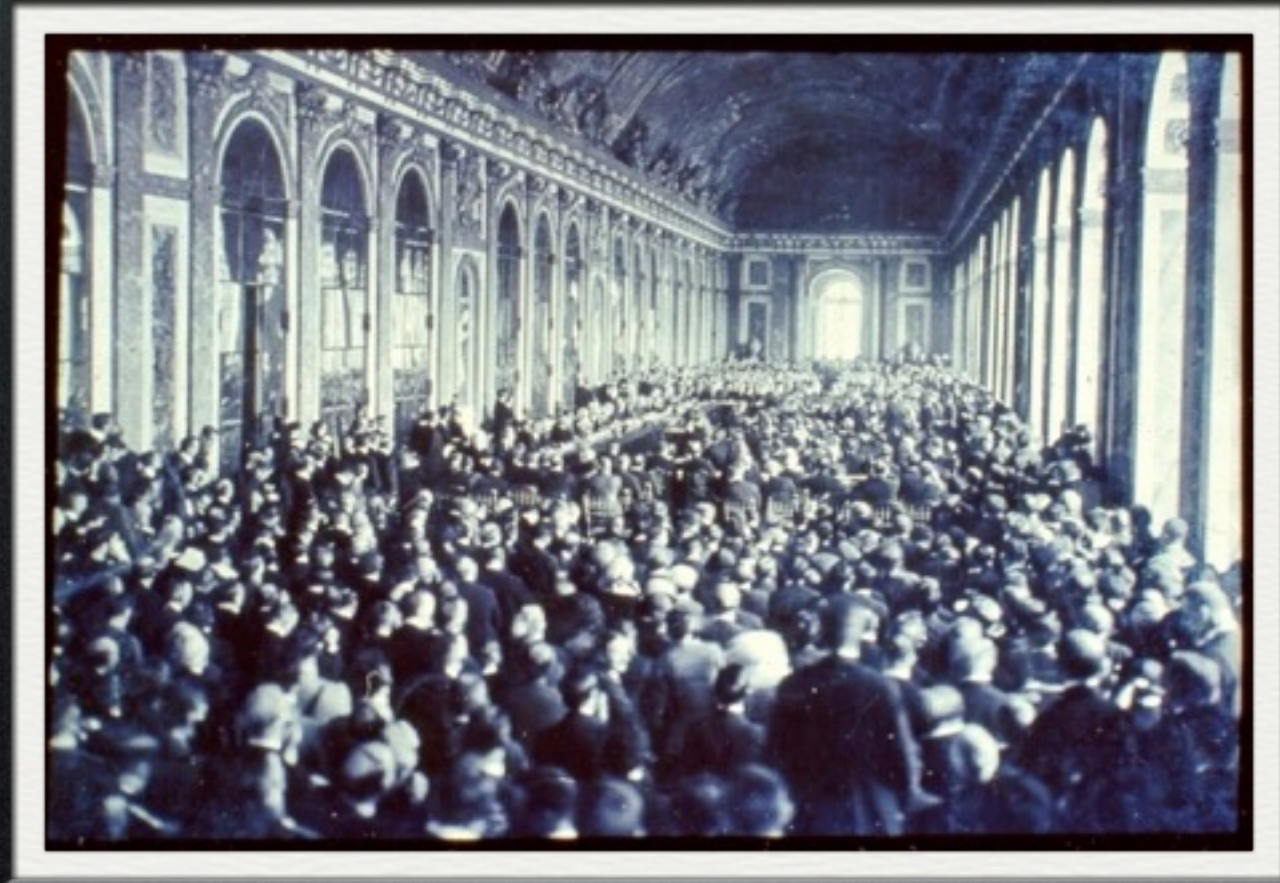






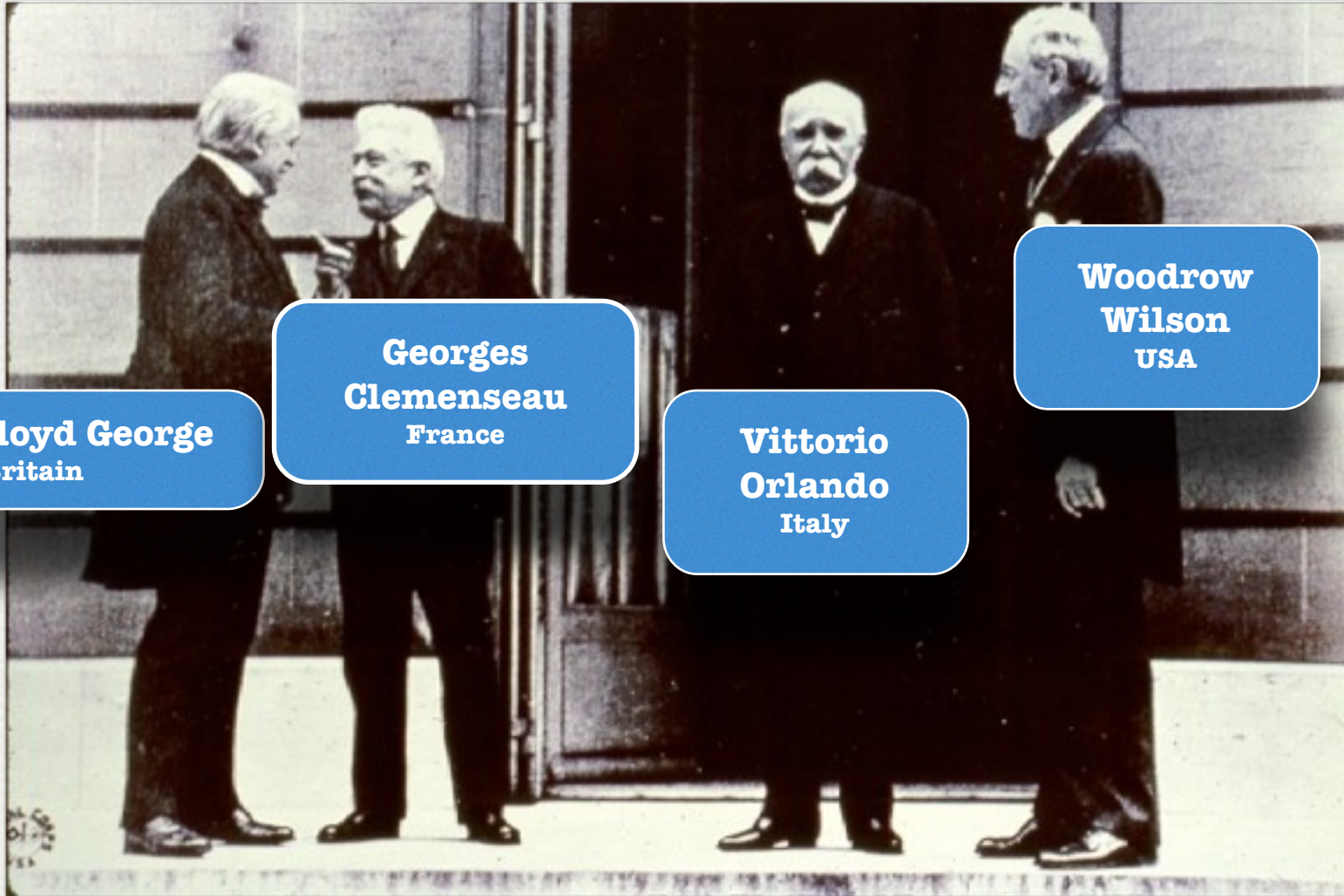
# Treaty of Versailles

- treaty between Germany and the Allies to end WWI
- June 28, 1919





# Big Four



**David Lloyd George**  
Britain

**Georges Clemenceau**  
France

**Vittorio Orlando**  
Italy

**Woodrow Wilson**  
USA



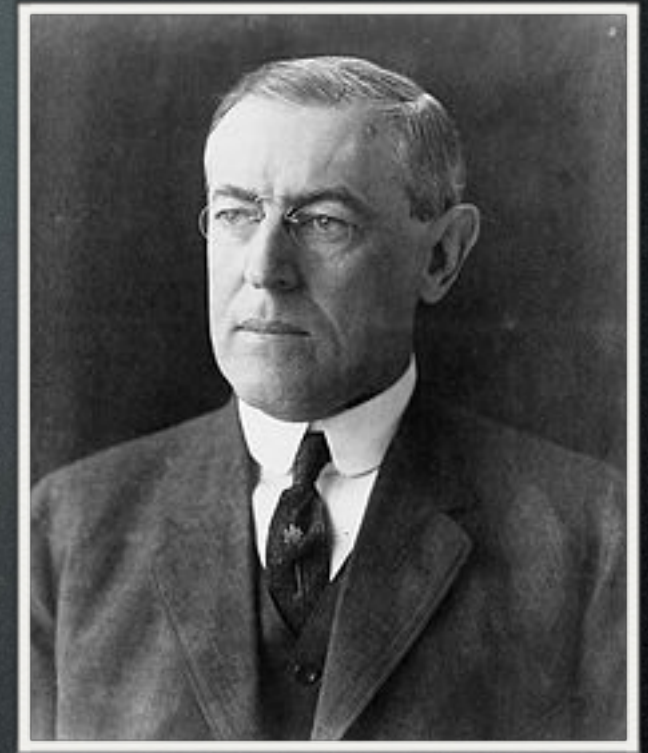
# Goals at Versailles

- France
  - cripple Germany's military & economy
  - huge reparations from Germany
  - return of Alsace & Lorraine
- Britain
  - reparations from Germany
  - maintain balance of power in Europe



# Wilson's 14 Points

- No private/secret treaties
- Freedom of the seas
- Remove barriers to trade
- Self determination of people groups
- Creation of a League of Nations





# Treaty of Versailles

1. Reduced the size of the German army

- prohibited conscription & the manufacture of offensive weapons

2. Reduced & restricted German territory

- Alsace-Lorraine given to France
- Saar Basin to be controlled by France for 15 years (coal)



# Treaty of Versailles

3. New countries created from German, Austrian, and Russian territory.

Poland

Finland

Estonia

Latvia

Lithuania

Czechoslovakia

Yugoslavia

Hungary



## Europe Between the Wars, 1918–1939





# Treaty of Versailles

4. Created Poland out of territory from Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia

- Poland given access to Baltic Sea dividing Germany
- Polish or Danzig Corridor

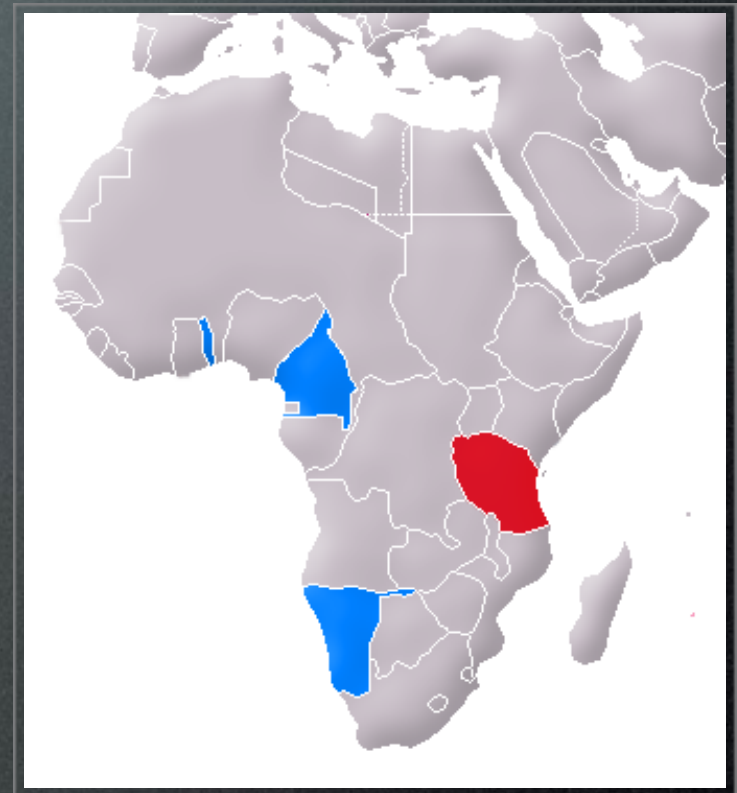




# Treaty of Versailles

5. All of Germany's colonies were taken.

6. Germany must pay HUGE reparations for war damages.





Separate treaties were signed with Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire

- ultimately Turkey was created on the Anatolian Peninsula.
- Ottoman territory divided between England and France
  - England: Palestine, Transjordan, & Iraq (including Kuwait)
  - France: Lebanon & Syria



# MIDDLE EAST AFTER WORLD WAR I





966

Size History



<b>Nation</b>	<b>Mobilized</b>	<b>Casualties</b>	<b>%</b>
Russia	12,000,000	9,150,000	76.3
France	8,410,000	6,160,000	73.3
British Commonwealth	8,904,467	3,190,000	35.8
Italy	5,615,000	2,197,000	39.1
Germany	11,000,000	7,142,558	64.9
Romania	750,000	535,706	71.4
Serbia	707,343	331,106	46.8
Austria	7,800,000	7,020,000	90.0
Turkey	2,850,000	975,000	34.2
Bulgaria	1,200,000	266,919	22.2
Japan	800,00	1,210	.2
United States	4,350,000	360,000	8



War To  
End All  
Wars



Bent double, like old beggars under sacks,  
Knock-kneed, coughing like hags, we cursed through sludge,  
Till on the haunting flares we turned our backs  
And towards our distant rest began to trudge.  
Men marched asleep. Many had lost their boots  
But limped on, blood-shod. All went lame; all blind;  
Drunk with fatigue; deaf even to the hoots  
Of tired, outstripped Five-Nines that dropped behind.

Gas! Gas! Quick, boys! – An ecstasy of fumbling,  
Fitting the clumsy helmets just in time;  
But someone still was yelling out and stumbling,  
And flound'ring like a man in fire or lime . .  
Dim, through the misty panes and thick green light,  
As under a green sea, I saw him drowning.  
In all my dreams, before my helpless sight,  
He plunges at me, guttering, choking, drowning.

If in some smothering dreams you too could pace  
Behind the wagon that we flung him in,  
And watch the white eyes writhing in his face,  
His hanging face, like a devil's sick of sin;  
If you could hear, at every jolt, the blood  
Come gargling from the froth-corrupted lungs,  
Obscene as cancer, bitter as the cud  
Of vile, incurable sores on innocent tongues,  
My friend, you would not tell with such high zest  
To children ardent for some desperate glory,  
The old Lie; Dulce et Decorum est  
Pro patria mori.

## **Dulce Et Decorum Est**

Wilfred Owen





# Results

1. Four empires collapsed

- German, Austrian, Ottoman, & Russian

2. Germany feels victimized by Versailles.

3. Generation of European men gone

4. Social/Psychological trauma

- nihilism
- Dada Movement



**MANNY  
MAN**

DOES

**WORLD**

**WAR 1**



BY JOHN D. RUDDY