

World War I



CAUSES

Militarism

Alliances

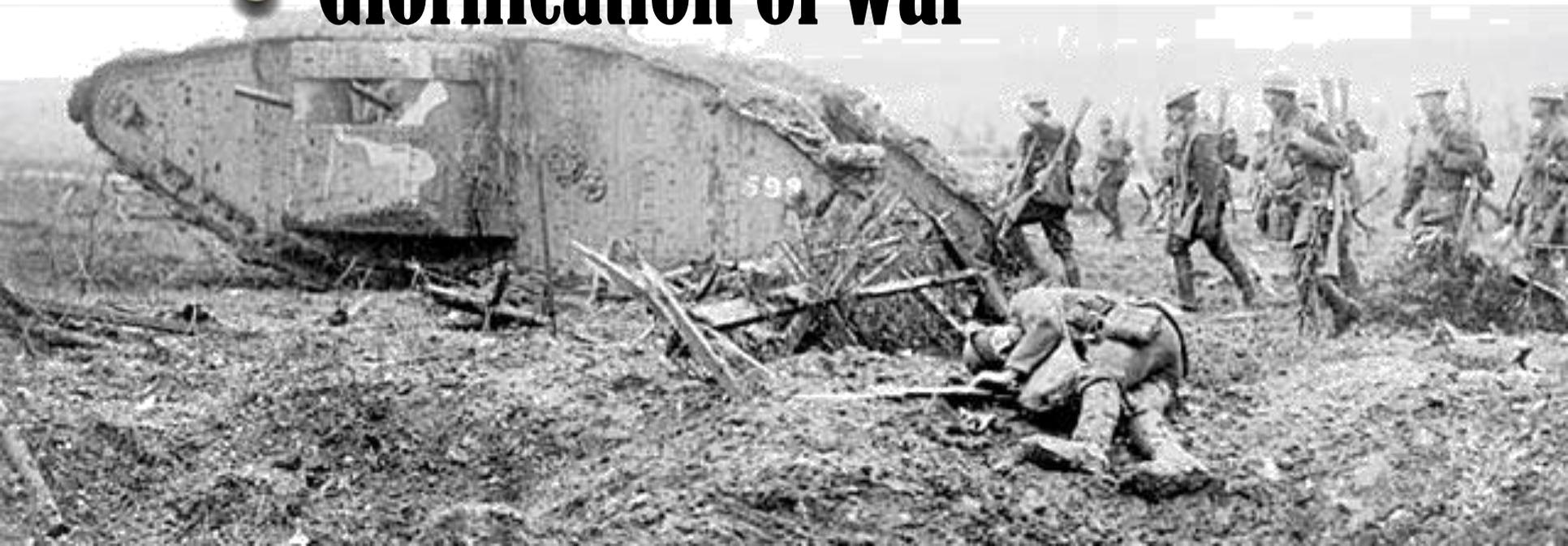
Imperialism

Nationalism



Militarism

- **New military technologies**
- **Arms race between countries**
- **Glorification of war**

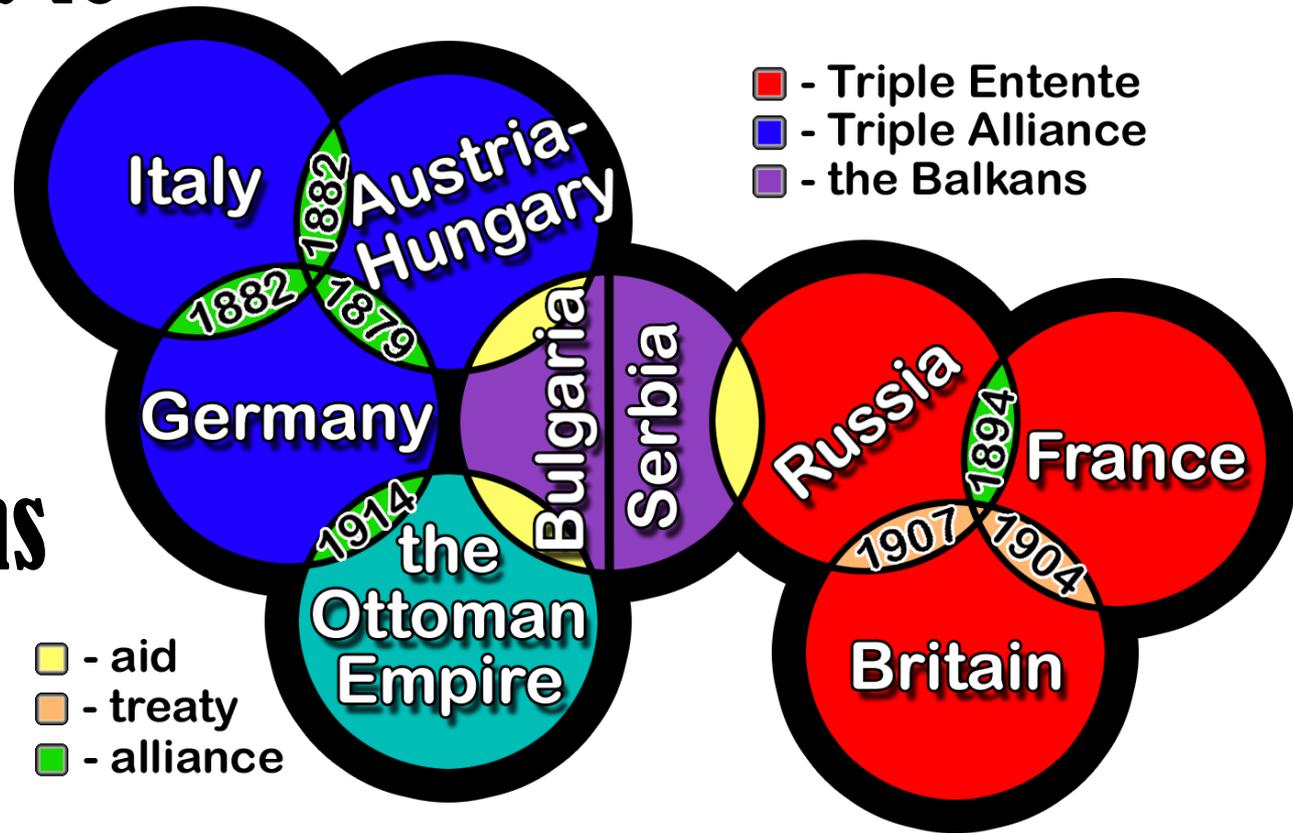


Alliances

Agreements to aid each other if attacked

Most nations sign secret alliances

Allies & Central Powers



Key



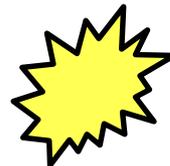
Central Powers



Allied Powers



Neutral



The Balkans

Imperialism

Competition
for colonies

Many
smaller
wars over
territory



Nationalism

- French-German border conflicts
- Ethnic nationalism in the Balkans





Balkans



Immediate Cause

Assassination of Franz Ferdinand,
heir to Austria-Hungary's throne

Austria
declares
war on
Serbia

Allies all
jump in



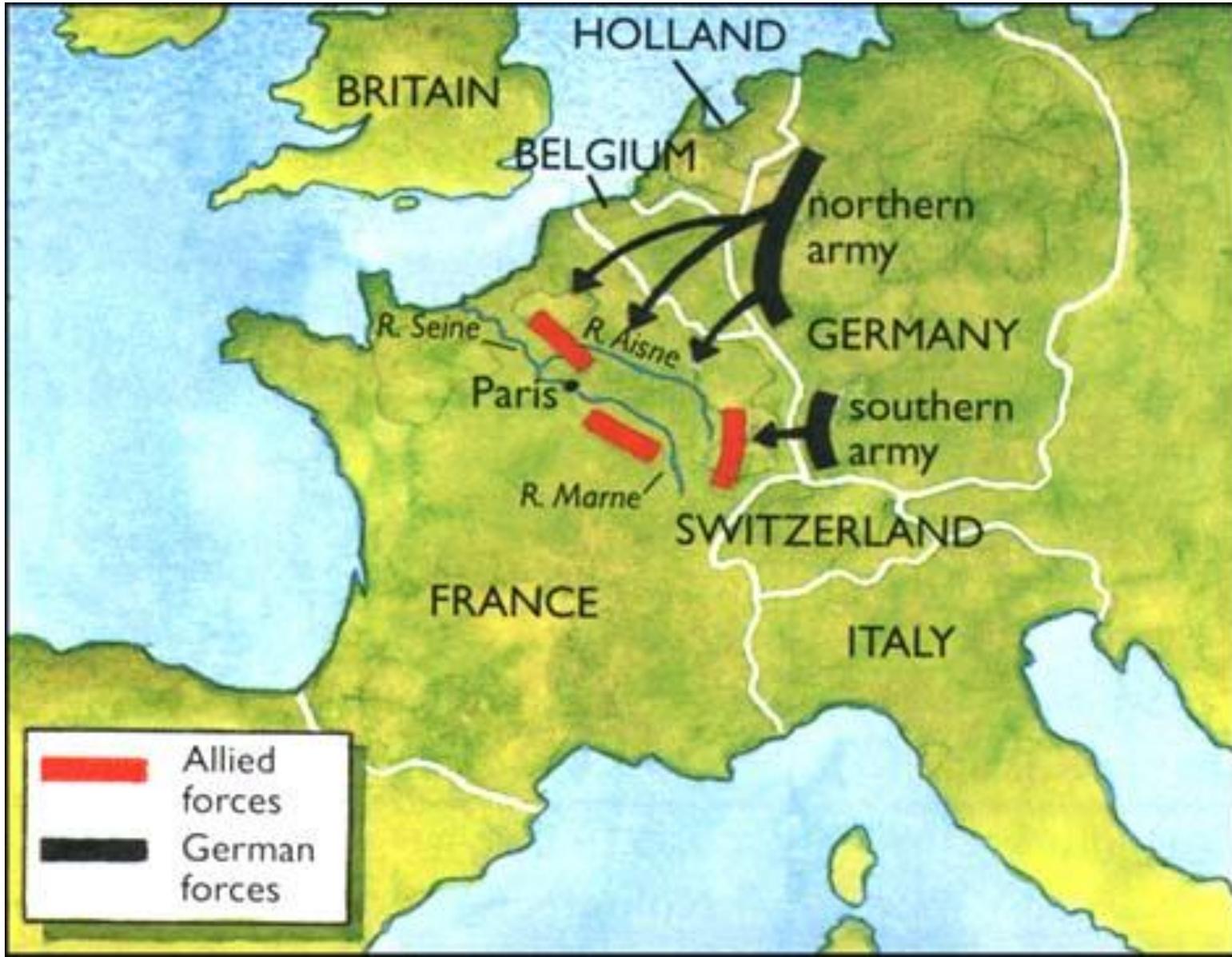
The Crime of the Ages—Who Did It?



Source: John McCutcheon, *The Chicago Tribune*; H. H. Windsor, *Cartoons Magazine* (adapted)

Germany was the main aggressor of WWI.

Britain and France declared war when Germany invaded Belgium



BEHIND THE TOPS
Elliott's
GINGER BEER
MINA WATER

ESTABLISHED 1846

AUSTRALIA'S DECLARATION - Page 2

The



Argus.

LAWRENCE
FRENCH WINE
No. 36
SALE BY ALL WINE MERCHANTS

BRITAIN AND FRANCE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

CHAMBERLAIN'S DECLARATION

"OUR CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR"

AUSTRALIA PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT

"THE ARGUS" INDEPENDENT PRESS SERVICE

LONDON, SUNDAY

BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

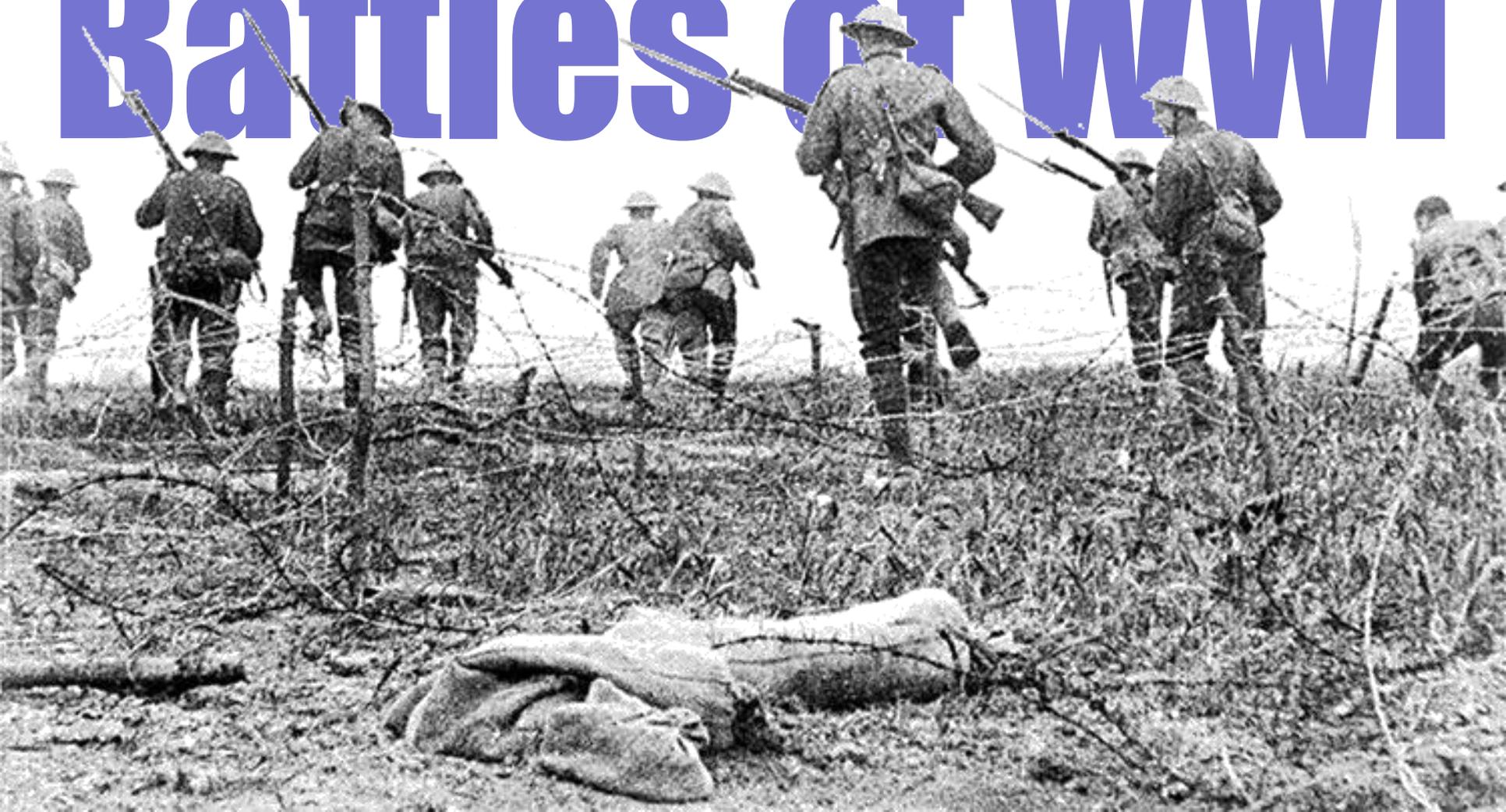
...of war [between Britain and Germany was

A Global War



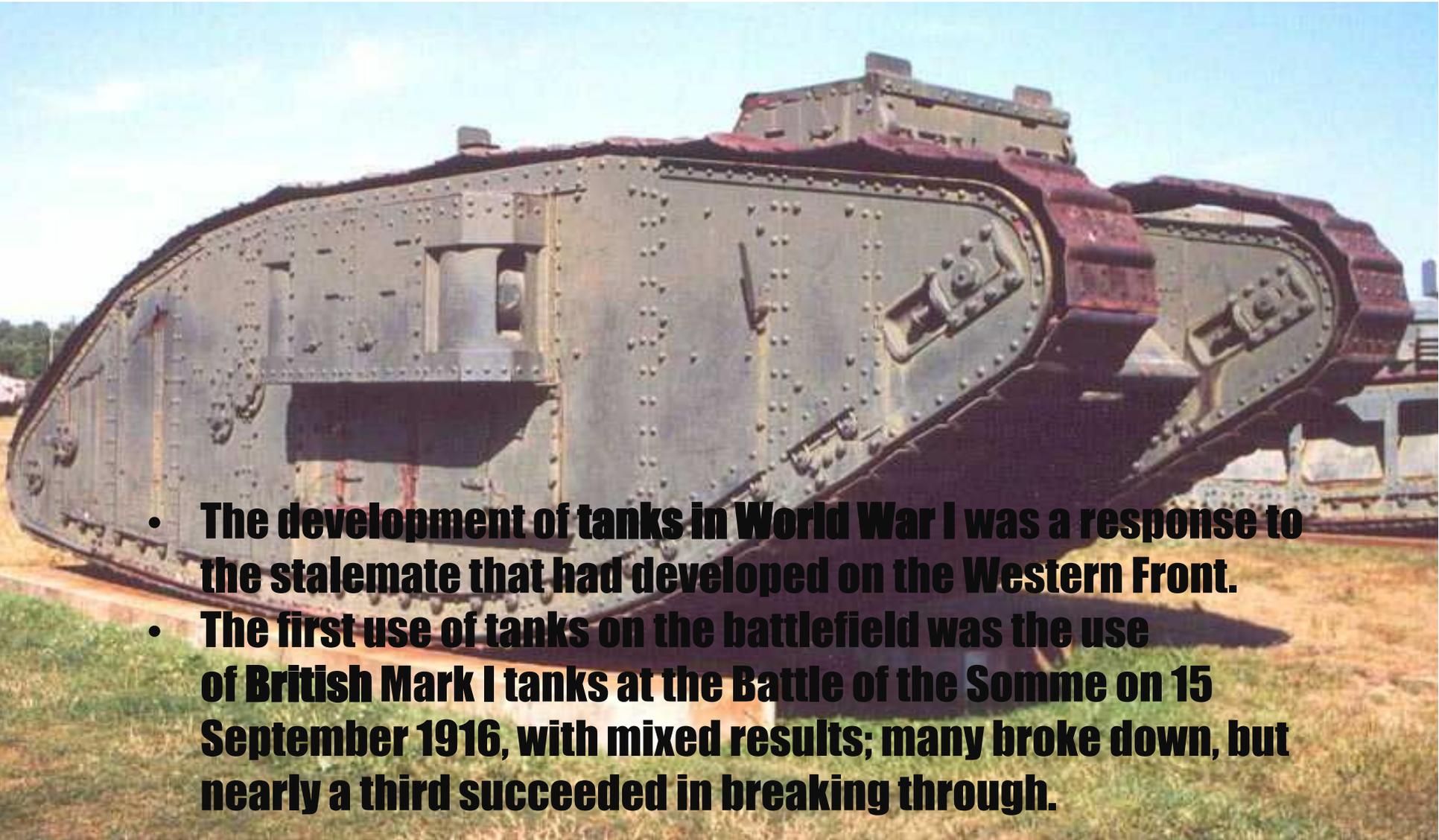
By the end of 1914, not only Europe was at war, but also all of Europe's colonies in Asia, Africa and South America.

Battles of WWI



Can you find all the new technologies of war?

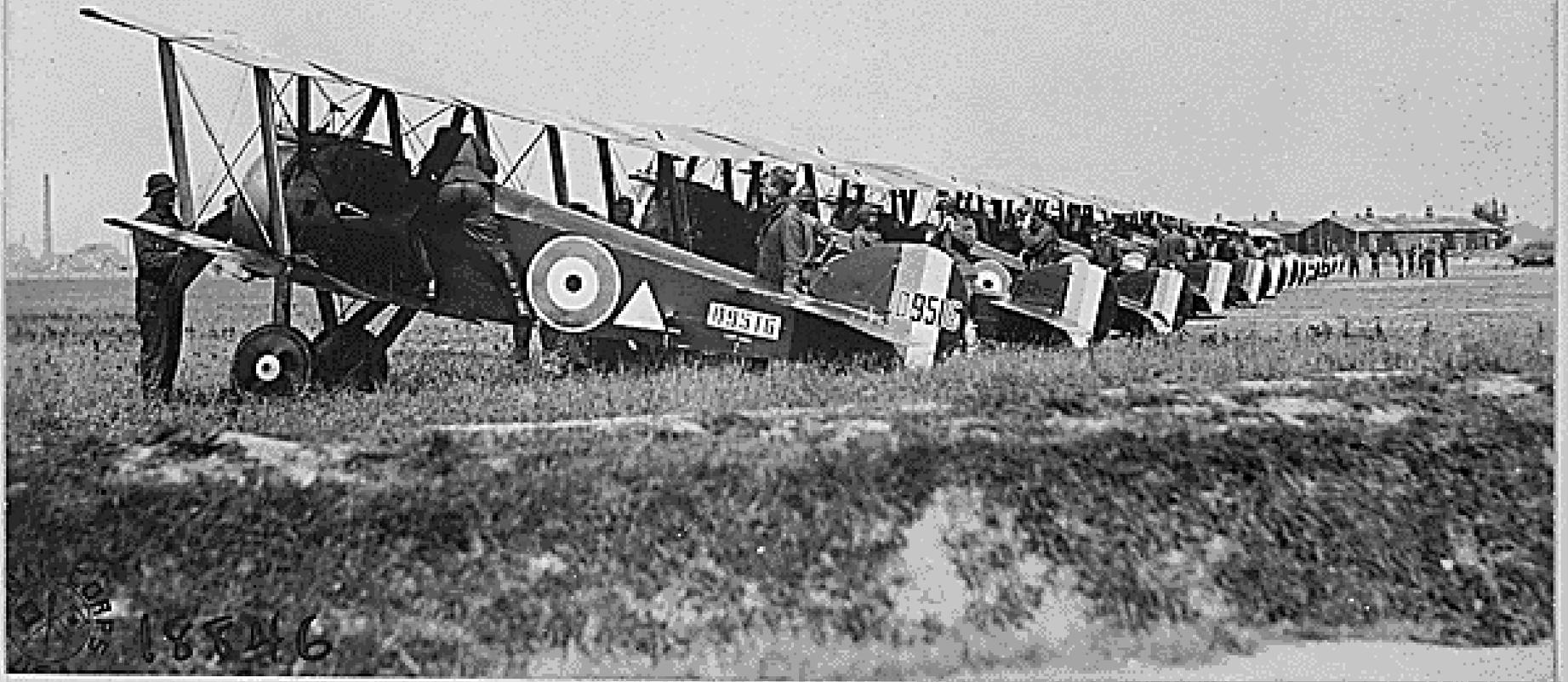




- **The development of tanks in World War I was a response to the stalemate that had developed on the Western Front.**
- **The first use of tanks on the battlefield was the use of British Mark I tanks at the Battle of the Somme on 15 September 1916, with mixed results; many broke down, but nearly a third succeeded in breaking through.**

**Both sides used aircraft for
observation, limited bombing, and
air battles**

**Airplanes were slow, clumsy, and
unreliable,**





WWI was the first major war to use chemical weapons

Mustard Gas and Chlorine Gas were the two most popular weapons: They caused suffocation, blindness, and death

Other Weapons:

- **The Machine Gun -It was used by both sides, hundreds of rounds a minute could be shot by one person.**
- **Flame Throwers**
- **Other heavy artillery**



Battles on the Western Front



● Britain and France vs. Germany

● The Marne - Sept 1914 costly Allied victory

● Verdun - long, deadly battle throughout 1916.
Little gain main on either side.

● The Somme - over 1 million casualties for 5 miles
of territory

● The battles on the western front were fought in
trenches and led to a stalemate with little side
gaining much ground.

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



Concrete block house for a machine-gun

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

Reserve trench

Support trench

Front-line trench

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

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

Trench warfare was made popular during WWI.

Soldiers dug huge holes and tunnels in the ground where they slept, ate, attacked, and died.



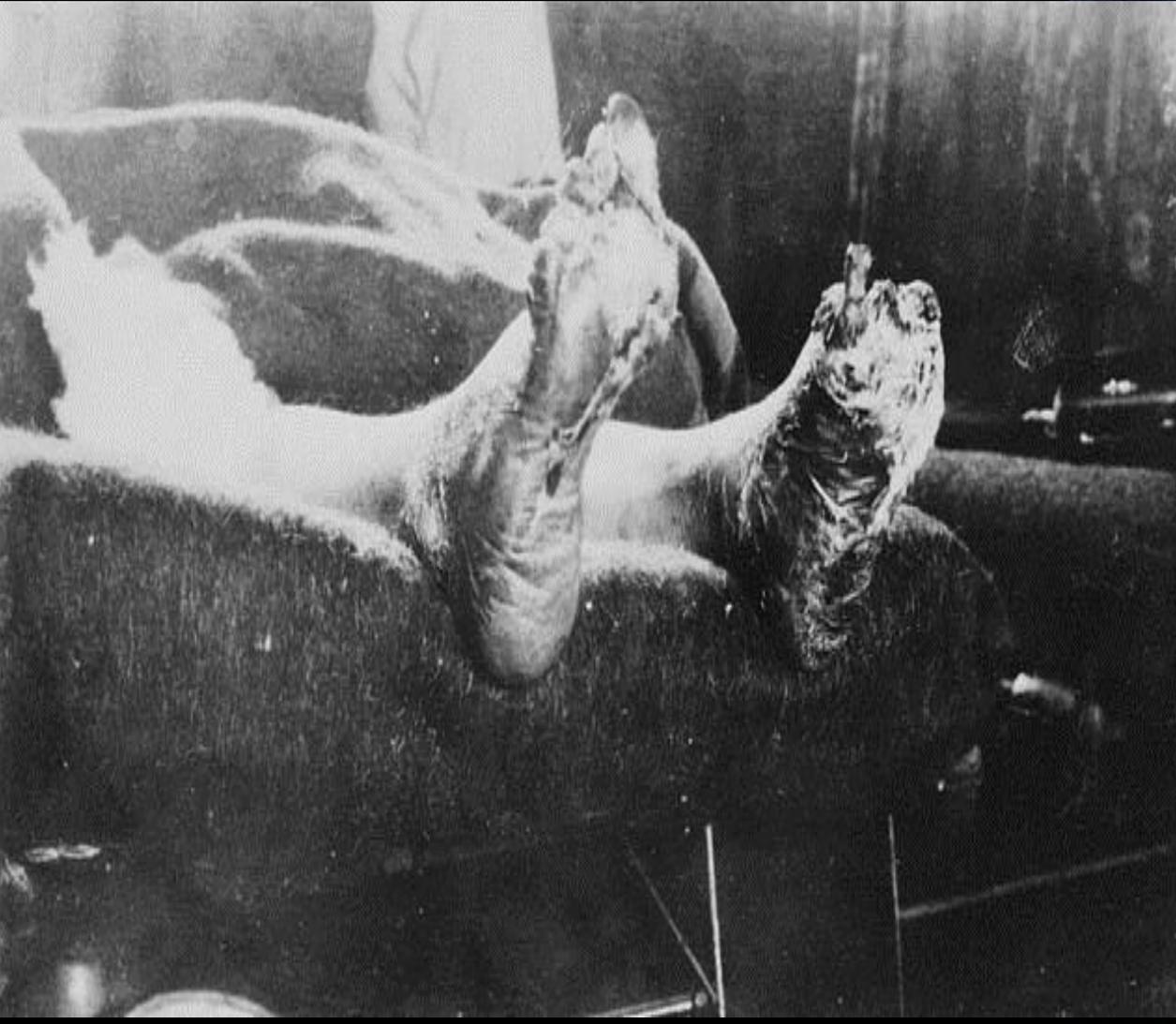






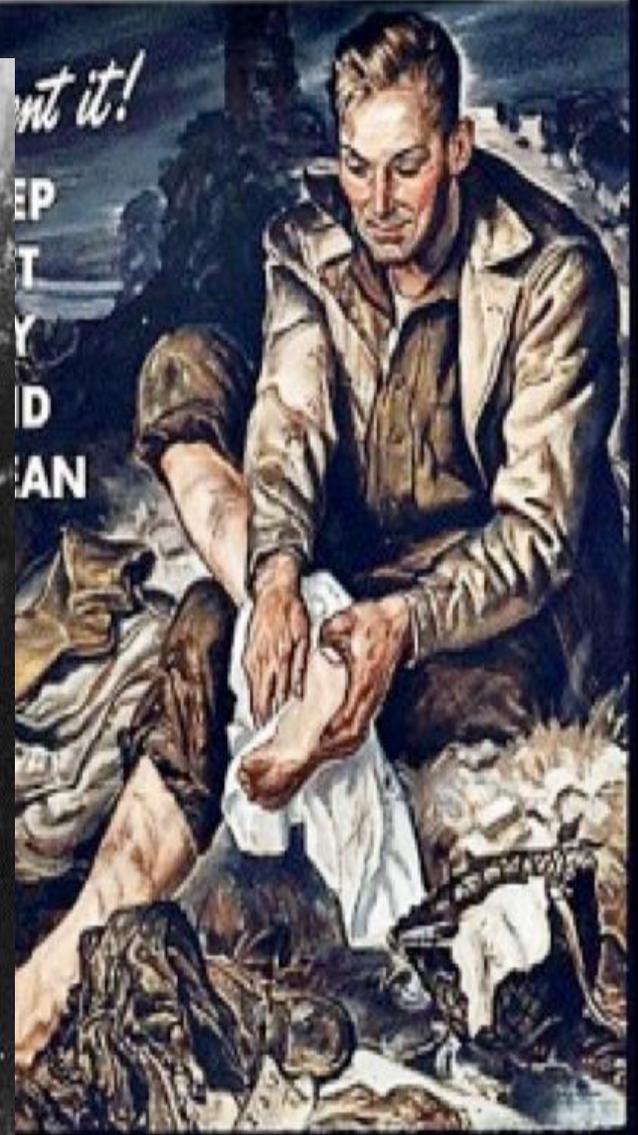
THIS IS

TRENCH FOOT



...ent it!

KEEP
T
Y
D
AN



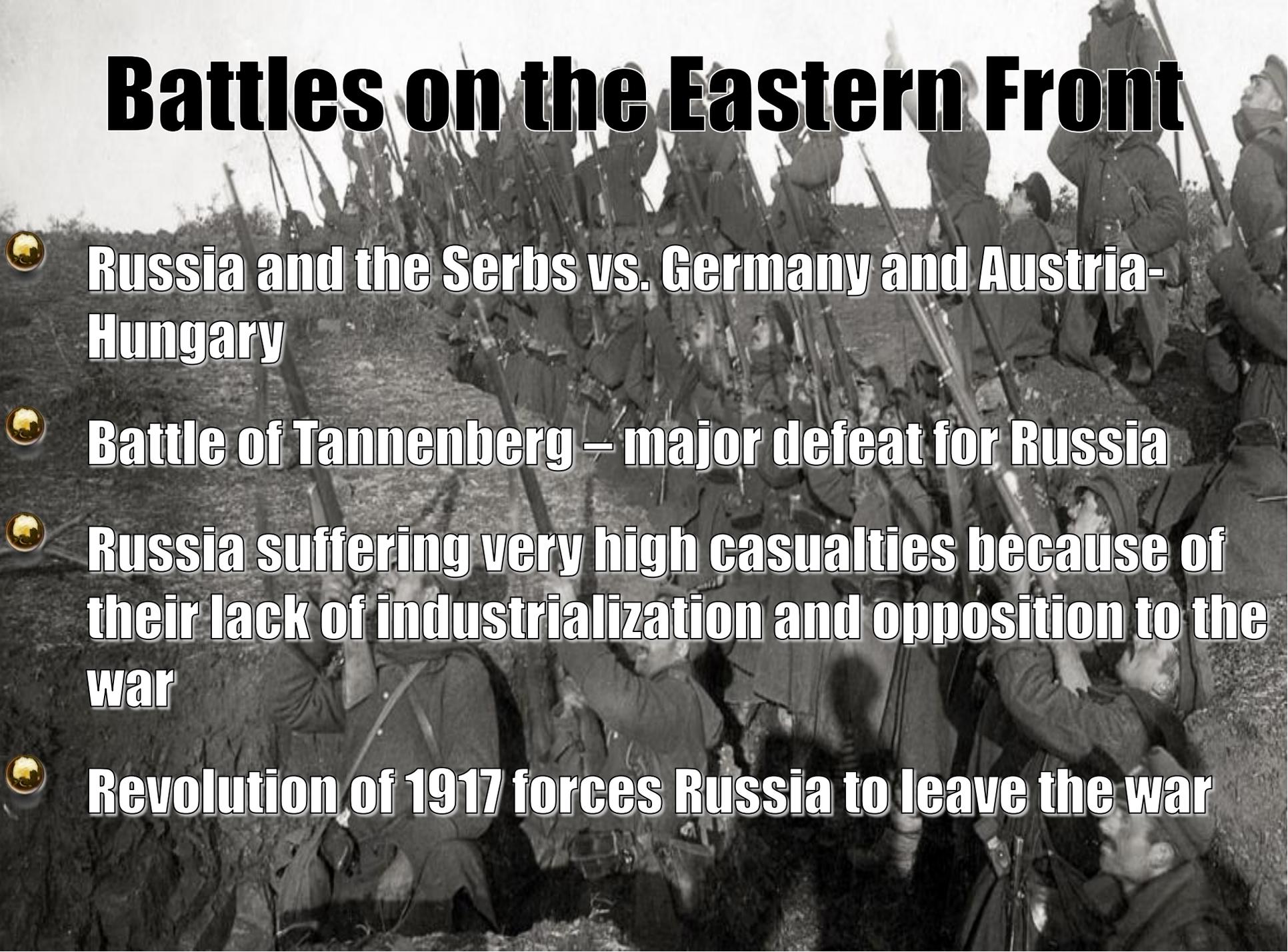
Life in the Trenches

Now, you will read over the handout “life in the trenches.”

After examining each box, you will be writing a letter home as if you were fighting in World War I about life in the trenches.

Include at least 7 things that describe what life was like living in the trenches.

Battles on the Eastern Front



● Russia and the Serbs vs. Germany and Austria-Hungary

● Battle of Tannenberg – major defeat for Russia

● Russia suffering very high casualties because of their lack of industrialization and opposition to the war

● Revolution of 1917 forces Russia to leave the war

Russia's Revolution

- 1. Vladimir Lenin leads the communist Bolsheviks**
- 2. Overthrow the Czar**
- 3. Sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Germany in 1918**



WWI Casualty and Death Tables

One way to understand the violence and slaughter that occurred in the Great War is to examine the number of casualties and deaths. Exact figures are still in dispute, because of different definitions used each category, the questionable accuracy of the recording system used and the loss or destruction of a number of official documents. The data in the tables below reflect numbers from several sources and are consistent with most experts' current estimates.

Country	Total Mobilized Forces	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners and Missing	Total Casualties	Casualties as % of Forces
<i>ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS</i>						
Russia	12,000,000	1,700,000	4,950,000	2,500,000	9,150,000	76.3
British Empire	8,904,467	908,371	2,090,212	191,652	3,190,235	35.8
France	8,410,000	1,357,800	4,266,000	537,000	6,160,800	73.3
Italy	5,615,000	650,000	947,000	600,000	2,197,000	39.1
United States	4,355,000	116,516	204,002	4,500	323,018	7.1
Japan	800,000	300	907	3	1,210	0.2
Romania	750,000	335,706	120,000	80,000	535,706	71.4
Serbia	707,343	45,000	133,148	152,958	331,106	46.8
<hr/>						
Germany	11,000,000	1,773,700	4,216,058	1,152,800	7,142,558	64.9
Austria-Hungary	7,800,000	1,200,000	3,620,000	2,200,000	7,020,000	90.0
Turkey	2,850,000	325,000	400,000	250,000	975,000	34.2
Bulgaria	1,200,000	87,500	152,390	27,029	266,919	22.2
TOTAL	22,850,000	3,386,200	8,388,448	3,629,829	15,404,477	67.4
GRAND TOTAL	65,038,810	8,528,831	21,189,154	7,750,919	37,466,904	57.5

America Joins the War

- **Most of America is isolationist**
- **President Wilson campaigns on keeping America out of war**



Germany was the first to use **submarine warfare** against its enemies

In order to prevent Britain (its enemy) from trading and receiving supplies, Germany threatened to attack any ship that come within **striking distance** of Britain's coast



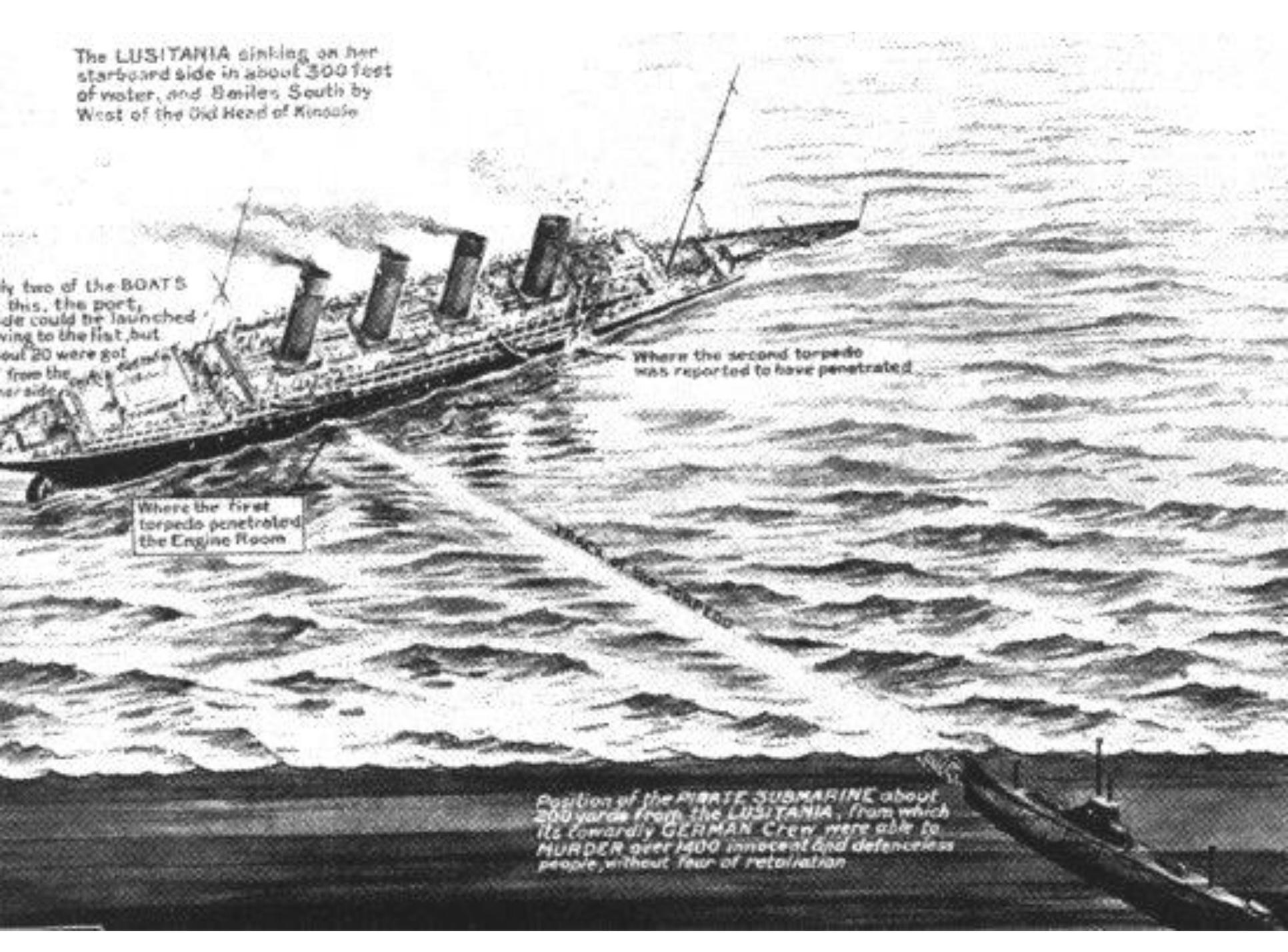
The LUSITANIA sinking on her starboard side in about 300 feet of water, and Baiters South by West of the Old Head of Kinsale

By two of the BOATS
this, the port,
could be launched
to the list, but
out 20 were got
from the
side

Where the second torpedo
was reported to have penetrated

Where the first
torpedo penetrated
the Engine Room

Position of the PIRATE SUBMARINE about
200 yards from the LUSITANIA, from which
its cowardly GERMAN Crew were able to
MURDER over 1400 innocent and defenceless
people, without fear of retaliation



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

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. 5377, NO. 3594

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

FOREIGN NEWS

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.

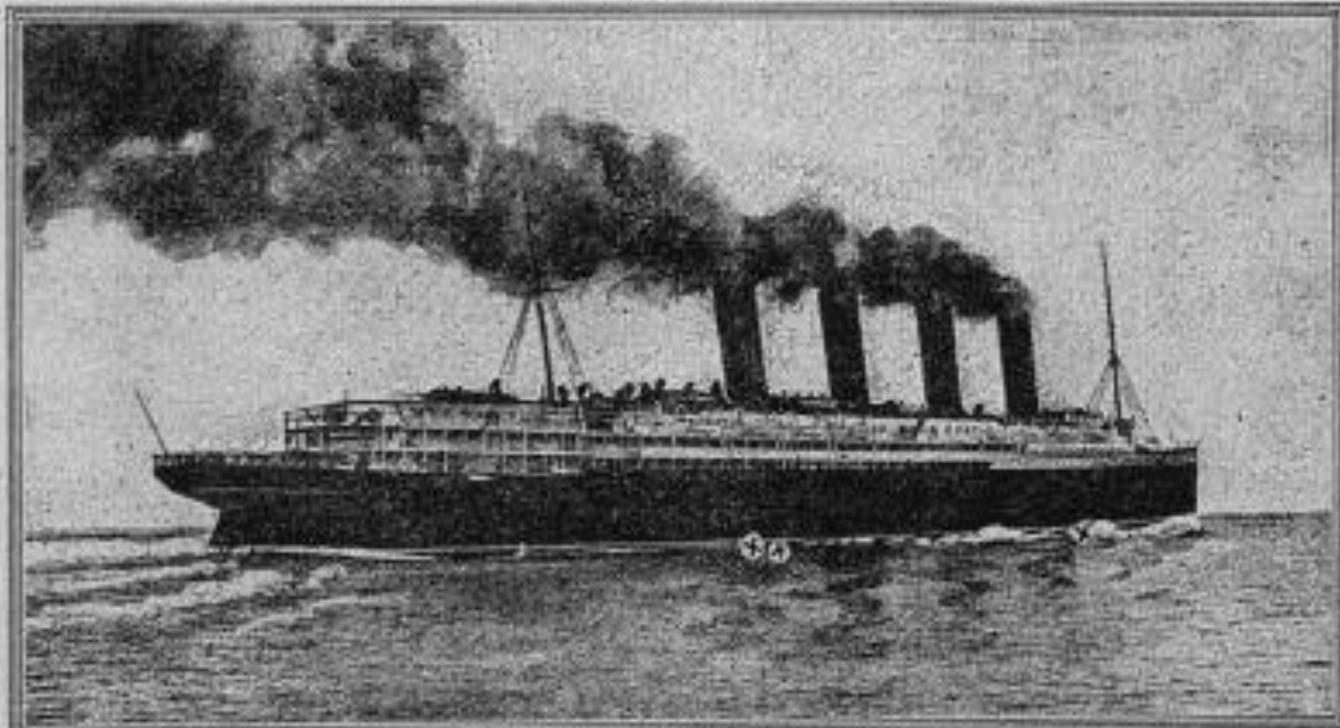
SENATORS OF CONGRESS CALL

Loss of Lusitania Recalls First Test of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS

Reports That Liner Was to Be Sunk Were Made Before Attack—None True.

Based on the New York Times, Washington, May 7.—News from New York City, where reports were first received that the Lusitania had been sunk, has Washington full of rumors as to the course of the attack on the liner. The only reports that have been received are that the Lusitania was sunk in the Atlantic Ocean, and that the ship was carrying a large number of passengers and crew.



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

SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale.

STEWART TELLS OF DEATHS

One Torpedo Crashes into the Divided Liner's Bow, Another into the Engine Room.

SHIP LISTS OVER TO RICE

Makes It Impossible to Load Many Goods, He Warns Must Have Gone Down.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

Passengers at Luskhannon Warnings Not Been Given by Germans to See the Ship Left New York.

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers

QUEENSTOWN, Ire., May 8, 4:25 A. M.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here say that about 650 of those aboard the liner were saved, and that only a few cabin passengers were rescued.

Sinking of the Lusitania

- **The passenger ship Lusitania sunk by German U-boat in 1915**

- **Kills 1000 & 130 Americans**

Germany must apologize, stop targeting peaceful ships and America will stay neutral.

- **Germany apologized and pledged to end unrestricted submarine warfare.**



The Zimmerman Telegraph

<p>CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED</p> <p>Day Telegram <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Day Letter <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Night Telegram <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Night Letter <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><small>Persons desiring to send a telegram or letter should be advised that the Western Union Telegraph Company is not responsible for a delay in the delivery of a telegram or letter.</small></p>	<p>WESTERN UNION</p> <p>TELEGRAM</p> <p><small>COMMERCIAL CABLES, TELETYPE</small></p>	<p>MFC</p> <p>Rate Paid</p>
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Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

via Galveston

JAN 29 1917

GERMAN LEGATION
MEXICO CITY

130	13042	13401	8501	115	3528	416	17214	6491	11310
18147	18222	21560	10247	11518	23677	13605	3494	14936	
98092	5905	11311	10392	10371	0302	21290	5181	39695	
23571	17504	11289	18276	18101	0317	0228	17694	4473	
22284	22200	19452	21589	67893	5569	13918	8958	12137	
1233	4725	4458	5905	17166	15851	4458	17149	14471	6706
13850	12224	6929	14991	7382	15857	67893	14218	56477	
5870	17553	67893	5870	6454	16102	15217	22801	17158	
11001	17388	7110	23638	18252	6710	14331	15021	23845	
3100	23552	22096	21604	4707	9497	22464	20855	4377	
23410	18140	22200	5905	13347	20420	39689	13732	20607	
5020	5078	18507	52262	1340	22049	13339	11285	22295	
10439	14814	4178	6992	8784	7632	7357	6926	52262	11267
21100	21272	9346	9559	22464	15874	18502	18500	15857	
2180	5376	7381	98092	16127	13486	9380	9220	76036	14219
6144	2831	17920	11347	17142	11264	7607	7762	15099	9110
10482	97556	3589	3670						

BEPNSTORFF

Charge German Embassy

JAN 29 1917

4458 gemeinsam
 17149 Friedensschluss.
 14471 ○
 6706 reichlich
 13850 finanziell
 12224 unterstützung
 6929 und
 14991 einverständnis
 7382 ausserseits.
 158(5)7 2a/3
 67893 Mexico.
 14218 in
 36477 Texas
 5870 ③
 17553 neu
 67893 Mexico.
 5870 ①
 5454 AR
 16102 IZ
 15217 ON
 22801 A

MAILED
 October 1-8-58
 Garrison, State Dept.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

69 Eckhoff *Wickham*
 d. 27.1958

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 succeed-
 ing, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the
 following basis: make war together, make peace
 together, generous financial support and an under-
 standing 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,
~~write~~ ^{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.

The Zimmerman Telegraph

- **Secret message from Germany to Mexico**
- **Proposes an alliance against the US**
- **Mexico would declare war on America and get lost territory after victory**
- **Causes an outrage in America**

What should President Wilson do this time?



**The world must be made
safe for democracy. Its
peace must be
planted upon the
tested foundations
of political liberty.**

-Woodrow Wilson



The Zimmerman Telegraph

Congress officially declares war on Germany in April 1917.



America Enters the War

● 2.8 million
“doughboys” drafted

● Fresh American
troops turn the tide
for the Allies

● Within months the
war was over

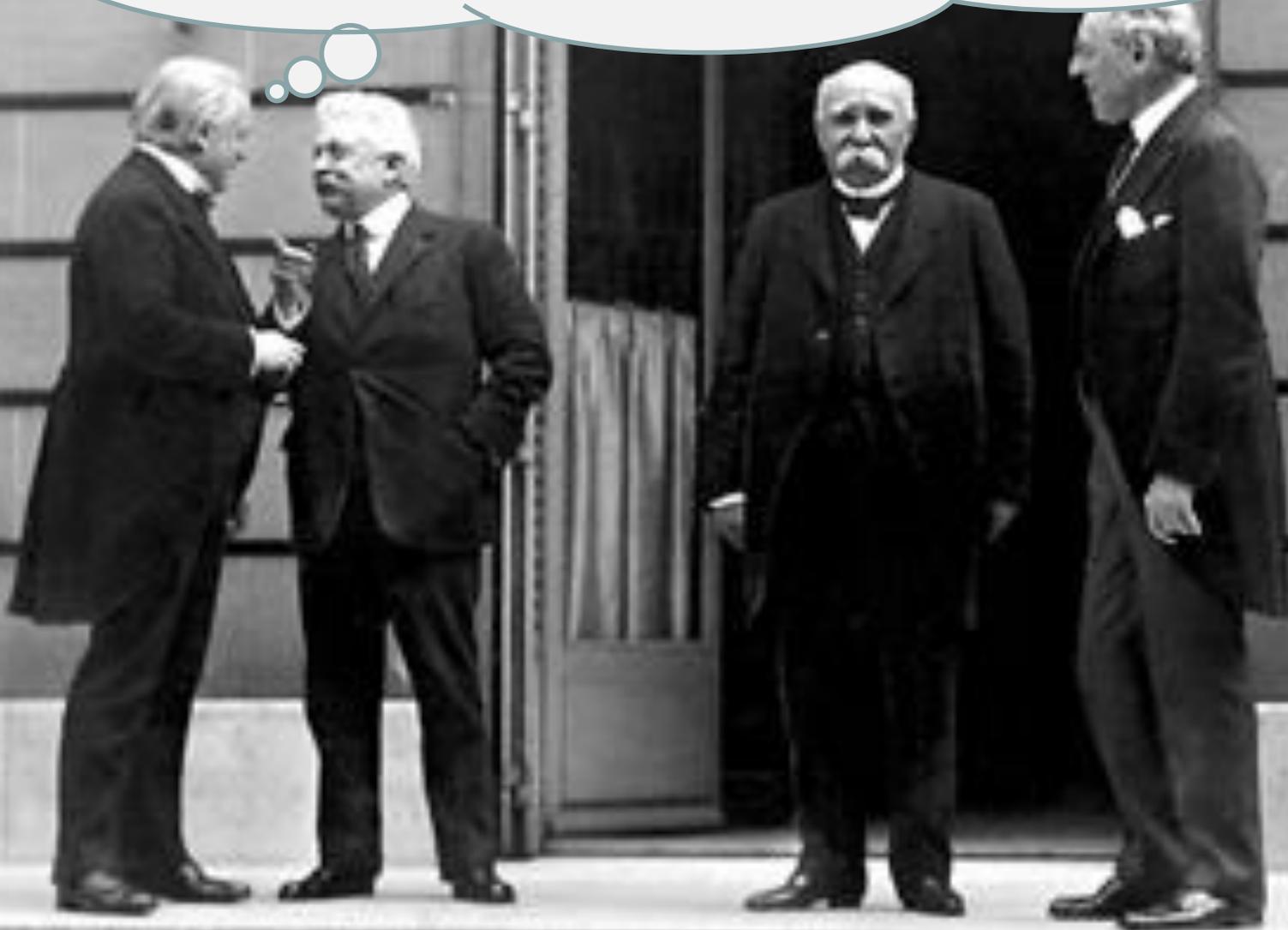


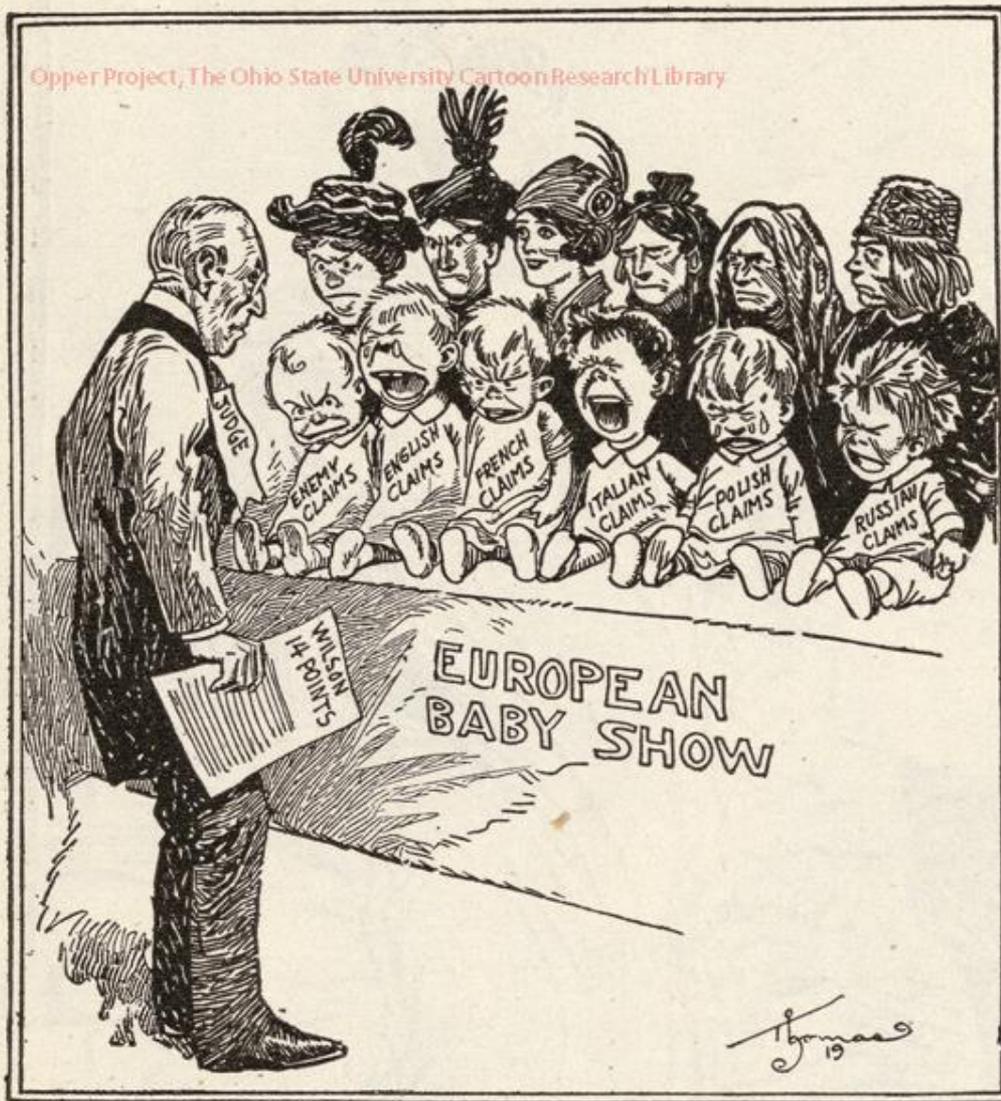
The 14 Points

- 1. Woodrow Wilson's plan for a long lasting peace**
- 2. Conflicts with Europeans desire to punish Germany**



**We must punish Germany
for this war!**





HE WAS BOUND TO GET IN WRONG

[The infants presented to the umpire are labeled to represent the various claims of English, French, Italian, Polish, Russian, and even the enemy]

(From the *News* (Detroit, Mich.)

The Treaty of Versailles

Germany...

1. ...forced to accept full responsibility for war
2. ...loses all its territories
3. ...must pay reparation payments to the Allies
4. ... must only have a very limited military



The Mandate System

1. Great Britain and France divide up Middle East
2. British take Iraq, Jordan, and Palestine
3. France takes Syria and Lebanon

