

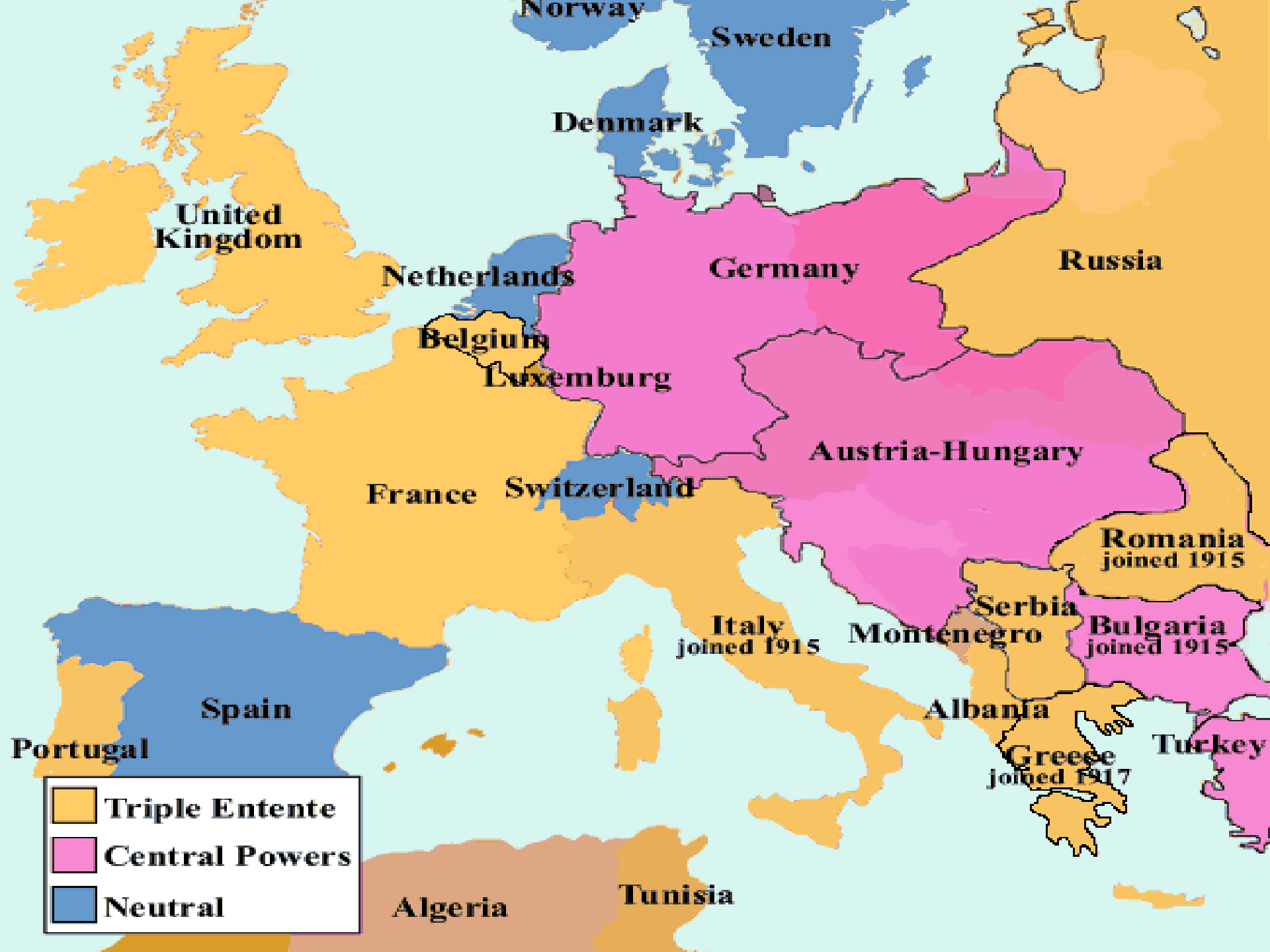


WWI : The First World

War

1914-1918

#1



Causes of WWI

- M.A.I.N.
- M-ilitarism
- “Keeping up with the Joneses”, race among European nations to build the strongest military
- Imperialist acquisitions increased military spending, Germany and Britain spent the most
- Led to a sense of insecurity

Militarism

- *Army Increase 1870-1914*

• <i>Russia</i>	<i>700,000</i>	<i>1,300,000</i>
• <i>France</i>	<i>380,000</i>	<i>846,000</i>
• <i>Germany</i>	<i>403,000</i>	<i>812,000</i>
• <i>U.S.A.</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>98,000</i>



- *Military Expenditure - \$ spent per capita*

- *Germany \$8.52*

- *Britain \$8.53*

- *U.S.A. \$0.32*

- *Present Day Spending*

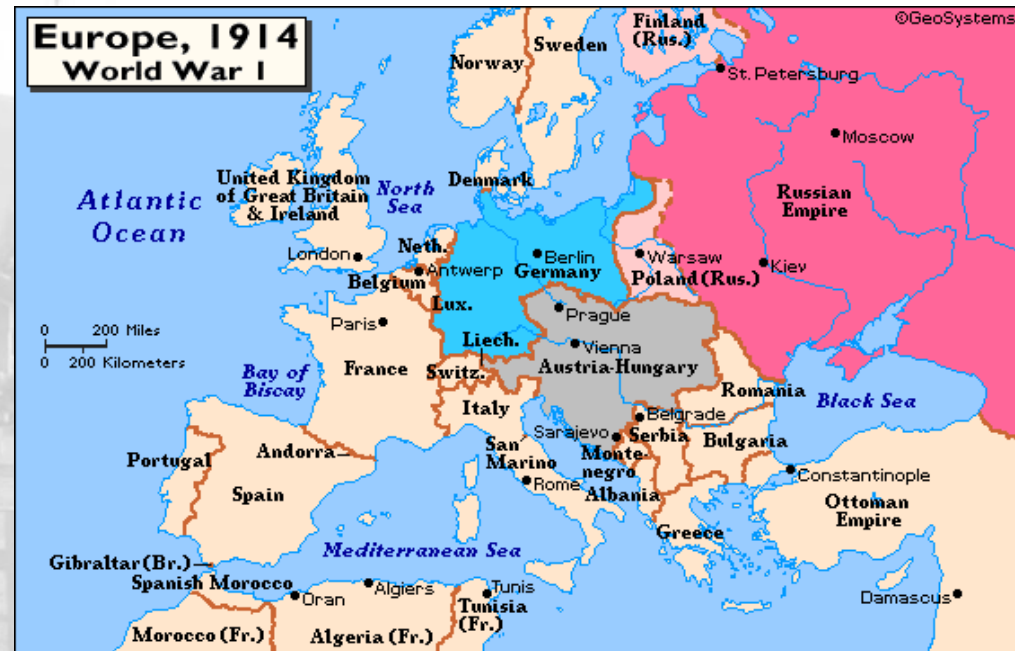
- *Germany \$470.70*

- *Britain \$524.48*

- *U.S.A. \$935.64*

MAIN

- A-liances
- Europe divided into two camps
- 1872, Three Emperors League united Ger., Italy and Austria-Hungary - Triple Alliance
- Russia, France, eventually joined by Britain - Triple Entente



MAIN

- I-mperialism
- Industrialization spurred a race for economic growth, raw materials and new markets
- Nations often crossed paths (Germany and France in Morocco)



MAIN

- N-ationalism
- Created a strong, unified Germany and France
- The Balkans “the powder keg of Europe”- Austria-Hungary split in two – neighboring Serbia supported the Slavs, A-H annexed Bosnia, Austro and Serbian long battle
- Led to assassination that started the war

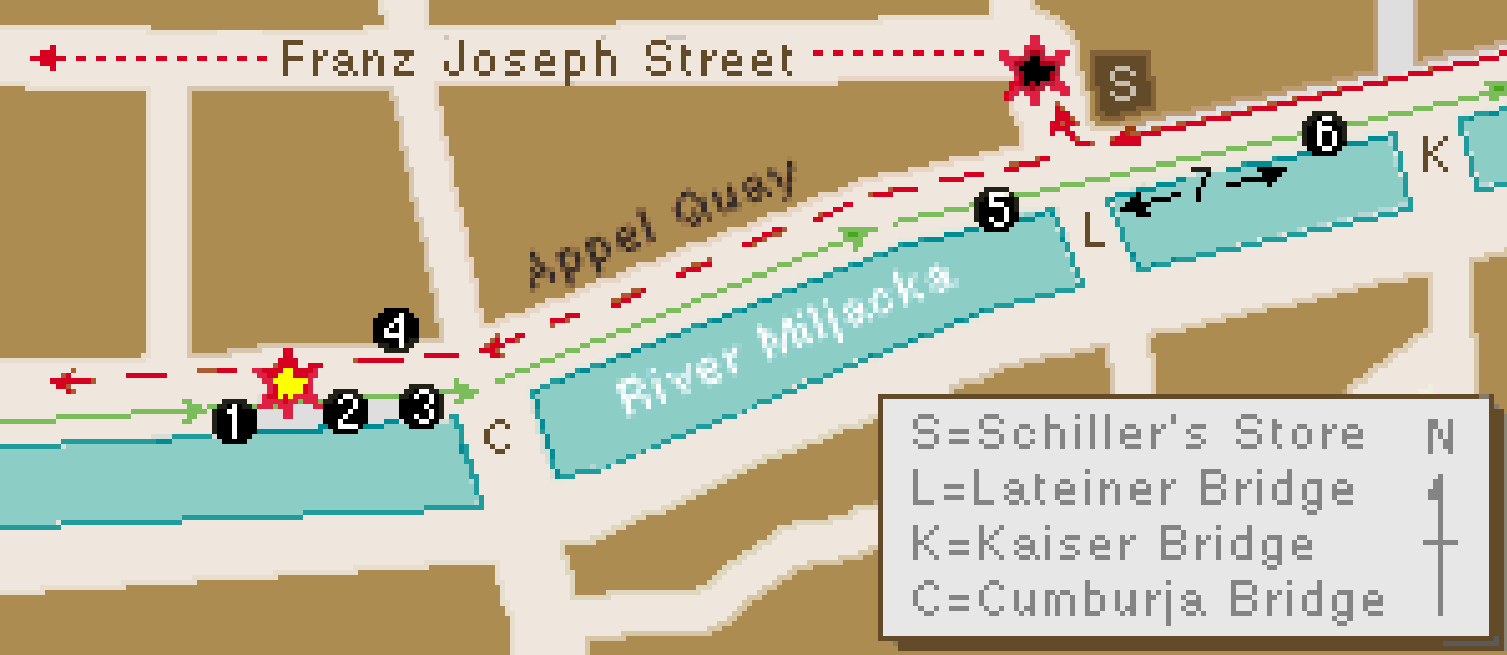


World War I. The Central Powers were in the unenviable position of fighting wars on two major fronts. The inset shows the stabilized Western Front of trench warfare in northern France and Belgium.

War

- Assassination-
Archduke Francis
Ferdinand of Austro-
Hungarian throne
- Talk of attack on Serbia by A-H
- Visiting Sarajevo on June 28, 1914
- Gavrilo Princip (Serbian) and the Black Hand (secret society) – responsible






War Declared

- Assassination provided ideal context
- Germany support
- July 28, 1914, A-H declared war on Serbia
- Russia mobilizes
- Germany invades France
- Britain enters after Germany invaded Belgium



 World War I. The Central Powers were in the unenviable position of fighting wars on two major fronts. The inset shows the stabilized Western Front of trench warfare in northern France and Belgium.

Great War Begins 1914

- Central Powers =
Germany and
Austria –Hungary,
Ottoman Empire,
location heart of
Europe.
- Allied Powers =
Great Britain,
France, and
Russia.
- War two fronts.
- Schlieffen Plan – plan
to attack France in
the West and rushing
east to fight Russia.
- First major battle on
the Western Front.
Germany forced to
retreat, left Germany
in ruins.

Trench Warfare

- 1915 opposing armies on the Western Front dug miles of parallel trenches to protect from enemy fire.
- Huge loss of lives, little gains of land.
- Trench life = misery, slept in mud, loud, dead among the alive, trench foot, “no mans land” and 1 mile apart.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgykKEhfEok>





Global Conflict

#2

Global War

- Australia, Japan, and India join Allied Powers,
- Ottoman Turks, and Bulgaria joined Central Powers.
- New War fronts – Africa = Germany's colonial possessions came under assault. Japanese overran German outposts.



The World at War, 1914–1918



Main fighting of the war occurs on Western and Eastern Fronts.

War rages in Southwest Asia as Arab nationalists battle their Turkish rulers.

Japan declares war on Germany in 1914; seizes German colonies in China and the Pacific.

The United States enters the war on the side of the Allies in 1917.

Brazil is the only South American country to enter the war. It supports the Allies with warships and personnel.

The European colonies throughout Africa become a battlefield as the warring parties strike at one another's colonial possessions.

India provides about 1.3 million men to fight and labor alongside their British rulers throughout Europe.

Both countries fight on the side of the Allies and contribute many troops to the 1915 Gallipoli campaign in Southwest Asia.

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

ASIA

JAPAN

SOUTHWEST ASIA

INDIA

AFRICA

SOUTH AMERICA

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND

ATLANTIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

INDIAN OCEAN

Antarctic Circle

160°E

40°N

Tropic of Cancer

0°

Tropic of Capricorn

40°S

America Joins the Fight

- May 1915, German u-boat sunk the British passenger ship Lusitania. Attack left 1,198 people dead including 128 U.S. citizens.
- Germany claimed the ship was carrying ammunition.
- American public was outraged. US sent strong protest to Germany.

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

The New York Times.

EXTRA
5:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV. NO. 24,928. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT

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
Loss of Lusitania Recalls Firm Tense of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS
Reports That Liner Was to be Sunk Were Heard Before Actual News Came.

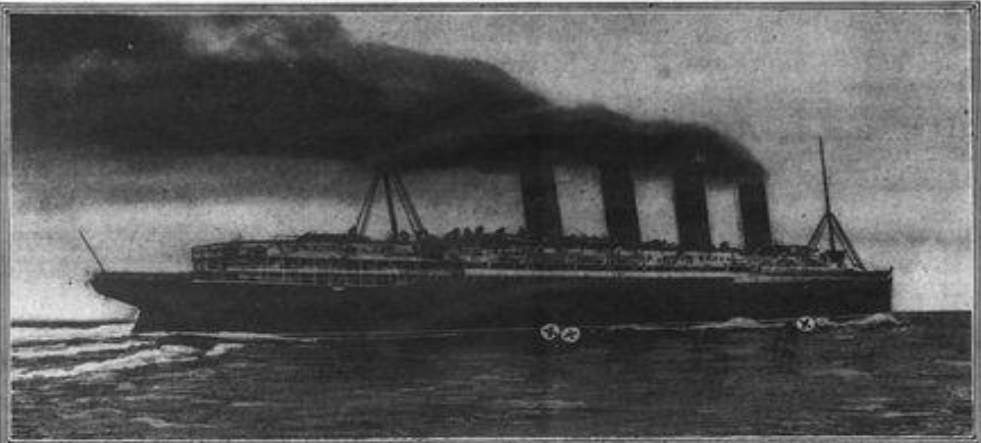
Some Dead Taken Ashore:
Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale.

Stewardells of Disaster:
One Torpedo Crashes into the Doomed Liner's Bow, Another into the Engine Room.

SHIP LISTS OVER TO PORT
Makes it Impossible to Lower Many Boats, So Hundreds Must Have Gone Down.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY
Passengers at Luncheon-Warning Had Been Given by Germans Before the Ship Left New York.

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers
QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, May 8, 4:28 A. M.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here anti-



The Lost German Steamship Lusitania

Zimmerman Note

- 1917- British intercepted a telegram written by Germany's foreign secretary to Mexico, stating Germany would help Mexico "reconquer" land lost to the US if Mexico ally with Germany.
- President Wilson declares war on Germany



War and the Home Front

- Europe lost more men in battle than in all other wars
- Millions died, civilians affected
- Total war- all resources were devoted to the war. Women join workforce.
- Rationing- short supplies, ration butter to leather.
- Propaganda- one sided info designed to persuade moral and support

Canada's Butter Opportunity!

Britain bought before the War
452,795,264 lbs.



Britain's shortage due to the War
209,148,784 lbs.



12 Years ago
CANADA sold
33,888,074 lbs.



2 Years ago
CANADA sold only
6,993,100 lbs.



CANADA must do better than this
"Keep Britain's Butter Plate Full"



"REMEMBER WE
MUST FEED
DADDY TOO!"



EAT MORE COTTAGE CHEESE



ONE
POUND

SUPPLIES
MORE PROTEIN
THAN



YOU'LL NEED LESS MEAT



One pound of beef, or



One pound of pork, or



One pound of lamb, or



One pound of veal, or



One pound of fowl

A Postal Card Will Bring Recipes

for using this meat substitute

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COTTAGE CHEESE
OR MEAT



ASK YOUR
POCKETBOOK



FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

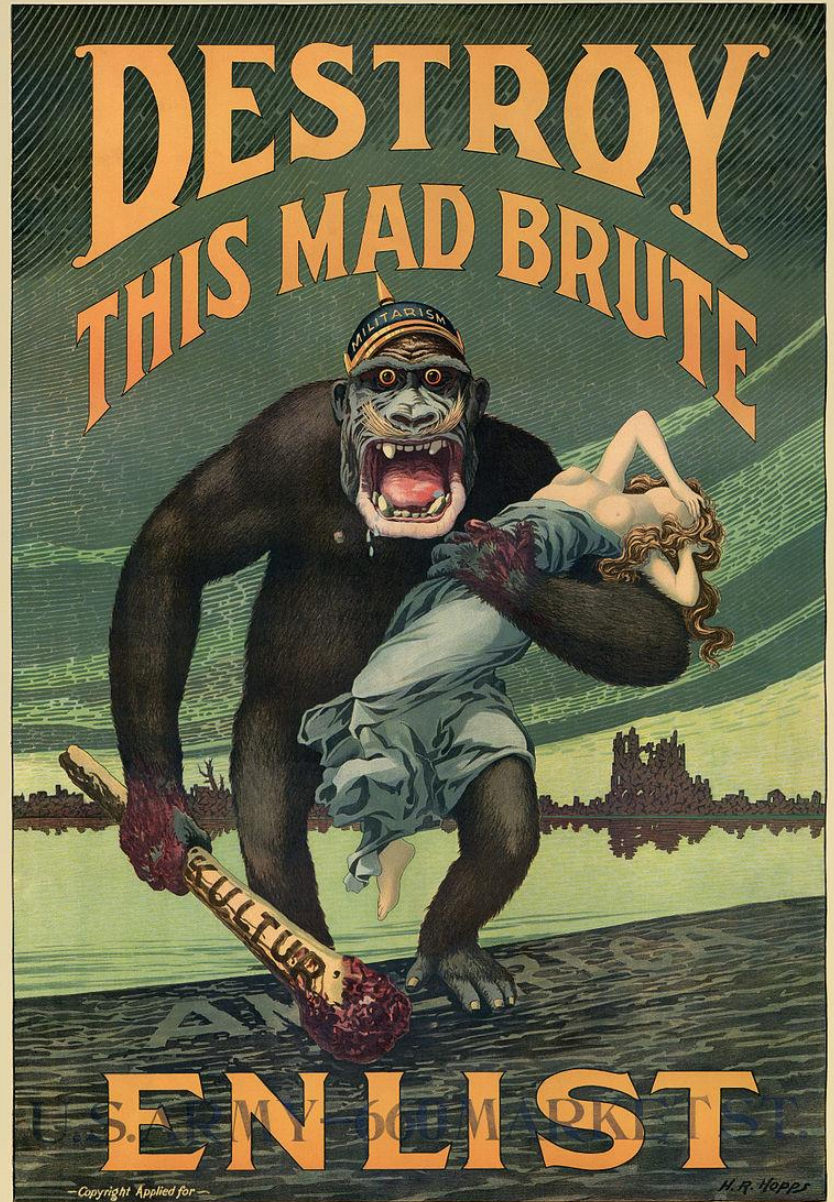
You came here seeking Freedom
You must now help to preserve it

WHEAT is needed for the allies Waste nothing





I LIKE DOGS,
BUT NOT THIS BREED



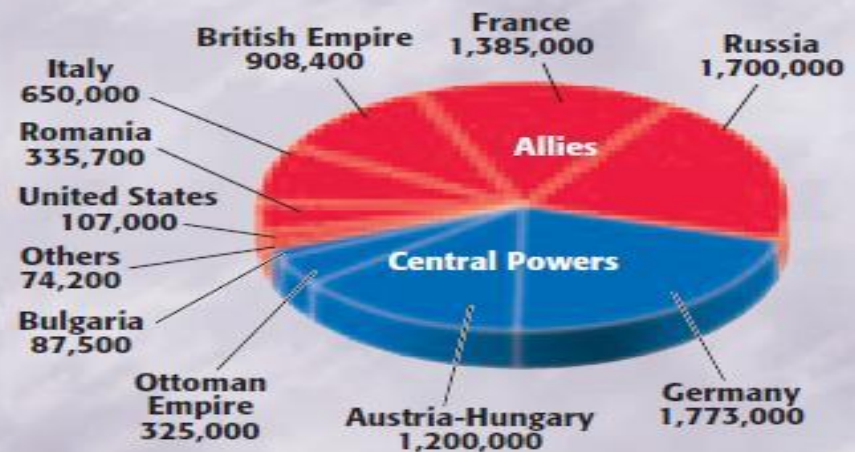
Allies Win the War

- US balanced the war
- Russia withdrawals – war-related food shortages and fuel. 5.5 million soldiers wounded, killed, or imprisoned. Lead to Russian Revolution.
- Central Powers Collapse- Germany low on supplies, men, and reinforcements.
German Kaiser stepped down, declared Germany a republic.
- Nov 1918- Germany forced to sign an armistice with France.

Legacy of the War

- New technology
- Global war
- Grand scale of human life. 8.5 million soldiers dead, 21 million wounded, death of civilians.
- Destroyed land, left countries in debt/depression.

World War I Military Deaths*



* Figures are approximate

Flawed Peace

- Post-war = conference to establish peace at Versailles
- Wilson's 14 Point Plan- no secret treaties, freedom of the seas, free trade, and reduced national armies and navies.
- League of Nations = international association to keep peace.
- Forced Germany to pay back reparations, admit fault for war, loss of territory, and reduction of military.

