

## World War I Guided Lecture Notes

- 1<sup>st</sup> major war with \_\_\_\_\_ Nations
- “The Great War”
- “War would only last a few \_\_\_\_\_”
- “we will be home by \_\_\_\_\_”
- “The war to end all wars”

### Alliances

- Triple \_\_\_\_\_: Russia, France, Britain.
- Russia sends aid to Serbia
- Triple \_\_\_\_\_: Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary.
- Germany is in an alliance with The Ottoman Empire
- The Ottoman Empire and Austria-Hungary send aid to Bulgaria.
- Bulgaria and Serbia share the same geographic region (Balkans) but are ethnically and religiously different.

### Causes of World War I

- \_\_\_\_\_: Nationalistic feelings causes countries to unite and resist outside pressures
- \_\_\_\_\_: the need to become an imperialistic power requires countries to colonize other territories
- \_\_\_\_\_: If one country declares war on another country, the others will follow. The “Domino” effect.
- \_\_\_\_\_: a large build up for military weapons and machines makes it seem that they can conquer their enemy swiftly

### The Spark: Nationalism in Serbia

- Archduke Franz Ferdinand of \_\_\_\_\_ was assassinated by Gavrilo Princip in Sarajevo, Serbia.
- June 28, 1914
- Gavrilo Princip was a part of \_\_\_\_\_, a terrorist organization trying to stir nationalistic fervor for Serbia.

*Here we go...*

- Austrian leaders demand apologies from \_\_\_\_\_.
- An angry Serbia received a promise of help from \_\_\_\_\_.
- July 28<sup>th</sup> Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.
- Russia declared war on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Germany declared war on Russia.
- France declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary,
- \_\_\_\_\_ joined France and Russia.
- Europe was at war!

Western Front

- \_\_\_\_\_ Plan (1905)
  - Identified France and Russia as threats
- General Count \_\_\_\_\_ von Schlieffen
  - Studied military history
  - Second Punic war (Hannibal vs Romans)
- The plan: fight the larger army by \_\_\_\_\_ them (attack them on their side). Fight the French first—then attack Russia.
- Failed: Germany did not send enough troops.
- Trenches...
- About 500 miles long
- Stretched from Switzerland to the English Channel

Trench Foot

- Immersion Foot Syndrome
  - A type of non-freezing \_\_\_\_\_ injury
  - Develops when feet are cold and wet for a long time (1-2 days).
  - Impacts the skin
  - British: 75,000 cases

- USA: 2,000 cases
- Trench Foot

### Gas

- France: 1<sup>st</sup> to use gas as an attack.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ gas
    - Irritation of the eyes
    - Uncontrollable tearing
    - Temporary blindness
      - Large doses
- Germany: 1<sup>st</sup> to use \_\_\_\_\_ (mustard gas)
  - When breathed in and comes in contact with water in the lungs, it creates hydrochloric acid.
  - Large doses: damages lung tissue and causes \_\_\_\_\_
  - Smaller doses: coughing, vomiting and eye irritation

### Mustard Gas

- Mustard Color and smelled like \_\_\_\_\_ or horseradish
- Causes severe \_\_\_\_\_ burns on skin
- Causes \_\_\_\_\_ to form and ooze yellow fluid

### Machine Guns

- \_\_\_\_\_ Machine gun
  - Water cooled
  - 44 pounds
  - Manned by two people
  - Fired 450 bullets per minute

### Flame throwers

- Flame throwers
  - Combined \_\_\_\_\_ with oil to launch fire
  - Transportable
  - Used to clear \_\_\_\_\_ - positions

- Psychological weapon
- Used by Germans first on British and French Soldiers
  - Quickly adopted by both countries

### Airplanes!!

- First \_\_\_\_\_ attack: Italy attacked the Turks near Tripoli (1911).
- Started as \_\_\_\_\_ in WWI (1914).
- Need: take control of the sky to remove enemy recon planes
- Countries begin \_\_\_\_\_ combat
- Planes can attack other air targets and land targets during WWI.

### Transportation

- Primarily through \_\_\_\_\_
- Cars are not popular yet
- Many \_\_\_\_ roads (no pavement meant that cars and trucks would get stuck in the mud a lot).
- \_\_\_\_\_ still preferred over tanks
  - Tanks are not tested yet...

### Transportation Innovation

- United States
  - Boats use \_\_\_\_\_ power
- Convoy System
  - Navy boats surround \_\_\_\_\_ ships
    - Protect merchant ships
    - Travel across the Atlantic
- Create Destroyers to combat German Submarines
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Charges (bombs)

### Tanks!!

- Strength:
  - Protect \_\_\_\_\_ within the vehicle

- can cross “no man’s land”
- can attack and break \_\_\_\_\_
- Weakness:
  - Requires a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Very \_\_\_\_\_
    - easy to get stuck in mud

### The Battle of Gallipoli, 1915

- British goal: break the Ottoman Empire and resupply Russia for an \_\_\_\_\_ Front attack.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Churchill’s decision
  - Britain lost
  - 207,000 British Casualties
  - 47,000 French Casualties
- Ottoman Empire
  - Upgraded their military with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from Germany

### The “3<sup>rd</sup>” Front

- British fleet blockades Germany with \_\_\_\_\_
  - Very successful
  - Germany tries to blockade Britain with \_\_\_\_\_

### German unrestricted submarine warfare

- Accused the United States of sending aid to \_\_\_\_\_
  - Germany began to sink American merchant ships without any restrictions
- German \_\_\_\_\_ (submarines)
  - One of the most dangerous jobs during WWI
  - Built 375 U-boats
  - Lost 202 U-boats
  - Sank 2,600 ships

### United States Involvement in WWI

- Sinking of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - May 7, 1915
  - 1,128 dead
  - 128 were Americans
- Germans: unrestricted submarine warfare
  - Accused the United States of sending aid to Britain.
  - US and Britain already started arming merchant ships
    - Americans were sending aid to Britain.

### United States Involvement in WWI continued...

- Americans angry, but not ready for \_\_\_\_\_.
- President Woodrow Wilson strives for \_\_\_\_\_
- Former President Theodore Roosevelt wants \_\_\_\_\_
- Resolved?
  - Germany agrees that they won't attack passenger ships without \_\_\_\_\_ them first.
    - How long will this last?

### Battle of Verdun

- Verdun, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1916
  - Lasted 10 months
- Battle with the highest \_\_\_\_\_ in WWI
  - Estimated 700,000 casualties
  - Estimated 300,000 dead
- Aftermath: Ordinance left around Verdun
  - Estimated 40 tons undetonated
  - Clean up: many \_\_\_\_\_

### War on the Eastern Front

- Russia
  - \_\_\_\_\_ behind
  - Inferior armies

- Monarchy is weak
- Can only win with more numbers

- Russian Revolution 1917

- End of \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty
  - Czar Nicholas II abdicated throne
- \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution
  - Vladimir Lenin
    - Takes Russia out of the war

United States Involvement in WWI continued...

- The \_\_\_\_\_ Telegram

- Intercepted by the British \_\_\_\_\_
- January 1917
  - Telegram sent to Mexico
  - Unrestricted submarine warfare begins again.
- Telegram from Germany to
  - Expresses support for Mexico to invade the United States
    - Mexico can regain \_\_\_\_\_ that it lost (Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona)
    - Germany can continue to fight without the Americans providing aid to Britain and France
    - This may convince Japan to also join their cause
    - By March, the telegram is published in Newspapers worldwide.

United States Involvement in WWI continued...

- April 1917

- \_\_\_\_\_ Declares War.

The End of the Great War

- Germany's allies \_\_\_\_\_

- Italy switched sides \_\_\_\_\_
  - Did not industrialize
    - Cannot launch large scale war
  - Agricultural economy
    - Weak economy

- Austria-Hungary surrender
  - Continued fighting the Italians since 1915
  - November 4, \_\_\_\_\_ surrender
- Ottoman Empire
  - \_\_\_\_\_ behind
  - Some military units still use \_\_\_\_\_

#### World War I comes to an end

- Germany makes one last \_\_\_\_\_ in March 1918 to try to take Paris.
  - Fails
- Allies launch a \_\_\_\_\_ offensive
  - The German Army is weak.
  - Many troops are suffering from Spanish Influenza
- November 9, 1918
  - Kaiser Wilhelm II \_\_\_\_\_ the throne
- The end: November 11, 1918 at 11:00

#### Surrender

- At the end of WWI: German U-boats would \_\_\_\_\_ themselves on the southern shore of Britain to surrender

#### Casualties of World War I

- Casualties:
  - 8.5 million soldiers dead
  - About 21 million soldiers wounded
- Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ outbreak of 1918
  - Very severe strain
  - 1 in 40 would become ill around the world
  - About 20 million dead worldwide



### The Ottoman Empire

- Sheikh-ul-Islam
  - 1914: Declared “holy war” \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Urged Muslims from all over the world, including in colonized countries, to rise up and come to the defense of the Ottoman Empire.
  - Calls for \_\_\_\_\_

### Mandate System

- Mandate System
  - Goal: with the allied countries, build and organize countries and territories
  - A system that is a part of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Becomes known as the United Nations (UN) Trusteeship System in 1946
  - Three categories for \_\_\_\_\_
- Category A
  - Consisted of previous \_\_\_\_\_ Provinces
  - Great Britain rebuilds and grants independence to Iraq, Palestine, Israel, and Jordan.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ to rebuild and grant independence to Syria, and Lebanon
  - By 1949, all category A provinces were independent countries

### Mandate System continued...

- Category B
  - Consists of previous \_\_\_\_\_ colonies in Africa
  - Administered under specific rules to protect the rights of native peoples
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (part of Tanzania) assigned to the British
  - Cameroon and Togoland went to France
  - \_\_\_\_\_ and Burundi went to Belgium

## Mandate System continued...

- Category C
  - Consisted of territories deemed integral parts of their territory
    - Namibia assigned to \_\_\_\_\_
    - New Guinea assigned to \_\_\_\_\_
    - Western Samoa assigned to New Zealand
    - Islands North of the Equator in the Pacific to \_\_\_\_\_

## The Paris Peace Conference, 1919

- “The Big Four”
  - President Woodrow \_\_\_\_\_, USA
  - Prime Minister David Lloyd-George of Great Britain
  - Prime Minister Georges Clemenceau of France
  - Prime Minister Vittorio Orlando of Italy

## Other Important figures, all mostly ignored by The Big Four...

- Leaders of European Nations.
- Japan– Argued for racial \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Pan-African Congress– Organized by W.E.B. \_\_\_\_\_ to voice the concerns of African peoples and people of African ancestry throughout the world.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (persecuted during the war by the Turks).
- Chaim Weismann (British Zionist).
- Pring Faisal (Representing the Arabs).
- Germany, Austria, Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire were not even represented at these meeting!

## Treaty of Versailles

- Negotiated and written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- German Delegates were forced to sign on June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1919.
- Major Provisions:
  - “\_\_\_\_\_”: Germany is forced to accept responsibility for causing WWI.

- German \_\_\_\_\_ greatly weakened
  - Only allowed to keep a very small army and navy (100,000 troops total)
  - Greatly limited the amount of weapons and equipment
- Germany loses about \_\_\_\_\_ of their territory
- Germany has to pay \_\_\_\_\_ in reparations to Britain, France, and Belgium.

#### The 'War Guilt Clause':

- **Article 231.** The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.

#### Treaty of Versailles continued...

- Germany forced to pay \_\_\_\_\_ to Allied countries.
- Germany forced to give up continental and colonial land holdings
  - \_\_\_\_\_ returned to France
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ (one of Germany's richest and most industrial areas) controlled by France.
  - Germany's \_\_\_\_\_ region occupied by allied armies (buffer zone).
  - All German \_\_\_\_\_ given up—divided up and controlled as "mandates" by The British Commonwealth nations, France, and Japan.
  - Lands gained from Russia through the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk were given up as well.

#### Political Effects of the War

- Ending of Major European \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nationalistic revolts ended the \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy and dissolved Austria-Hungary.
    - Austria and Hungary became two separate and weak countries.
- Other countries created out of former Austro-Hungarian lands
- Already existing countries gained former Austro-Hungarian lands
  - Romania almost double its size
- Germany became a weak \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Weimer Republic
- Russia became the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1922.
- \_\_\_\_\_ continues to rise as Pacific Power.

- Japan had sided with the Allies
- Controls Germany's colonies in the Pacific

Political Effects of the War continued...

- Final collapse of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the creation of the Turkish Republic.
- \_\_\_\_\_—Restored from lands taken from Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary.
- \_\_\_\_\_— created from the northern part of Austria-Hungary.
- \_\_\_\_\_—combined Serbia, Montenegro with the Slavic areas formally controlled by Austria-Hungary
- \_\_\_\_\_— (Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia) and Finland formed from former Russian-controlled lands.