



# THE ROAD TO WW1



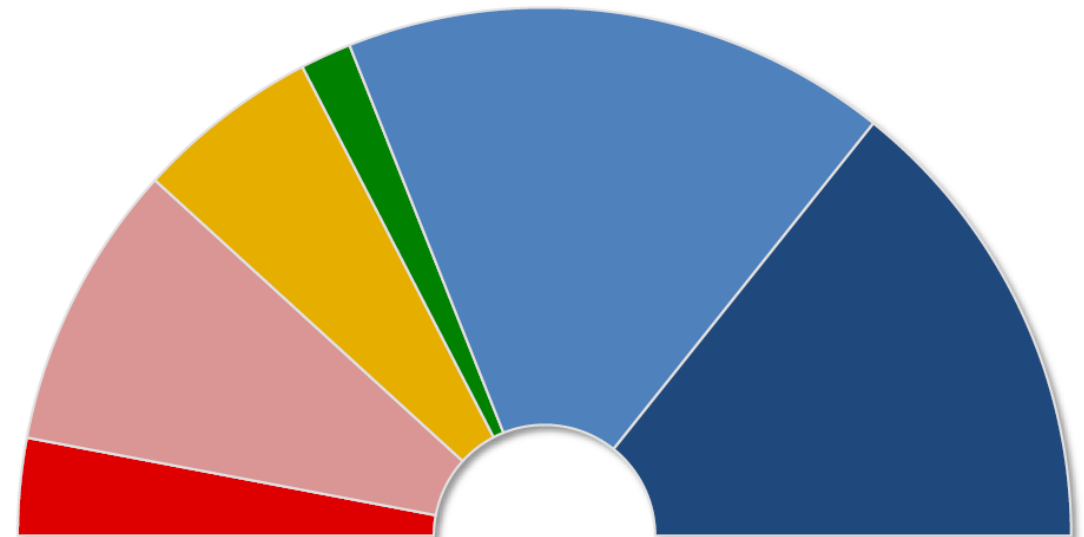
# BRITAIN

- Stable thanks to imperial expansion, industrialization
- Two party parliamentary system (Conservatives and liberals) until 1900 when a third party emerges: Labour Party



# FRANCE

- Collapse of Louis-Napoleon's second empire leaves chaos
- 1875 the Third Republic emerges
  - A dozen political parties existed



*Assemblée nationale*  
*IIIe République - Élections du 8 février 1871*

- Républicains radicaux [38]
- Républicains modérés [112]
- Libéraux [72]
- Bonapartistes [20]
- Orléanistes [214]
- Légitimistes [182]

# RUSSIA

- Tsar Nicolas II begins rule believing that the role of the Tsar is absolute
- 1900 Russia is the fourth largest producer of steel
- Industrialization brought discord
  - Bloody Sunday: hundreds of peaceful protesters were killed outside the Winter Palace



# UNIFICATION

## Germany

- 1871 Otto Von Bismarck sets up a two house legislature
- Ministers were responsible to the emperor
- Becomes a military and industrial power house



## Italy

- Becomes unified in 1870
- Internal problems prevent a national identity from forming
- Turmoil between poverty stricken south and industrial north



# AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN

- 1867 a unified empire was created with a constitution that the emperor mostly ignored
- The Empire contained multiple ethnicities who did not get along
  - Annexation of the Balkans in 1908 caused great controversy
  - Czechs, Poles, Serbs, Slovaks



# NATIONALISM



- Europeans believed that if nations were organized along national boundaries they would work together to form a peaceful Europe
  - Unfortunately, this led to Competition, not Cooperation
  - Further complicated by ethnic minorities wanting independence
- As world wide trade and colonization spread, this competition became heated and even deadly

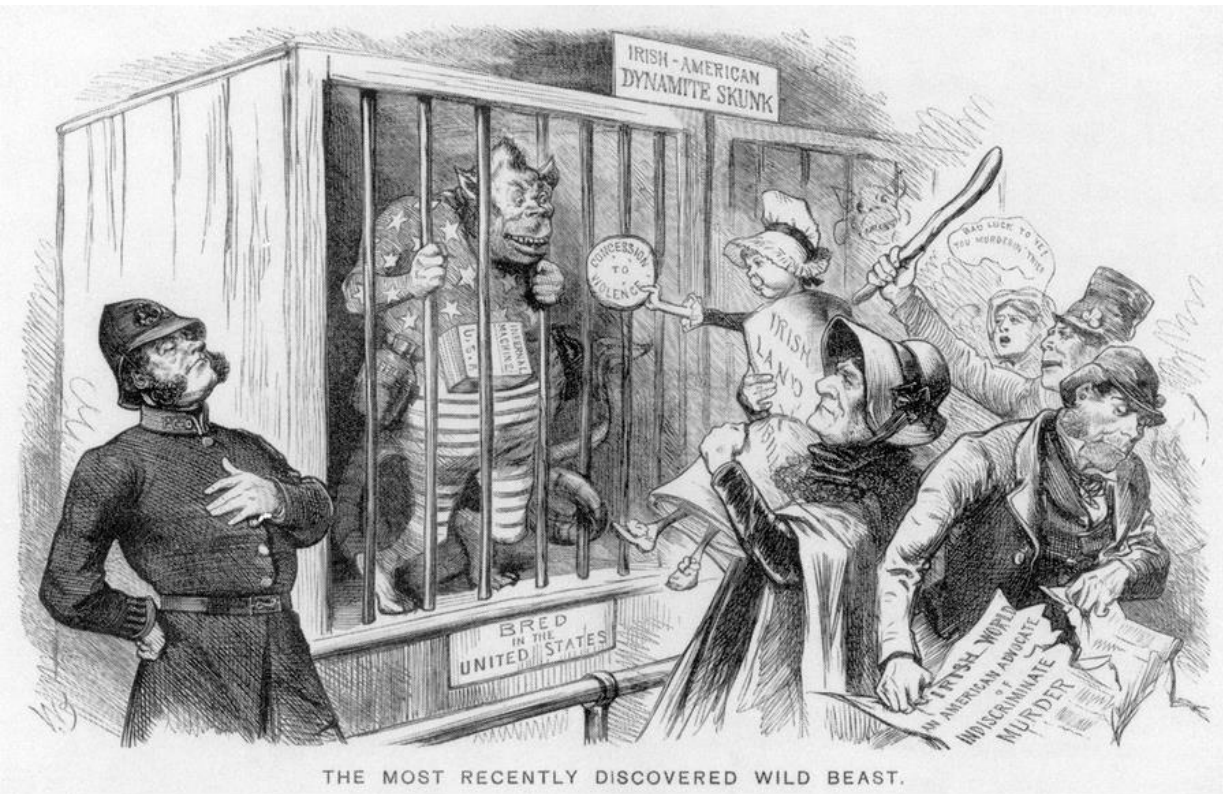
# Extreme nationalism took several forms

- Social Darwinism

- Used to justify the dominance of western society over the undeveloped

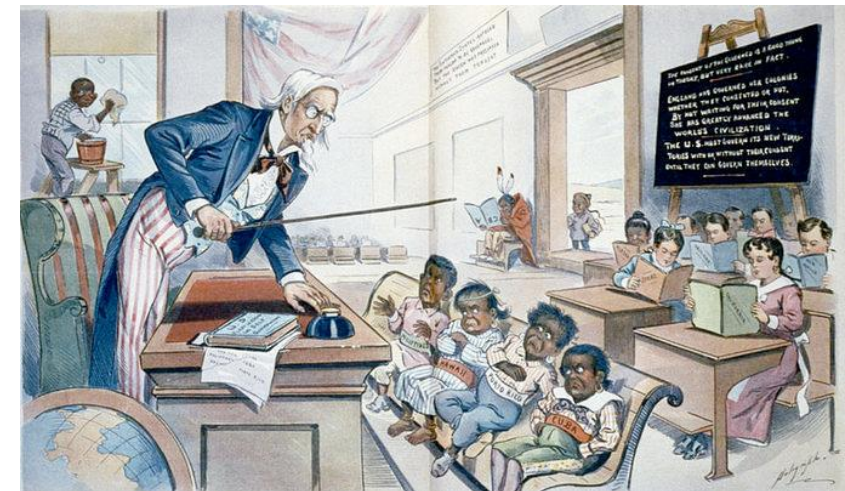
- German General Friedrich von Bernhardi:

- “War is a biological necessity of the first importance... since without it an unhealthy development will follow which excludes every advancement of the race... War is the father of all things”



THE MOST RECENTLY DISCOVERED WILD BEAST.

Source: *Judy, or London Serio-Comic Journal*, August 3, 1881





# Anti-Semitism flourished in the late nineteenth century

- 1894 Dreyfus Affair: a Jewish captain falsely accused of treason
- 1880s-1890s: German and Austro-Hungary politicians blamed Jews for economic problems
- Russia developed pogroms
  - Organized massacres



# INTERNAL DIVISIONS



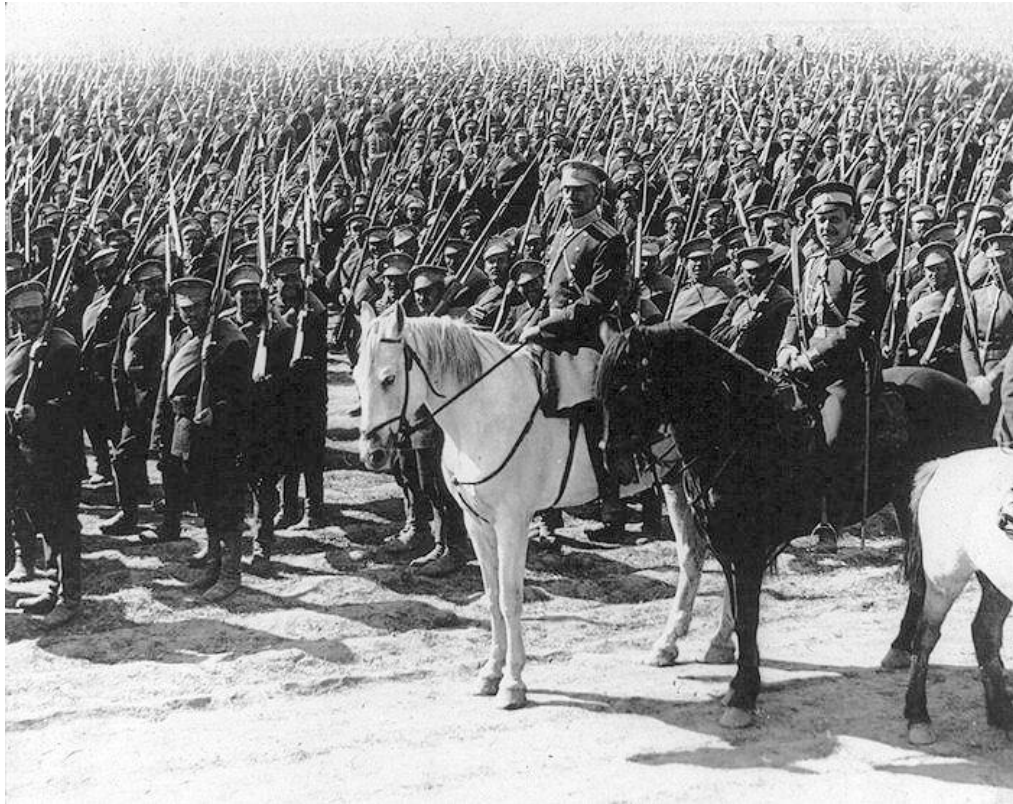
- Socialist and Marxist Labor Reforms spread throughout Europe
  - They increasingly used strikes to get their demands
  - Many were violent
- Growing fear that the nations would end up in full revolution
- Some Historians believe that internal strife could have lead to nations going into WWI to regain control (give the nation a goal, centralizing movement)

# EUROPEAN ALLIANCES

- As rivalries grew, two alliances developed
  1. The Triple Alliance, 1882
    - Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy
  2. The Triple Entente, 1907
    - France, Great Britain, Russia



# MILITARISM



- After Napoleon's huge army Many nations around Europe built up the largest armies they could muster
- 1890-1914
  - European armies doubled in size
  - Conscription was common practice
    - Except in the U.S. and G.B.
- The Largest=Russia's 1.3 million man army
- France and Germany = 900,000 each
- Britain, Italy, Austro-Hungarian = between 250,000-500,000 each

# Preparing for a war that does not yet exist

- As armies grew, so did the influence of their leaders
  - They formed large and complex plans to mobilize men and large quantities of supplies
  - Just in case there was a war

## Army sizes by 1914

Russia 5,971,000

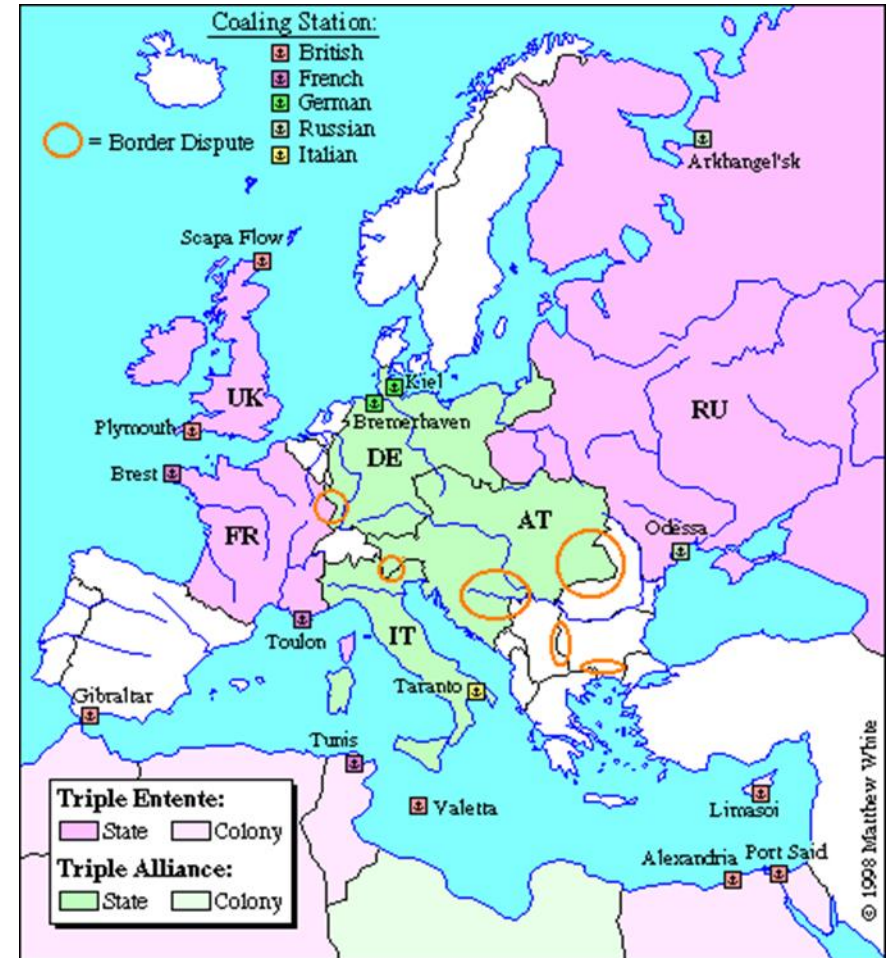
France 4,017,000

Great Britain 975,000

Italy 1,251,000

United States 200,000

- Nationalism, desire to control, internal dissent, all played a role.
- The Spark that got it started...
  - Serbs, in the Balkans, backed by Russia, wanted to create a larger independent Serbia
  - Austria-Hungry (who controlled the Balkans) wanted to keep control



# Assassination in Sarajevo



- June 28, 1914
  - Archduke Francis Ferdinand was visiting Sarajevo
    - Heir to the throne of Austria-Hungry, and his wife Sophie
  - Shot to death by a member of “The Black Hand”
    - Serbian Terrorists (or Freedom Fighters, depending on your perspective)
- Austria-Hungry wanted to immediately attack Serbia, but feared Russia
  - So they sought backing from their ally, the Germans

Weather Forecast:  
Cloudy Tonight and  
Wednesday

# The Washington Times

HOME  
EDITION

NUMBER 8244. WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT.

## AUSTRIA HAS CHOSEN WAR

TYPICAL SERBIAN SOLDIERS AND THEIR ANTIQUATED EQUIPMENT



At the left is shown a detachment of Serbs ready for action. These men have seen service in both the Balkan wars and have demonstrated their courage and discipline. At the right is shown a group of artillery officers placing an antiquated field piece in position, as a protection in case of the sudden invasion against invasion. Serbia's artillery has not kept pace with modern conditions in military equipment.

### MEDIATION REJECTED, EXCEPT TO PREVENT SPREAD OF CONFLICT

Occupation of Belgrade Unofficially Reported—Servians Said to Have Withdrawn Without Contest—England Told Events Have Gone Too Far to Permit Turning Back.

LONDON, July 28—Austria today formally declared war against Serbia, according to Vienna dispatches received here. It is understood that Belgrade has already been occupied by the Austrians. This announcement of war quickly followed the refusal of Austria to accept the conditions of the London ultimatum.

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

# The New York Times

THE WEATHER  
Fair today and Thursday; fresh  
north and northwest winds.  
69 for the station next to "Top of the Hill."

VOL. LXXIII, NO. 9144. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT

### MME. CAILLAUX FREED BY JURY

Wild Tussle in Court After the Verdict—Made in Streets Display Angry.

### 'MURDERESS' CHIEF CARRIED

Reporters of Opening Contest Entering Courts the Earlier by a Moment.

### MME. CAILLAUX RECEIVES

Arrested in an Evening Court, in Connection with Her Formerly on Says Robert Maxwell Investigation.

### WARBURG IS WON, HITCHCOCK THINKS

Experts Nominee for the Reserve Board to Appear Before Commission.

### SECRET CONFERENCE HERE

Banker is Made to Understand There is No Discontinuation Against Him.

### TECHNICAL POINT EXPLAINED

Charles R. Cross Called to Witness, Presumably to Get Other Views of James's Plea.

## AUSTRIA FORMALLY DECLARES WAR ON SERBIA; RUSSIA THREATENS, ALREADY MOVING TROOPS; PEACE OF EUROPE NOW IN KAISER'S HANDS

### Notice Sent to the Powers of the Opening of Hostilities.

### SERBIAN VESSELS SEIZED

Sharp Fighting Begins Along the River Drava on the Slovenian Frontier.

Text of Austria-Hungary's Declaration of War.

VIENNA, July 28.—Austria-Hungary's declaration of war against Serbia was proclaimed here late this afternoon. The text is as follows:

"The Royal Government of Austria-Hungary has the honor to inform the Government of Serbia that it has decided to go to war against Serbia in consequence of the latter's refusal to accept the ultimatum of July 23, 1914, and in consequence of the latter's refusal to accept the conditions of the ultimatum of July 23, 1914, and in consequence of the latter's refusal to accept the conditions of the ultimatum of July 23, 1914."

### Austrian Emperor to Take Command at Vienna Headquarters.

### WAR FEVER AT CAPITAL

Crowds Cheer Outbreak of Hostilities and Demonstrate at Friendly Encounters.

- Germany agreed to give Austria-Hungary, a "Blank check" for "Full Support"
  - Even if it went to the point of war between Austria Hungary and Russia
- Austria-Hungary sent a list of harsh demands to the Serbian Government
  - Serbians reject this
  - Austria Hungary declared war on Serbia, July 28, 1914



# MOBILIZATION

- The process of assembling troops and supplies in preparation for war
  - In 1914, mobilization was considered an act of War (by European Nations).
- Russia wanted to start with a half-mobilization order, but their commanders said they could only control a Full-mobilization against Germany and Austria Hungary
  - Do this, knowing that it will lead to war with Germany



# THE SCHLIEFFEN PLAN

- Germany warns Russia to halt mobilization
    - They don't
  - Germany declares war on Russia
    - Aug. 1, 1914
    - The German plan was written by Gen. Alfred von Schlieffen
      - It was called the Schlieffen Plan
      - It called for a two front war with France and Russia
        - France had formed an alliance with Russia in 1894
- Germany would “hold” Russian Border while sweeping quickly through France



August 3, 1914 Germany issued a demand to Belgium to march through their territory

Great Britain declared war on Germany on August 4, 1914

- For violating Belgium's Neutral Status





# WAR DECLARED BY ALL

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR ON SERBIA DECLARES WAR ON  
GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON FRANCE DECLARES WAR ON  
TURKEY DECLARES WAR ON RUSSIA DECLARES WAR ON  
BULGARIA DECLARES WAR ON BRITAIN

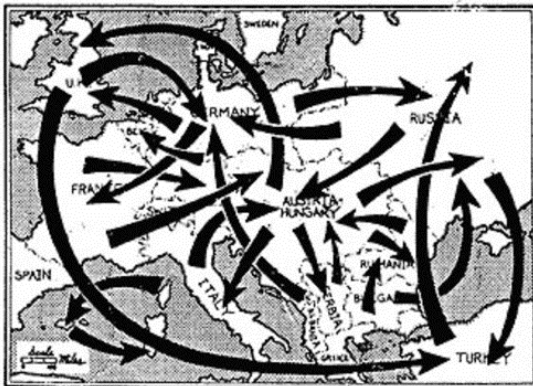
OTTOMAN EMPIRE ALMOST DECLARES WAR ON ITSELF  
NATIONS STRUGGLE TO REMEMBER ALLIES

From the London and Washington Bureaus, Aug. 4.—After weeks of unbearable tension following the assassination of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, the great European powers have declared war on one another in a bitter struggle for something that is sure to be determined by war's end. Enmeshed in a confusing string of rivalries and alliances, diplomats, politicians, and military leaders



President Wilson, who has vowed to maintain U.S. apathy.

expect to wage tireless battles through the course of the war without any knowledge of the reason why. "We are all idiots," said one Bulgarian official. "We are most likely fighting about something, but we're



mighty Triple Entente alliance, which no one can really put his finger on, either.

**CABLE NOTIFIES WILSON**  
President Woodrow Wilson received the fateful news via a trans-Atlantic cable communication from the U.S. consulate in London. The cable reads as follows:

**WAR DECLARED BY GERMANY FRANCE BRITAIN AUSTRIA HUNGARY RUSSIA SERBIA OTTOMAN EMPIRE LUXEMBOURG BEL-**

gium not exist before the June 18th assassination of Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo, but some of the fast-mobilizing nations seem skeptical about crediting his death as the cause of this new and awesome world war.

**NO EXPLANATION FOR WAR FOUND**  
French diplomats suggest that an obscure "Dead Archduke of Austria" clause that exists in the peace treaty signed by the French and the Prussians in 1871

all European nations who wish to obliterate each other from the face of the Earth.

**"WAR TO END ALL EUROPE"**  
American observers are calling this great, world-wide war the "War to End All Europe," as new technological warfare, untested in actual combat, may render the region incapable of holding another war for generations.

**A MODERN WAR**  
Not every military expert, however, speculates that the forthcoming war will be as

## ASSASSINATION OF ARCHDUKE SPREADS FEAR AT ARCHDUKE CONVENTION

The Hague, Netherlands, Aug. 4.—European archdukes attending their annual convention expressed alarm at the assassination of fellow aristocrat Archduke Franz Ferdinand, whose end came at the hand of a Serbian nationalist in Sarajevo several weeks ago.

Archdukes attending the convention expressed concern for the issue of nobleman safety, once considered a birthright. Most also claimed they had no knowledge of the Serbian demand for independence from Austria. "Could it be that the oppressed minority peoples in our own provinces are weary of centuries of authoritarian rule, as well?" asked Archduke Karl von Krenthel, who cut short a month-long fox-hunting jaunt to attend the convention.

The convention, held yearly since 1421, gives archdukes of diverse backgrounds an opportunity to get acquainted, exchange archduke ideas, and purchase special archdukes-only notions and effects, most of a commercial nature. This year's convention included such notables

## AREA DRUNKARD DECLARES WAR ON IRELAND

**ALE-HOUSE PEERS FALL IN AS ALLIES**

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 4.—As bloody conflict rages throughout Europe, Orvald Brunvald, a drunkard of many years' experience, declared war on Ireland Friday evening.

**A RESOUNDING DECLARATION**  
"Consum ever' one of 'em to damnation," Brunvald stated over a mug of porter at Quigley's Ale House in Davenport. "I'll lick 'em all to death!" he said. "Filthy potato-eating Papists, they are."

**ALLIES 'HALF BEAR OVER'**  
Two gentlemen assembled with Brunvald at Quigley's Ale House tacitly fell in as allies. They are Archibald Johnson, 38, and Samuel Neubauman, 36, both of Davenport.

WILSON MEETS WITH DRUNKARD

# Propaganda and the Great War: a Primary Source investigation

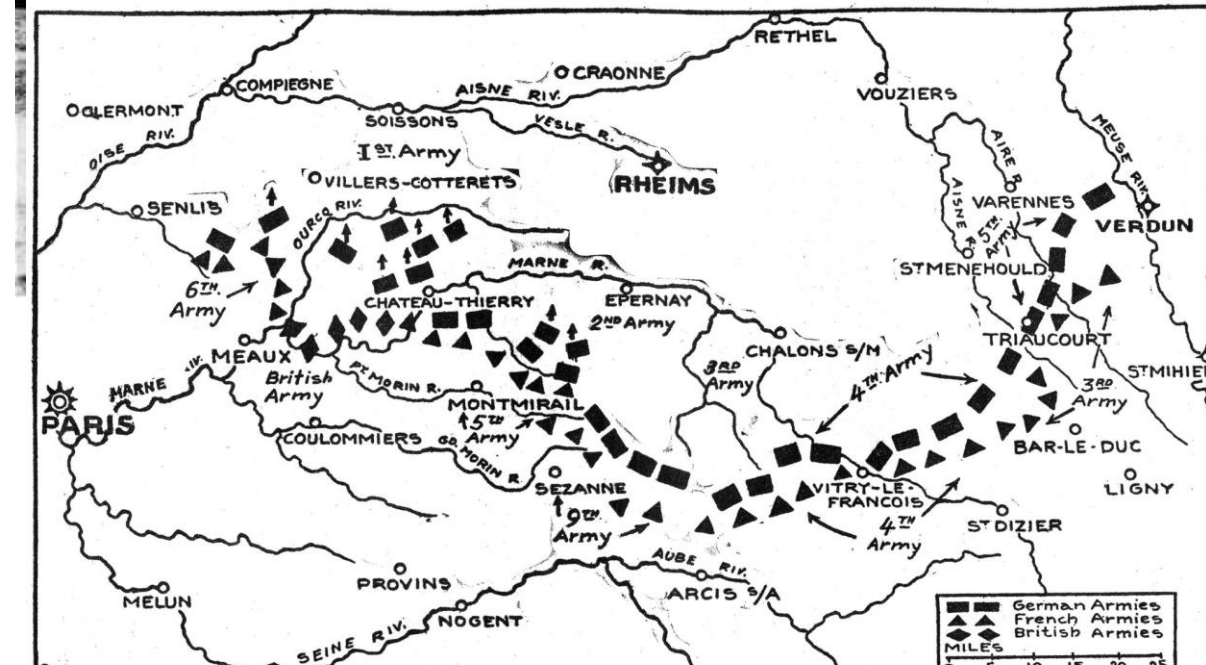
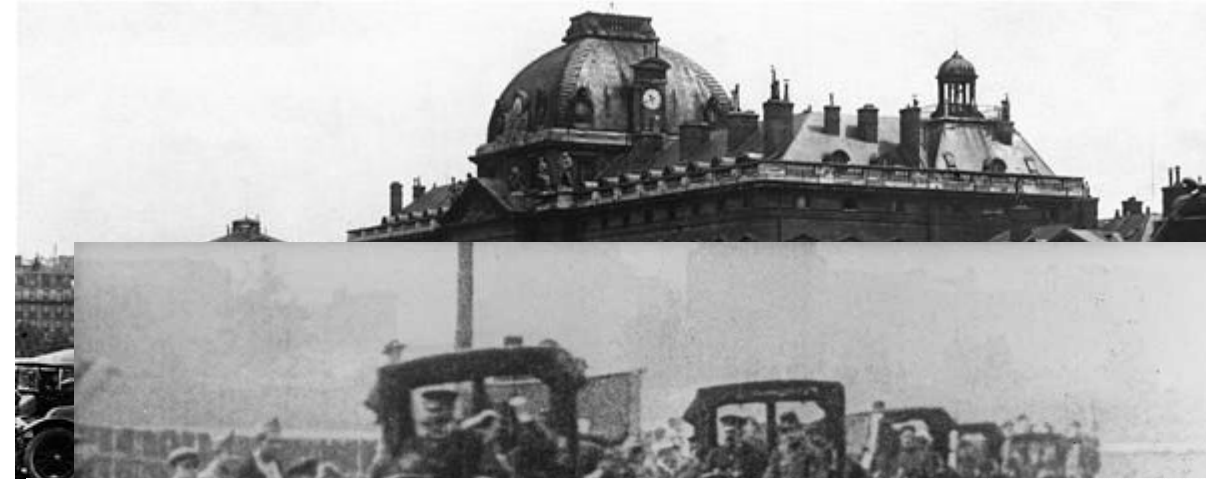
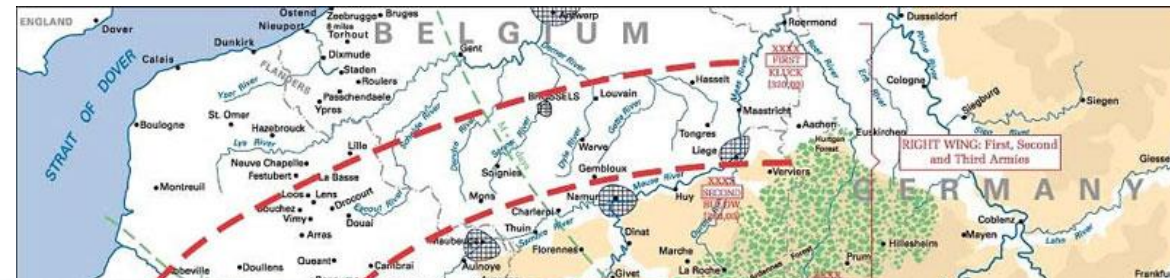
With your elbow buddies respond to the questions based upon the images/writings you have been given

Three roles:

1. A record keeper
2. Someone to make sure everything ends up paper clipped back together at the end
3. A speaker to share your observations and findings with the class

# The war gets underway

- Germany begins carrying out the Schlieffen Plan
  - Initially successful, Germany was on its way to Paris where they would surround most of the French Army
- To stop the Germans the French army load 2,000 Parisian taxicabs with soldiers
  - Meet at the First Battle of the Marne (September 6-10, 1914)
  - Stops the German advance
  - Starts trench warfare



# Trench Warfare

- Ditches dug for shelter, protected by barbed wire
- Stretched from English Channel to Switzerland
- Kept the western front locked in place for years



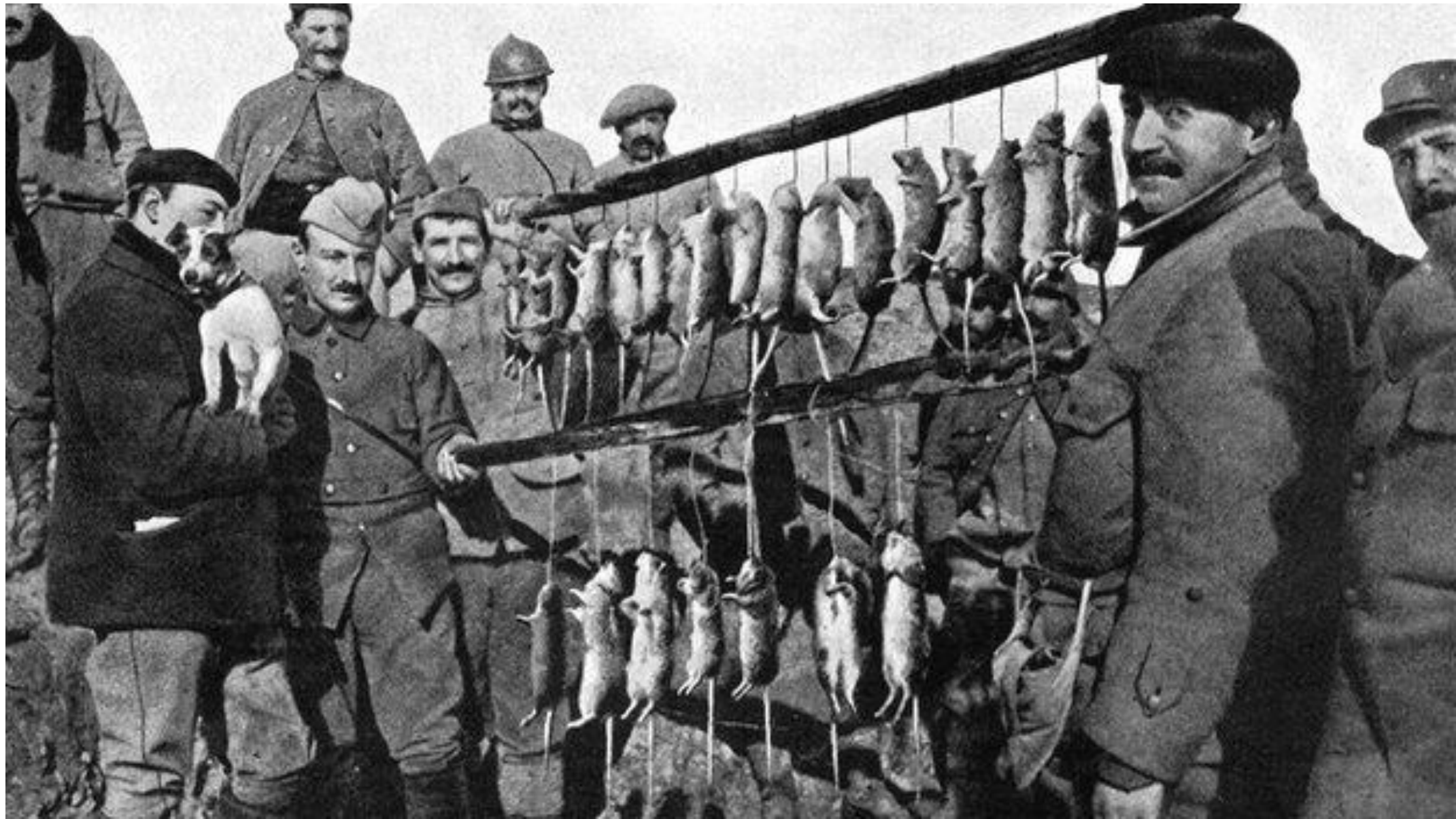


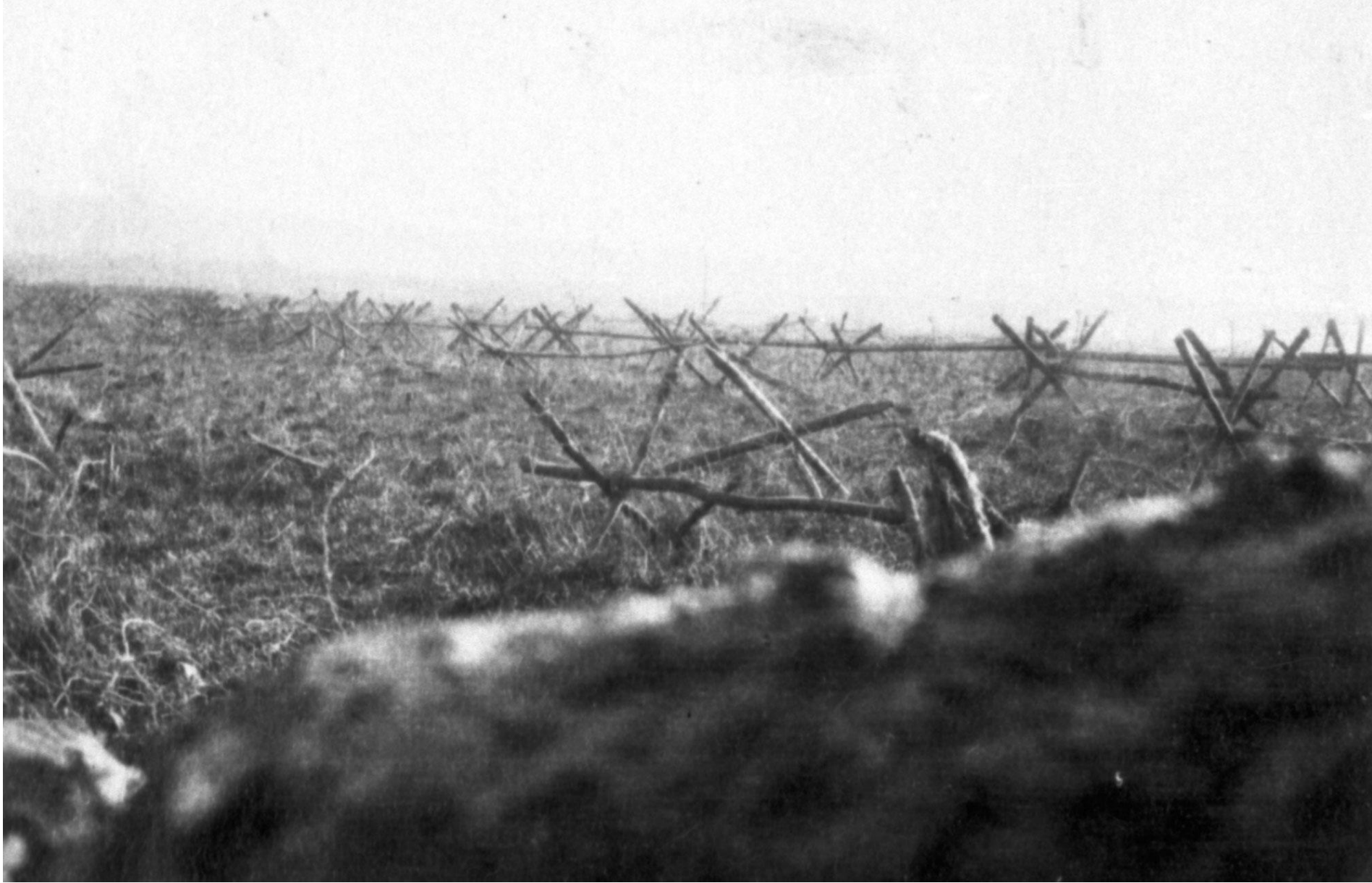












- Opposing sides were separated by “No Man’s Land”



NO-MANS LAND  
ONCE A FOREST "IN FLANDERS FIELDS" X2

# Military leaders had to adopt new ways to fight



- Traditional maneuvering and strategies just did not work
- Status quo became:
  1. Batter Lines with Artillery
  2. Throw as many men as possible at the opposing line
  3. Hope for a breakthrough, which would allow them to use those old techniques

# A War of Attrition

- **Attrition**: to wear the other side down through constant attacks and heavy losses
- Millions of men died tried to achieve this sought after “breakthrough”
- At Verdun:
  - In 10 months, 700,000 men died by running half way across a field





“Now there does not appear to be the slightest hope of any invention that will make war more conclusive and less destructive; there is, however, the clearest prospect in many directions that it may be more destructive and less conclusive. It will be dreadfuller and bitterer; it’s horrors will be less and less forgivable.”

-HG Wells, *New York Times*,  
1915





# THE EASTERN FRONT

## Unlike the entrenched West, the Eastern Front was more mobile

- But equal destructive and costly in lives

The Russians attacked twice at the beginning of the war

- German victories left Russia as no longer a threat to German Territory with 2.5 million killed, captured, or wounded

Austria-Hungary was not as successful

- Russia pushed them out of Serbia



# Creating a World War

- Both sides attempt to gain more allies, swing the war in their favor
- Early in the fighting the Ottoman Empire joined with Germany
- May 1915 The Entente promises Italy Austrian Land if they switch sides
  - Italy attacked Austria and joined the Entente
    - Now taking the name “Allied Powers” or “Allies”
    - The Triple Alliance becomes the Central Powers



## *Italy Declares War on Austria-Hungary; Germany Announces She Stands by Ally*

MRS. KELLY BEGS  
HER DAUGHTER  
TO COME HOME

Return and Be Girl That  
Came Home Content,  
Mother Prays.

ALL FOUR WATCHING  
OVER EUGENIA

THE LUSITANIA SURVIVORS IN QUEENSTOWN—FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DISASTER  
TO REACH AMERICA.



Teutonic Allies Formally Notified  
That Hostilities Will Begin To-  
day, and Military Leaders  
Plan First Blow.

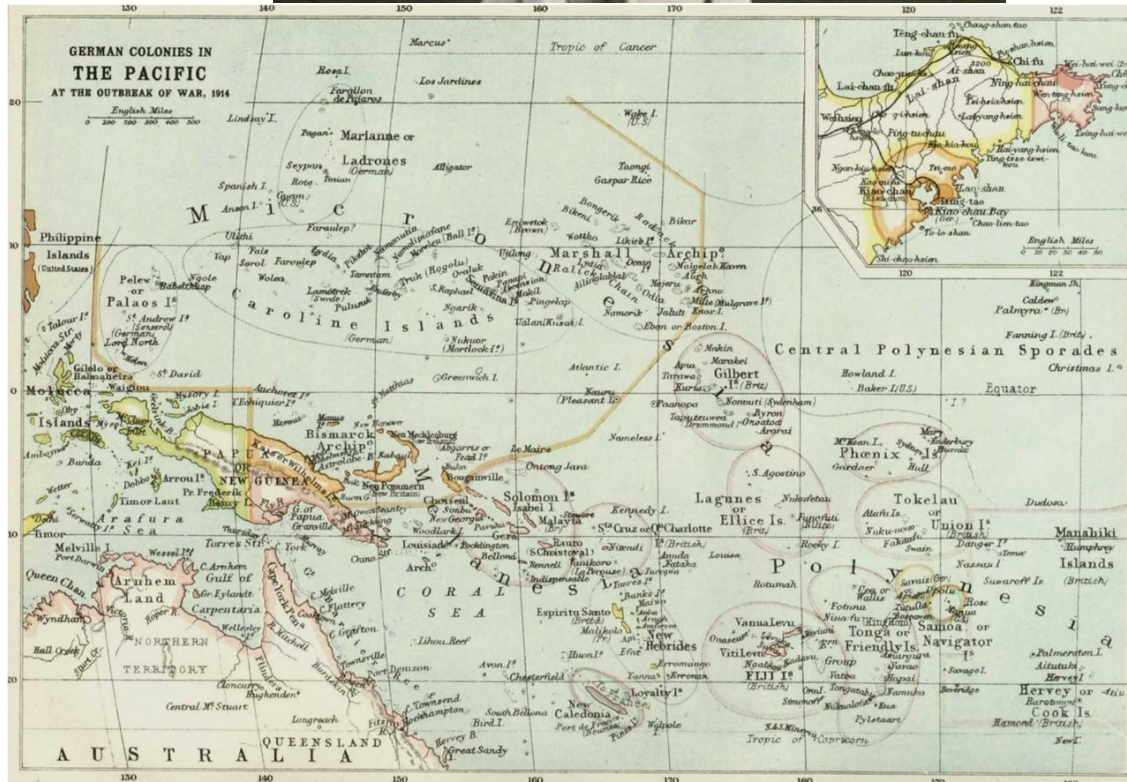
MARTIAL LAW IN PROVINCES

Opposing Armies Half Mile Apart, but  
Neither Knows Where Other Will  
Strike—Triple Entente Now a  
Quadruple Alliance.

AUSTRIAN MENACE FORCES WAR,  
ITALY SAYS IN DECLARATION



# The War Spreads

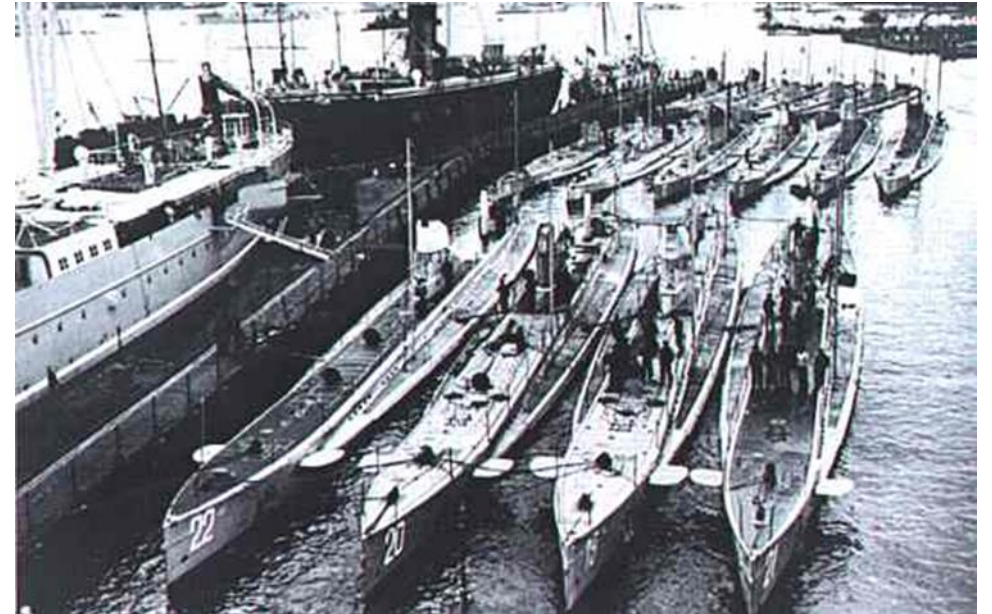


- 1918-Brit forces from Egypt, India, New Zealand, Australia destroyed the Ottoman Empire
  - Also-Brit spies in Arabia (Lawrence of Arabia) worked to convince Arab princes to revolt against Ottoman Rulers
- Japan, A British ally at this point, used Germany's Distractions in Europe to seize several German Held Islands in the Pacific
- Australia seized German New Guinea

# THE INTRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES

One of the direct causes was the naval battle between England and Germany

- A. England's Navy Dominated the seas
- B. set up a naval blockade which prevented war material and supplies from reaching Germany
- C. Germany responded trying to blockade England



# Unrestricted Submarine Warfare



At first, merchant ships would be stopped, occupants safely evacuated and then the vessel sunk

- This had little effect and increasingly placed the German submarine—U-boat—at risk from defensive weaponry.

The gamble which was taken was that unrestricted submarine warfare would critically damage Britain



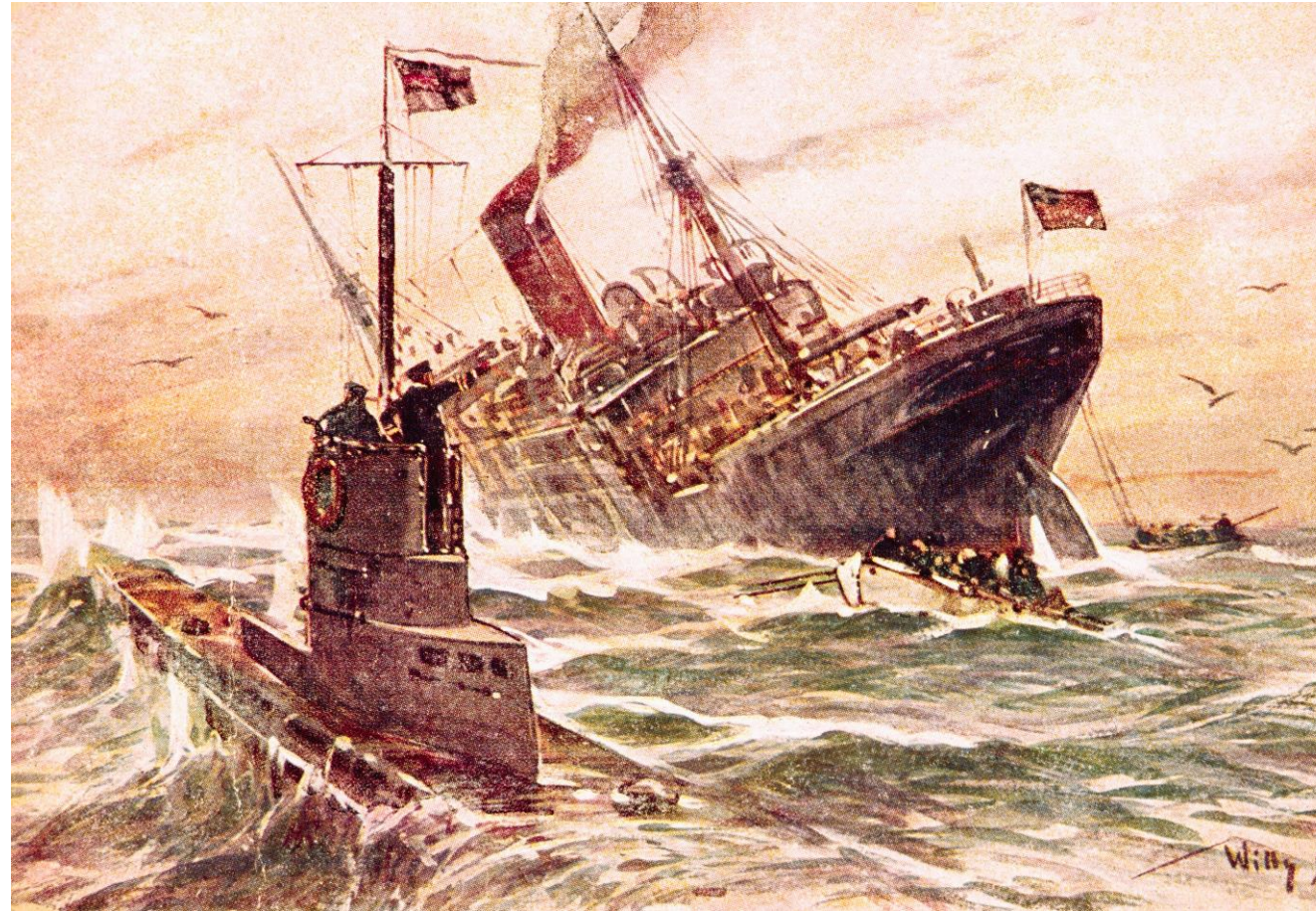


## Germans sink the British Ship “Lusitania”

- 1,100 Civilians were killed
  - Including 100 Americans

After strong U.S. protests, Germany suspended “unrestricted” Submarine Warfare in Sept. 1915

- By January of 1917 Germany was eager to break the war's deadlock
- Naval Officers decided to return to "Unrestricted" Sub warfare
  - Return to blockading England
  - They were convinced they could starve the Brits into submission within 5 months
- Admiral Holtzendorf promised that "not one American will land on the continent."
- But Britain doesn't starve, and the Americans...



# The Zimmerman Note

MAILED TELEGRAM RECEIVED.  
Letter 1-8-58  
Mr. ... ..  
By *Mark A. Eckhoff, Assistant*  
Date *Oct 27, 1917*

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~~ *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

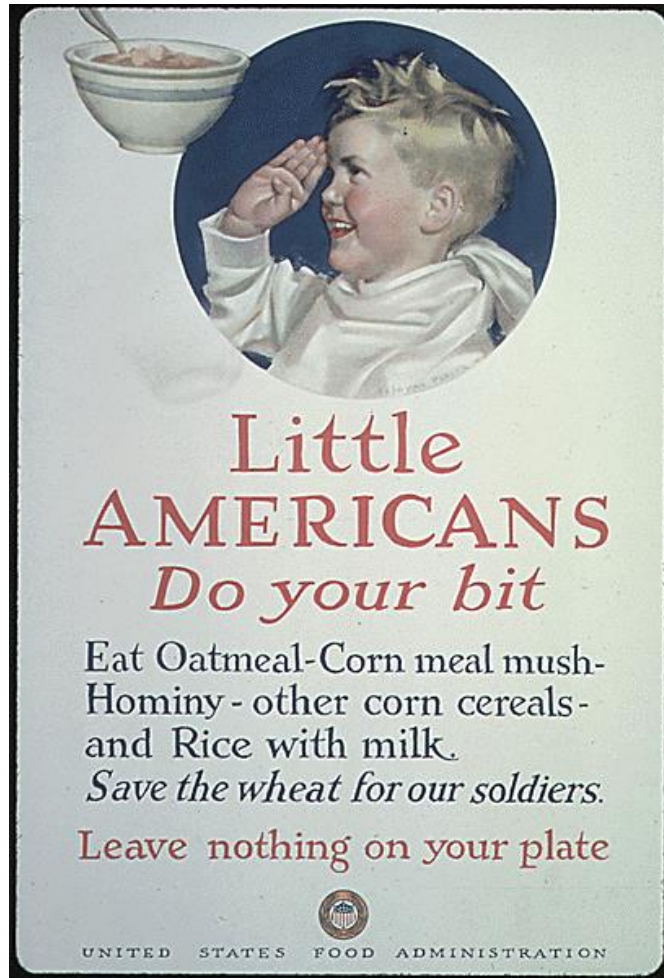
- January of 1917 British intelligence intercepts a telegram sent from Germany to Mexico.
- Sent from a German official to a German Ambassador
  - Germany will begin unrestricted submarine warfare
  - If US counteracts, Germany would like Mexico's help
  - Promises return of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona in return.

# United States Declares War, April 1917

- After the sinking of seven US merchant ships and the reveal of the Zimmerman Note Woodrow Wilson declares war
- The announcement brings:
  - Psychological boost
  - Major new source of Money
  - Huge amounts of manufactured supplies and food
- Significant numbers of troops would not arrive until 1918
  - War would be over by November that year



# Wartime Governments



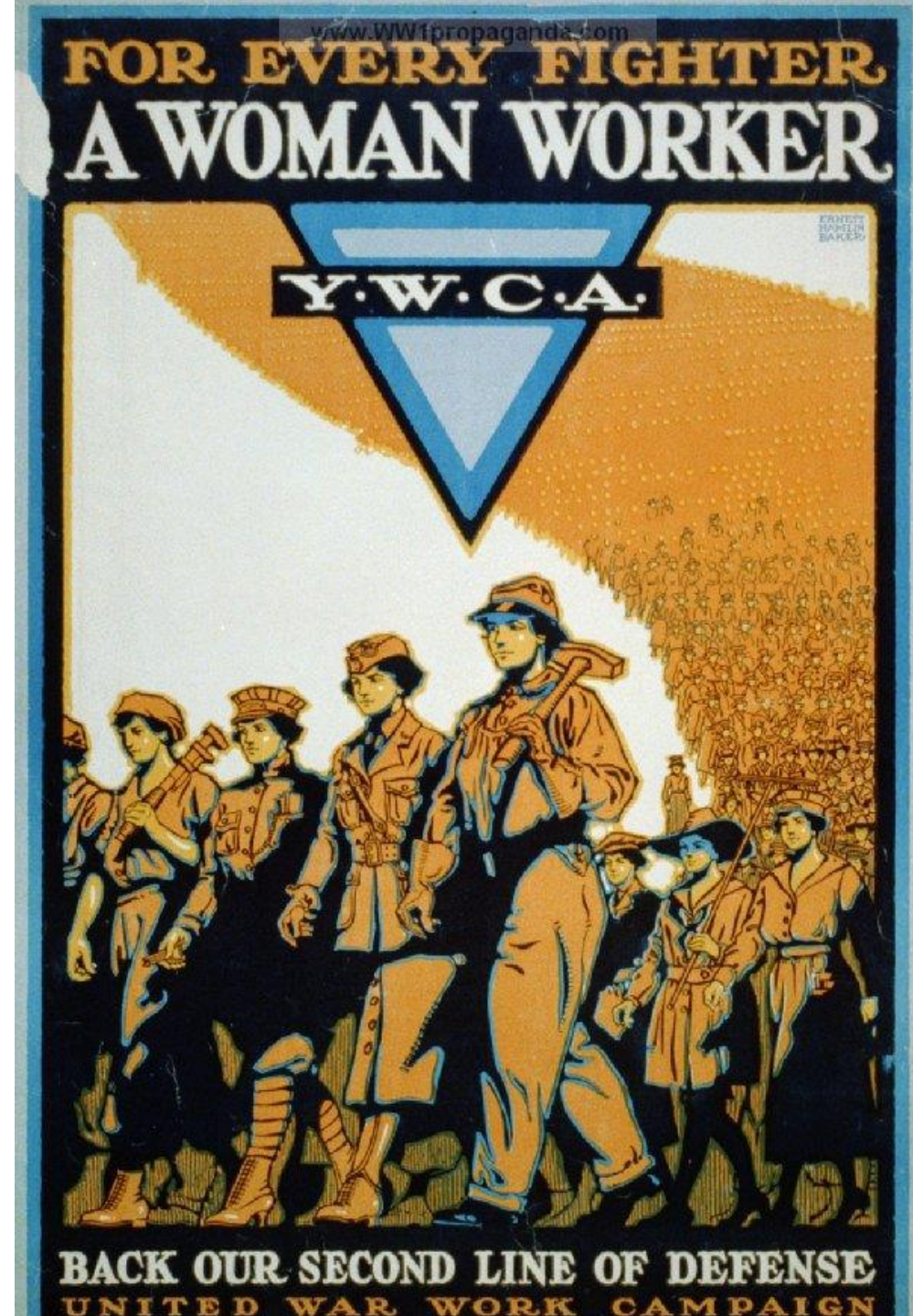
- European nations set aside capitalism and created planned economies
  - Price, wage, and rent controls
  - Rationing boards
  - Regulation of imports, exports
  - Ran transportation systems
- Tens of millions of men were drafted
- Difference between civilians and soldiers narrowed as countries dedicated themselves to war
- Defense of the Realm Act (DORA) allowed the English Government to arrest protestors
- Newspapers were censored, stories of German atrocities exaggerated

# Women and the War

- Since so many men were off at war, women took on new roles at home

Women were put into jobs that they were previously believed to be “beyond their capacity”

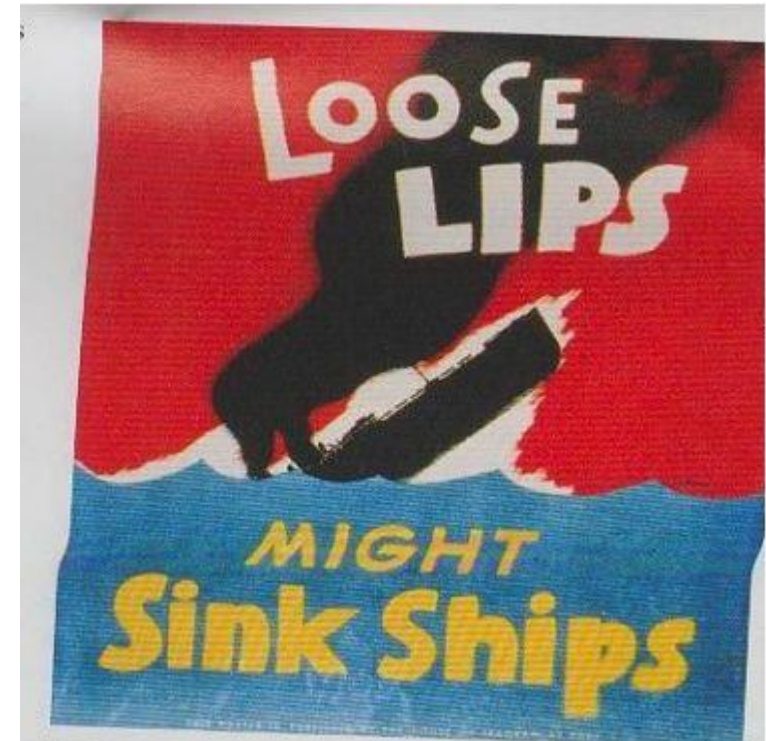
- Such as...
  - Chimney Sweeps
  - Truck Drivers
  - Farm Laborers
  - Industrial Factories
  - Armories
- By 1918, 38% of Arms in Germany's Krupp Factory were built by women



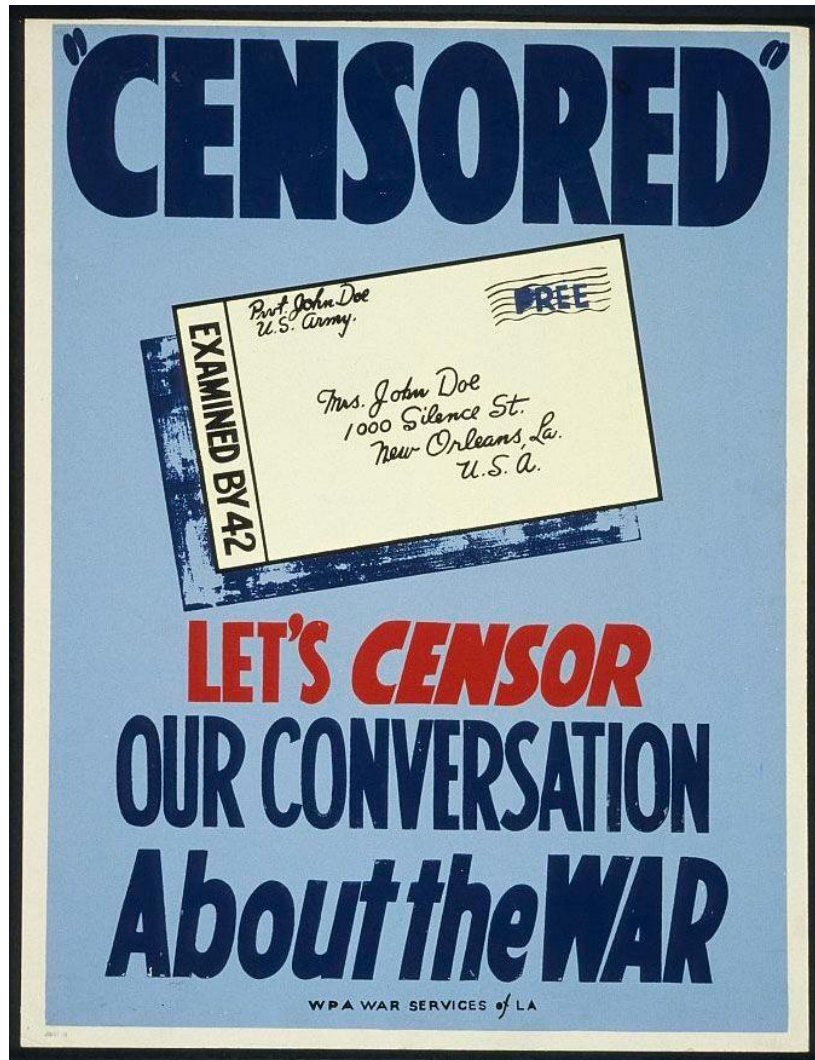
# US entry into the war leads to new legislation

## The Espionage Act of 1917

- Passed by US shortly after entering World War I, on June 15, 1917, which made it a crime for a person:
  - To convey information with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the armed forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies. This was punishable by death or by imprisonment for not more than 30 years.
  - To convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies and whoever when the United States is at war, to cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or to willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States. This was punishable by a maximum \$USD 10,000 fine (almost \$170,000 in today's dollars) and 20 years in prison.



# Sedition Act of 1918



- This act forbade Americans to use "disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language" about the United States government, flag, or armed forces during war.
- Also allowed the Postmaster General to deny mail delivery to dissenters of government policy during wartime.
- U.S. citizens, including members of the Industrial Workers of the World union, were also imprisoned during World War I for their anti-war dissent under the provisions of the Sedition Act.
- Anti-war protesters were arrested by the hundreds as speaking out against the draft and the war became illegal under this law.





# THE PROBLEM WITH RUSSIA

# BY MARCH 1917



Bread and other goods are being rationed in the Capital of Petrograd (formerly called St. Petersburg)

- Most women who stood in lines for food, were the same ones who were working 12hr factory jobs

## March 8

- 10,000 women strike for “Bread and Peace”
  - they are joined by most other factory workers
  - by March 10, all factories are stopped by the strike

Tsar Nicolas ordered troops to break up the strike

- “shooting them if necessary”
- however, large numbers of troops joined the strikers
- most others refused to fire on the crowd

March 12, 1917

- a new provisional Gov't was established

Nicholas stepped down

- ending 300 yrs of the Romanov Dynasty





The new Gov't was threatened by a new political group called “Soviets”

- they were mostly Socialist representing the lower class
- they started to appear in the army, the factories, etc.

One Soviet Group, the “Bolsheviks” played a crucial role

# BOLSHEVIKS

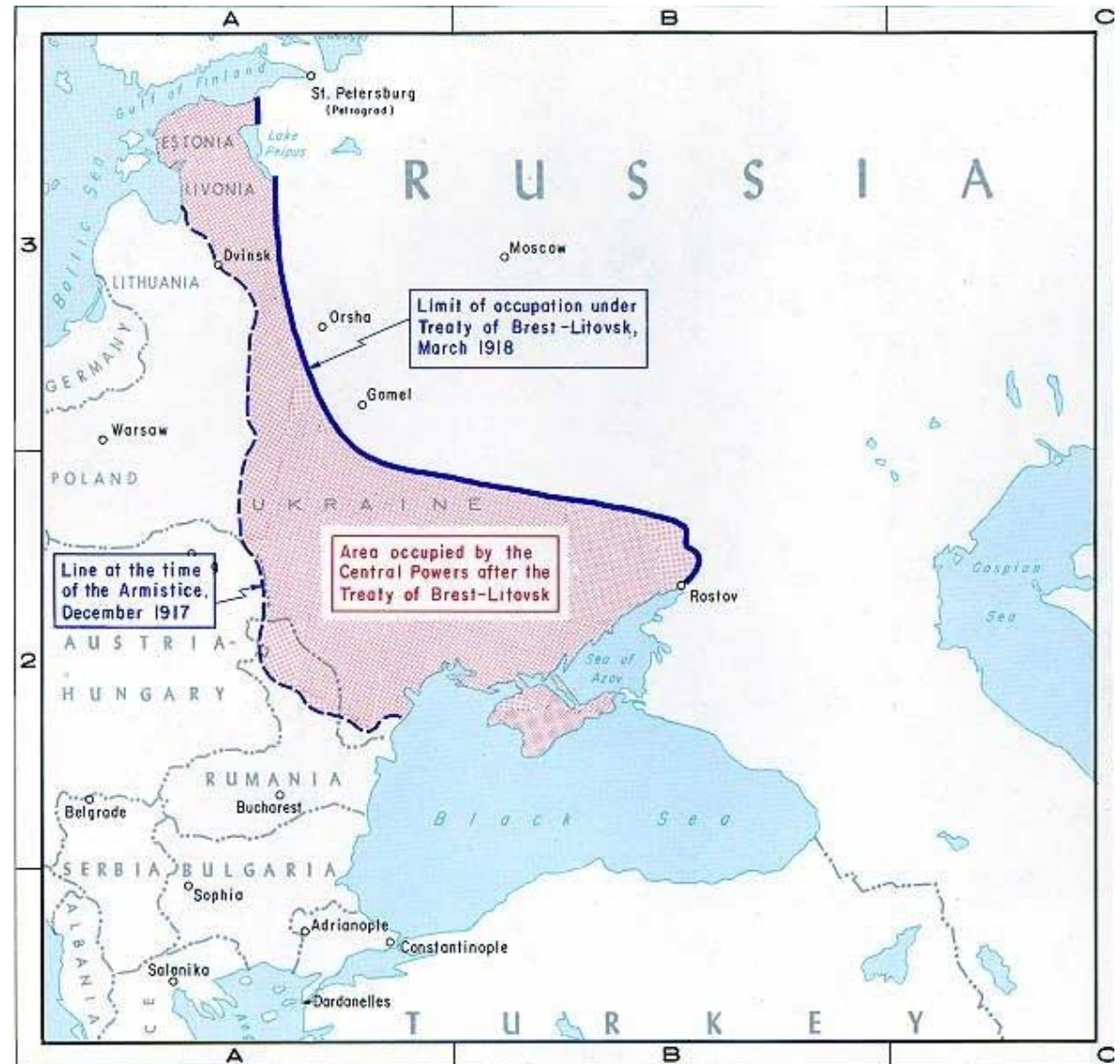
Led by Vladimir Ilyich  
Ulianov (ool-Yah-nufh)

- know to us as Vladimir Lenin
- They supported violent revolution
- Lenin believed that only violent Revolution would end the Capitalist regime



## Lenin seized power in March 1918

- They renamed the Bolsheviks as “Communists”
- Lenin signed the Brest-Litovsk treaty
- Gets Russia out of war by giving up his claim to Poland, Ukraine, Finland, and the Baltic provinces to the Central Powers



# RUSSIA ENTERS A CIVIL WAR



Lenin was opposed by:

- Tsar Loyalists, Anti-Lenin Socialists, and others

Lenin

- had the former Tsar, his wife, and his 5 children killed and burned
- Some misplaced bodies leads to the Anastasia legend

Leon Trotsky leads the Red Army.

- Insisted upon a draft and rigid discipline
  - those who deserted or refused to obey orders were shot on the spot

Joseph Stalin gains a reputation while suppressing opposition

# Communist Russia

Established the “Red Secret Police”

- To kill off all opposition (much like the French Reign of terror)

Took over factories, banks, grain production, etc.

1921-Communist seized total control

- Russia becomes a one party country
- Russia is now hostile to the “allies” because they had supported Anti-communist groups







# THE END OF THE GREAT WAR

# Germany's last advance

- March of 1918 Germany uses the last of their strength into making one advance towards Paris
  - They make it within 50 miles of Paris but are stopped at the Second Battle of the Marne by combined French, Moroccan and American Troops.
- August 8 the Second Battle of the Somme
  - German defeat allows a million US troops to pour into Germany
- November 11, 1918 the war is officially over

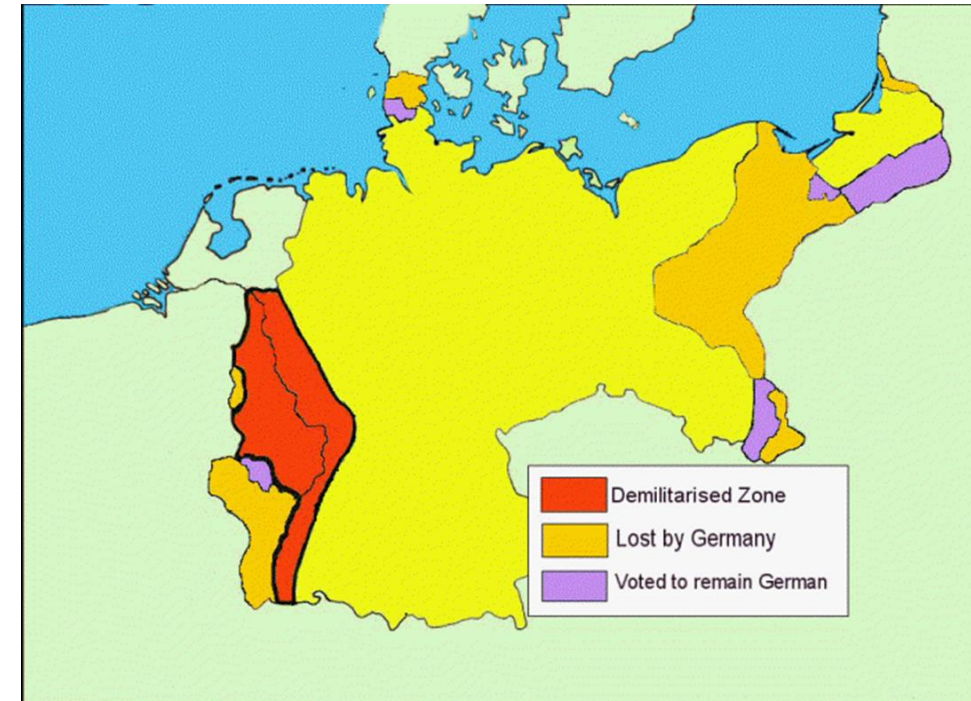


The Big Three (England, France, U.S) made the treaty

- Russia was not involved due to its civil war

### Treaty of Versailles

- U.S and Britain swear to defend France if it is ever attacked again
- Article 231, the War Guilt Clause
  - Declared Germany (and her allies) guilty of starting the war
  - Therefore they had to repay all costs of the war to the “allies” (Reparations)
- Germany had to reduce its soldiers to 100,000
  - Reduce its navy and eliminate its Air Force
- Demilitarized Zones were established along the Rhine



# Wilson's peace plan

US president Woodrow Wilson introduces a 14 point plan to ensure lasting peace

- Diplomacy should be open, not secretive
- Nations should reduce armaments and ensure self determinations
- Organized international cooperation was needed = League of Nations

