

DR.P.FLORAS MARY

- III BA HEM

- History of the Europe

The First World War



Boys and Girls! War Savings Stamps Poster by
James Montgomery Flagg 1917-18

The First World War:

What?

- War involving nearly all the nations of the world

When?

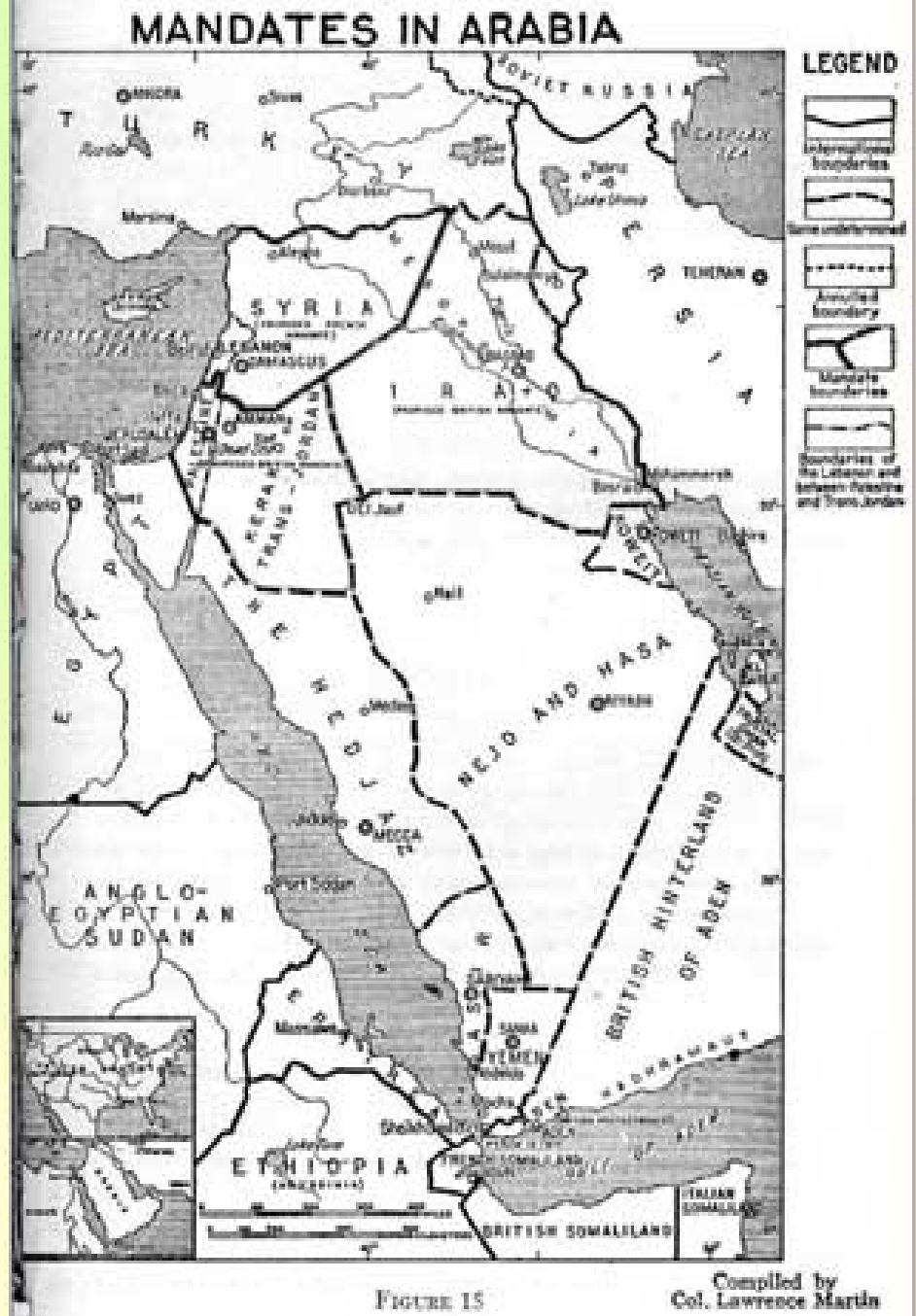
- 1914-1918

The Break-Up of the Ottoman Empire

The Ottoman Empire was broken apart.

Four newly independent countries emerged:

SYRIA, JORDAN, SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAQ



The First World War:

Why?



Franz Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria and his Wife Sophie, Duchess of Hohenberg one hour before their deaths, June 28, 1914

Long term -

1. Alliance system
2. Imperialist Competition
3. Stockpiling of Weapons

Short term -

Assassination of Franz Ferdinand of the Austro-Hungarian Empire

The War to end All Wars

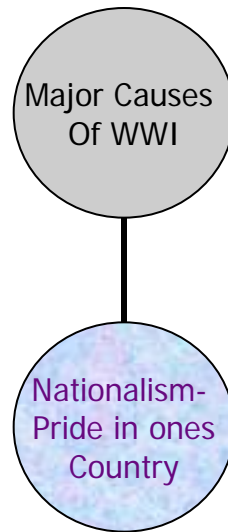
Great war was believed to be the War that would end all other wars....

Do you believe this to be possible?



Major Causes
Of WW1

Major Causes of WWI



The Black

Hand



Black Hand- Union or Death

Secret Serbian Terrorist Society-

Members from an original semi-secret society that focused on Pan-Slavism

joined later to create the black hand

Black Hand

Ranking Serbian ministers, officials and generals

Goal of the group was the creation of a Greater Serbia by use of violence

Black hand trained guerillas and saboteurs and arranged political murders.

Black Hand

Black Hand members held important army and government positions

Serbian Gov't was well informed of Black Hand activities

Saying "No" to the Black Hand was a dangerous act.

Political murder was one of their well known tools

Work of the Black Hand

Archduke Ferdinand

And Wife Sophie



Archduke Ferdinand





And Wife
Assassinated



Major Causes of WWI




Understanding the Armenian Genocide


-  The Armenian Genocide refers to the systematic deportation and killing of Armenians by the Ottoman Empire from 1915 to 1918.
-  The Ottoman government charged that Armenians were aiding the Russian Empire.
-  The Ottoman government passed the Tehcir Law, giving the military authority to deport anyone it considered a threat to national security.
-  The Ottomans confiscated Armenian property and deported, executed, and mass-murdered men, women, and children.


The Ottoman army destroyed defenseless Armenian villages.




The Fokker Scourge

 In 1915, Anthony Fokker designed interrupter gear linking a plane's gun to its propeller. This allowed machine guns to shoot through propellers.

 The first plane with a synchronized machine gun was the Fokker Eindecker E-III.

 The Fokker monoplanes demoralized Allied pilots and gave Germany control of the air.

 They were known as the Fokker Scourge.

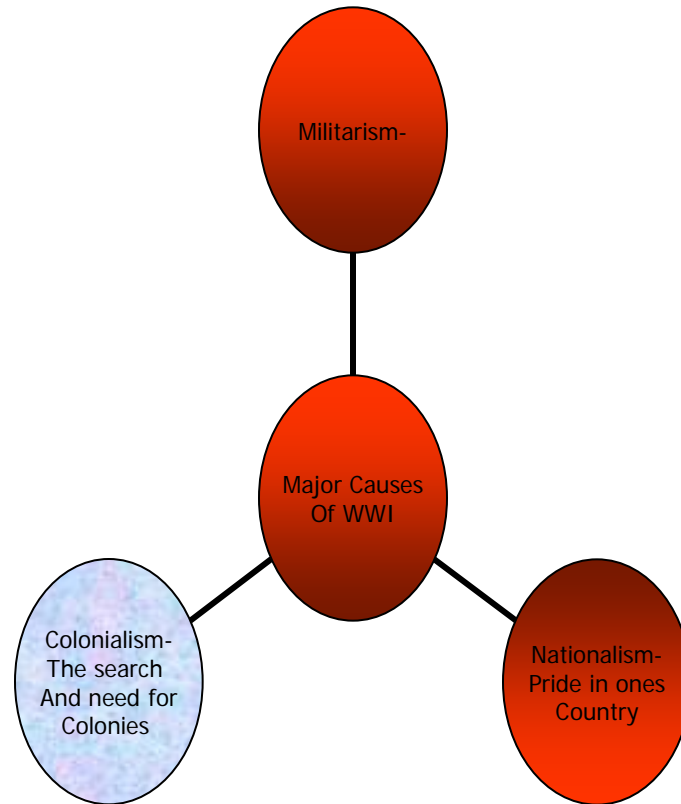
 The Allies copied the Fokker design from a captured German fighter.



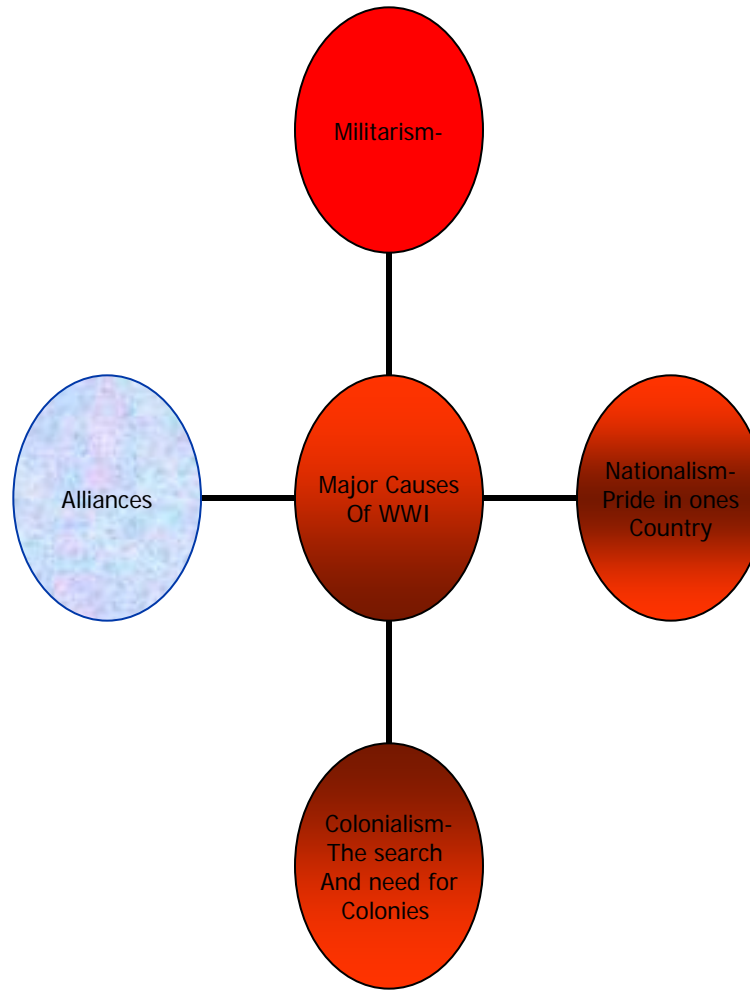
Fokker Eindecker



Major Causes of WWI



Major Causes of WWI



**1879
The Dual Alliance**



Germany and Austria-Hungary made an alliance to protect themselves from Russia

**1881
Austro-Serbian Alliance**



Austria-Hungary made an alliance with Serbia to stop Russia gaining control of Serbia

**1882
The Triple Alliance**



Germany and Austria-Hungary made an alliance with Italy to stop Italy from taking sides with Russia

**1914
Triple Entente (no separate peace)**



Britain, Russia and France agreed not to sign for peace separately.



**1894
Franco-Russian Alliance**



Russia formed an alliance with France to protect herself against Germany and Austria-Hungary

**1907
Triple Entente**



This was made between Russia, France and Britain to counter the increasing threat from Germany.

**1907
Anglo-Russian Entente**



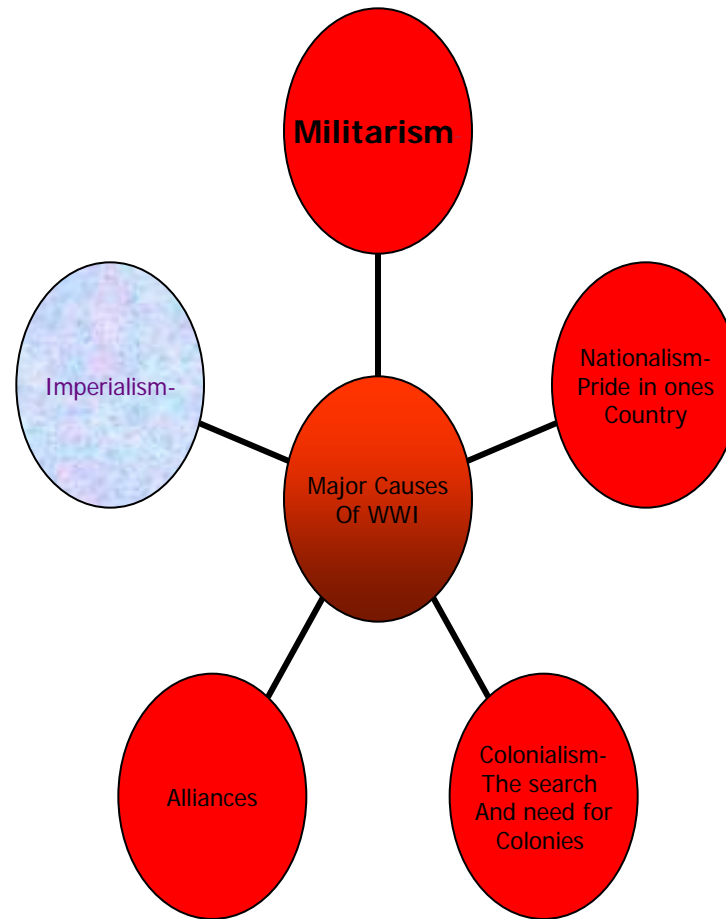
This was an agreement between Britain and Russia

**1904
Entente Cordiale**



This was an agreement, but not a formal alliance, between France and Britain.

Major Causes of WWI





Airplanes were built for combat with machine guns mounted at the front, synchronized with the propellers.



Bombers were built for land and sea targets.

Synchronized: Timed to work together



British Sopwith Camel with two Vickers Machine Guns



French Nieuport 17 Shown with Front and Wing Guns




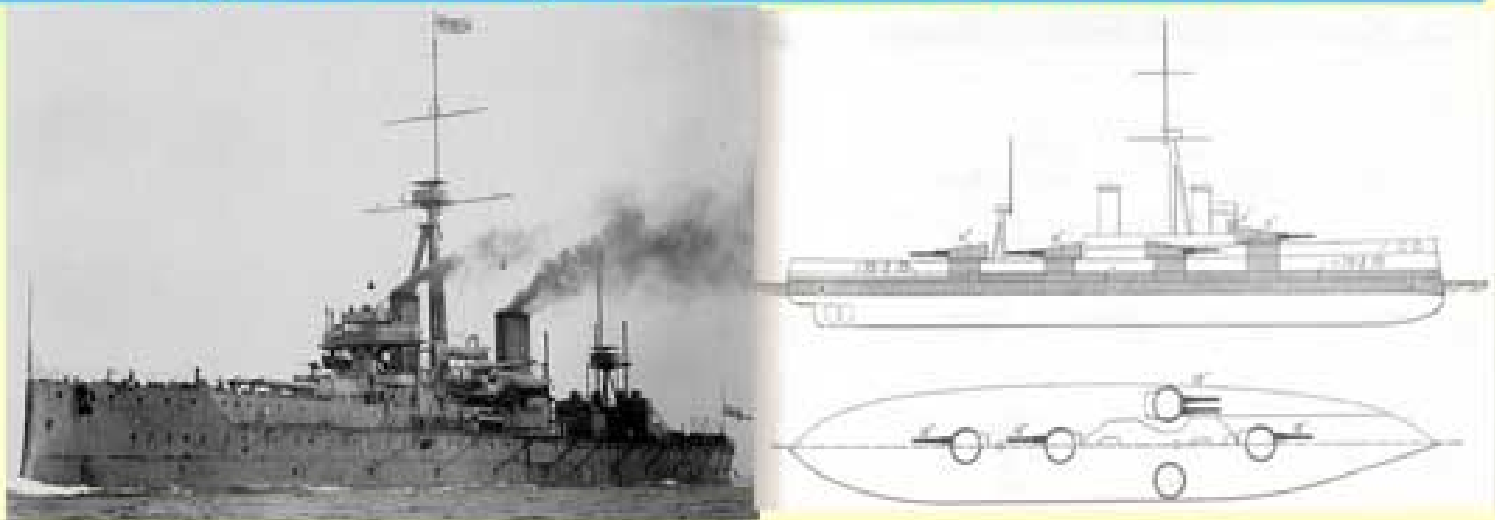
Russian Sikorsky Bomber

Sopwith Cuckoo Torpedo Bomber



Worldwide Naval Arms Race

-  Britain's dreadnoughts were called "all-big-gun" ships and were the fastest battleships on the seas.
-  The development of the dreadnought-class warships led to a worldwide naval arms race.
-  Dreadnoughts intensified the arms race between Britain and Germany.
-  Total military spending by the six Great European Powers (Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Italy) increased by 50% between 1908 and 1913.



HMS Dreadnought, The First of the Dreadnought Class 7

The First World War:

Who?

Central Powers:

Germany
Austria-Hungary
Ottoman Empire
Bulgaria

Allies:

Russia
France
Great Britain
Italy
Japan
United States (1917)

The First World War:

Where?



Monroe Doctrine of 1823

The **Monroe Doctrine** is a U.S. doctrine which, on December 2, 1823, stated that European powers were no longer to colonize or interfere with the affairs of the newly independent states of the Americas.

The United States would not interfere with existing colonies or their dependencies in the Western Hemisphere. However, any attempt by a European nation to oppress or control any nation in the western hemisphere would be seen as an act of aggression and the United States would intervene

Why did it take so long for America to get involved in the war?

- America was isolationist
- “Why should I get involved in someone else’s problems”

“The Great Wall,” 1914 The Monroe Doctrine is depicted as a protective shield. (Courtesy of Nashville Tennessean.)



Thinking Slide:

- Is isolationism really an option for a country as powerful as the United States?

Which side should the US pick?

Central Powers:

- 11 million German-Americans
- Irish-Americans hated Great Britain

Allies:

- Close cultural ties
- Shared transatlantic cables (so censored stories)
- Big business loaned much \$ to allies

US Exports to both sides:

Nations	1914	1915	1916
Britain	\$594,271,863	\$911,794,954	\$1,526,685,102
France	\$159,818,924	\$364,397,170	\$628,851,988
Germany	\$344,794,276	\$28,863,354	\$288,899

What did it take to get the US involved?

1. Blockades



- Britain blockaded (stopped) all German ships going to America

- Germany announced a submarine war around Britain

Y-53 German Submarine 1916

What did it take to get the US involved?

1. Blockades

- In May, 1915 Germany told Americans to stay off of British ships
- They could/would sink them

UMANITY

idly during the war.
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d submarines large
turn. With these
starve Britain into
go boats: the great
protected by inter-
it ship might not be
and were placed in
is seldom able to do,
marines.



States in The
S. 1915

LUSITANIA

a crisis. Near the
the great passenger
to Liverpool. The
ty-three persons, one
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n Washington placed
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this threat brought
ople the fact that it
against Germany in
We submitted to this
cl as non-combatants,
sweat it in the future.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

CUNARD



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A. M.
Transylvania, Fri., May 7, 5 P. M.
Orduna, - - Tues., May 18, 10 A. M.
Tuscania, - - Fri., May 21, 5 P. M.
LUSITANIA, Sat., May 29, 10 A. M.
Transylvania, Fri., June 4, 5 P. M.

Gibraltar-Genoa-Naples-Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

FOUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports
of the World.
Company's Office, 21-23 State St., N. Y.

NOTICE!

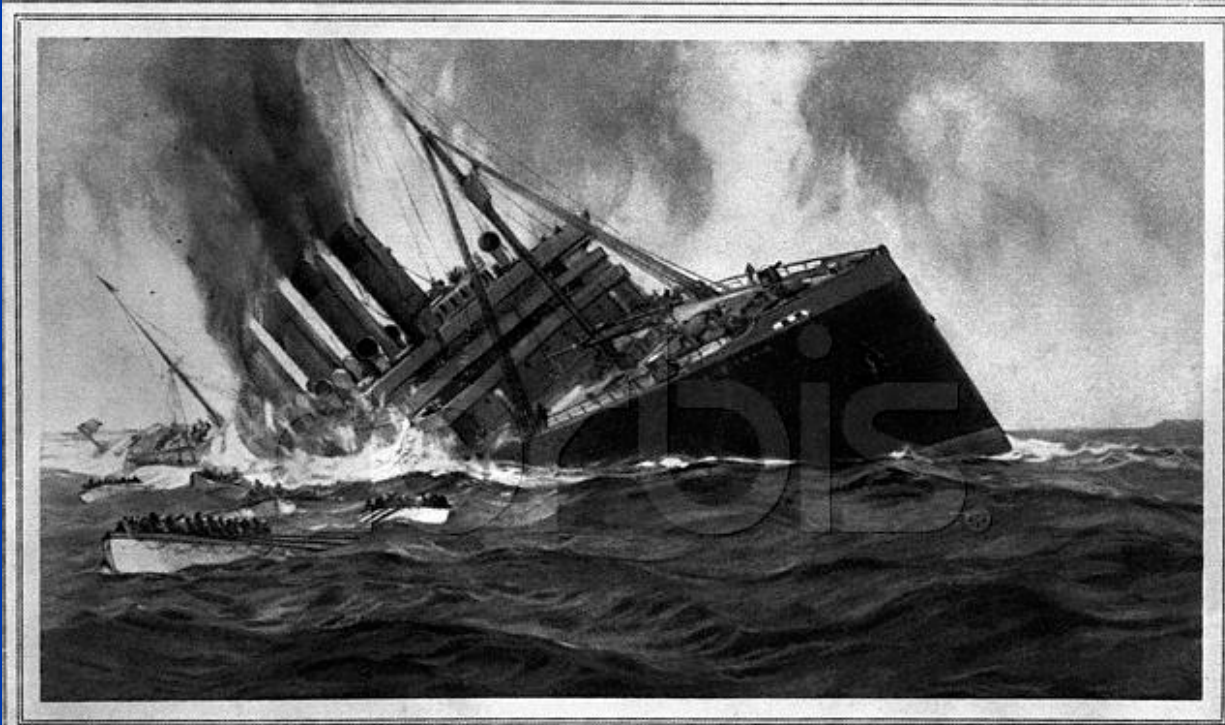
TRAVELLERS intending to
embark on the Atlantic voyage
are reminded that a state of
war exists between Germany
and her allies and Great Britain
and her allies; that the zone of
war includes the waters adja-
cent to the British Isles; that,
in accordance with formal no-
tice given by the Imperial Ger-
man Government, vessels flying
the flag of Great Britain, or of
any of her allies, are liable to
destruction in those waters and
that travellers sailing in the
war-zone on ships of Great
Britain or her allies do so at
their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915

What did it take to get the US involved?

1. Blockades



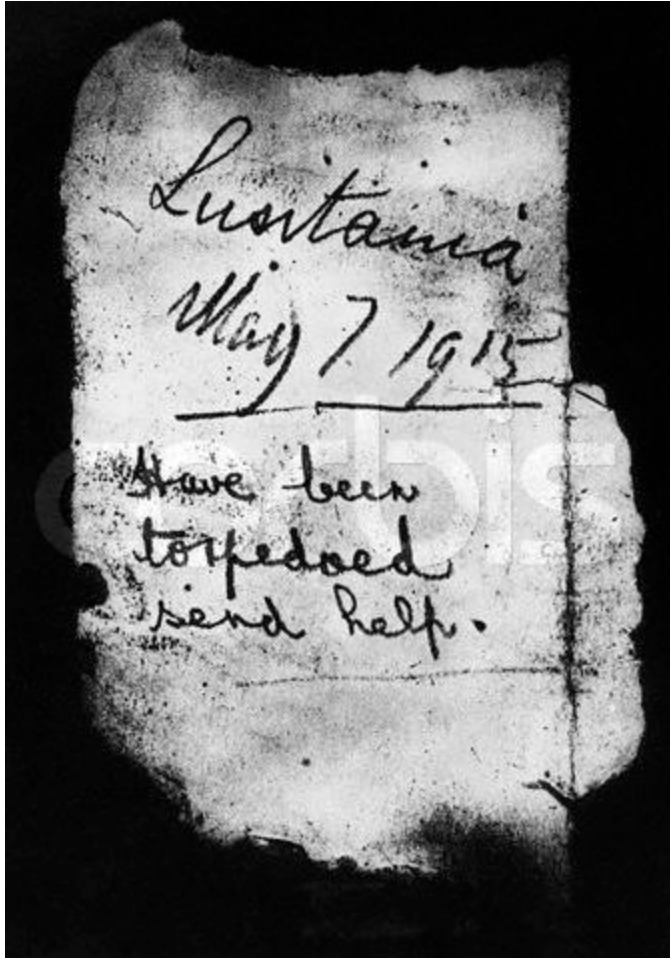
SHOWING GUNS SHE DID NOT CARRY! A GERMAN FICTION-PICTURE OF THE SINKING OF THE "ENGLISH AUXILIARY-CRUISER 'LUSITANIA.'" The German picture of the sinking of the "English Auxiliary-Cruiser 'Lusitania'" (Hilfskreuzer), is designed with deliberate malice to perpetuate the German official false statement that the "Lusitania" carried guns. Two quick-firers behind armoured-shields are shown on the upper deck forward, on either side of the forecastle near the bows. Apart from official contradictions by the Captain and owners of the "Lusitania"—President Wilson, in his second Note to the Berlin Government of June 11, declared explicitly that the "Lusitania" "was not armed for offensive action. . . . The Imperial German Government has been misinformed." Since then Stahl, the German secret-service Agent in New York, who swore that he "saw guns on board the 'Lusitania,'" has been arrested on "the charge of perjury."

- Lusitania torpedoed, sinking with 1200 passengers and crew (including 128 Americans)
- Was eventually found to be carrying 4200 cases of ammunition

German Propaganda Justifying Lusitania sinking

What did it take to get the US involved?

1. Blockades



- The US sharply criticized Germany for their action

- Germany agreed not to sink passenger ships without warning in the future

What did it take to get the US involved?

1. Blockades



Cross-channel ferry *Sussex* at Boulogne after being torpedoed in March 1916. The entire forepart of the ship was destroyed in the attack.

Germany responded to Wilson's demands on May 4 with what is called the "**Sussex Pledge.**" German submarine policy would henceforth be governed by promises to:

- end the sinking of passenger ships
- search merchant ships for contraband
- make provisions for passengers and crews before sinking merchant ships

What did it take to get the US involved?

2. Unlimited Submarine Warfare



- 1917 Germany announced “unlimited submarine warfare” in the war zone

Why? Otherwise their blockade would not be successful

What did it take to get the US involved?

3. Zimmerman Note

- US intercepted a note from Germany to Mexico,
- It promised Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona back in return for an alliance

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

Fast Day Message	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day Letter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Night Message	<input type="checkbox"/>
Night Letter	<input type="checkbox"/>

Picture should pay, as it operates the above & is not shown. OTHERWISE THE TELEGRAM WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.

6k
WESTERN UNION
 TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

13
W U C
 Check
 3300
 Time Paid

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

via Galveston

JAN 19 1917

GERMAN LEGATION

MEXICO CITY

130 13042 13401 8501 115 3528 416 17214 6491 11310
 18147 18222 21560 10247 11518 23677 13605 3494 14938
 98092 5905 11311 10392 10371 0302 21290 5161 39695
 23571 17504 11269 18276 18101 0317 0228 17694 4473
 23284 22200 19452 21589 67893 5569 13918 8958 12137
 1333 4725 4458 5905 17166 13851 4458 17149 14471 6706
 13850 12224 6929 14991 7382 15857 67893 14218 36477
 5870 17553 67893 5870 5454 16102 15217 22801 17138
 21001 17388 7446 23638 18222 6719 14331 15021 23845
 3158 23552 22096 21604 4797 9497 22464 20855 4377
 23610 18140 22260 5905 13347 20420 39689 13732 20667
 6929 5275 18507 52282 1340 22049 13339 11265 22295
 10439 14814 4178 6992 8784 7632 7357 6926 52262 11267
 21100 21272 9346 9559 22464 15874 18502 18500 15857
 2188 5376 7381 98092 18127 13486 9350 9220 76036 14219
 5144 2831 17920 11347 17142 11264 7667 7762 15099 9110
 10482 97556 3569 3670

BEPNSTOPFF.

Charge German Embassy.

RECEIVED
October 1-8-58
Washington, State Dept.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

By *Mark A. Eckhoff, Assistant*
Date *Oct. 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 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 few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMANN.

Zimmerman Activity

1. Decoding a Message: In this exercise, students decode a fictitious message using a simple substitution code. As homework, students will write a message using the code, and then exchange the messages for decoding.
2. I will hand out the message you will decode, these are class copies please do not write on them. When you are finished, you need to write your own message that needs to be decoded by another student. This message should relate to WWI, but should not have anything to do with the Zimmerman note. For example you may write a code about one of the 4 isms, to an alliance etc.

What did it take to get the US involved?



- Zimmerman Note + the sinking of 4 unarmed American ships led to a declaration of war

U.S. Entry into WWI Activity

Complete the assignment that follows.

U.S. Enters WWI

Use these events to complete your graphic organizer .

Events

1. American Newspapers Publish the Zimmerman Note
2. Senate declares war
3. Germany resumes full scale U-boat warfare
4. The Germans attack the SUSSEX

Significance:

1. Wilson breaks diplomatic ties;
2. Wilson orders the arming of American Merchant ships
3. United States joins the war on the Allied side
4. President Wilson threatens to cut diplomatic ties
5. The note probes German hostility
6. Germany makes the Sussex pledge

Thinking Slide:

- Should we tell the story of WWI with Germany as the “bad guy”? Explain.

How was the war looking for the allies?

Not Good...

- Russia left the war after its communist revolution in 1917
- Made it a one front war for Germany - all its troops could concentrate on France

Convincing the American People

Posters - Gee!!



- How do you think this poster helped to convince the American people that the war was a good idea?

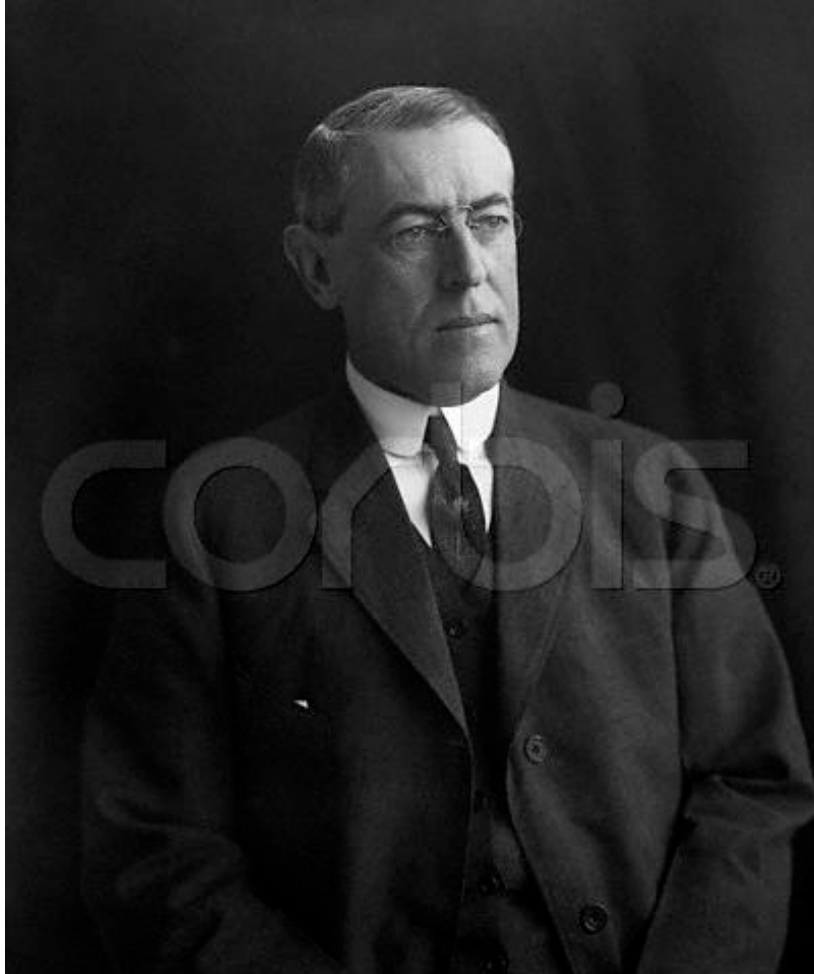
Convincing the American People

Idealism: 2 Goals For War:

1. War to End All Wars
2. Making the World Safe for Democracy

Convincing the American People

Idealism: Fourteen Points



President Woodrow Wilson

What? President Wilson's Plan for after the war

- Fourteen promises, including freedom of the seas & a League of Nations to work for peace

What did the US do to help?

Supplies:



- US provided the food, money, and fresh troops needed to win the war

How did the War Affect the US?

Women

- Women filled factory jobs
- May have led 19th Amendment after the war (Gave women the right to vote)

African Americans

- Black soldiers still served in Segregated Units
- “Great Migration” - thousands of African Americans moved North to work in factories

How did the War Affect the US?

Enforcing Loyalty

- Hatred of all things German
 - Ex. “Liberty Cabbage”
- Espionage Act 1917 & Sedition Act of 1918 punished those against the war (many labor leaders)

