

Chapter 19

The First World War

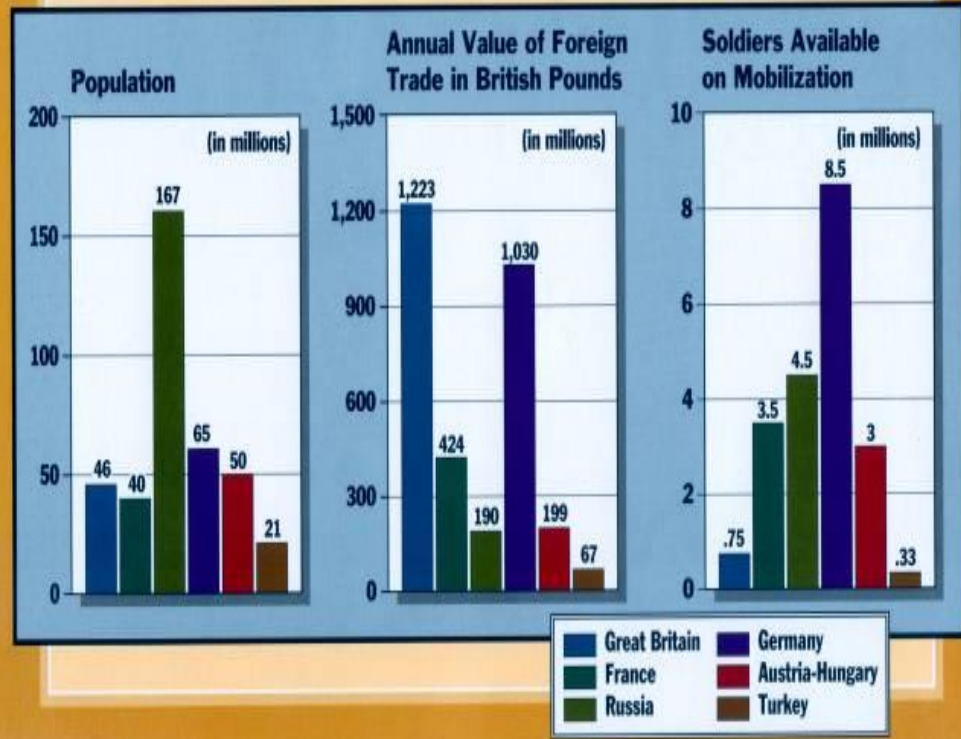
Section 1: World War I Begins



Source: Kime and Stich, *Global History and Geography STAR Review*, N & N, 2003

The War

- 1 Which country had the greatest population in 1914?
- 2 Which country had the largest number of available soldiers?
- 3 From the information in the three graphs, what conclusion can you draw about Germany's power? Explain.



Causes

- Nationalism
 - Fear of :
 - Ethnic groups desire independence
 - Serbs living in :
- Imperialism
 - Competition for colonies :
- Militarism
 - Nationalism and Imperialism compel countries to :

German Threat

- Germany had:
- Kaiser Wilhelm triggers naval arms race with build-up.



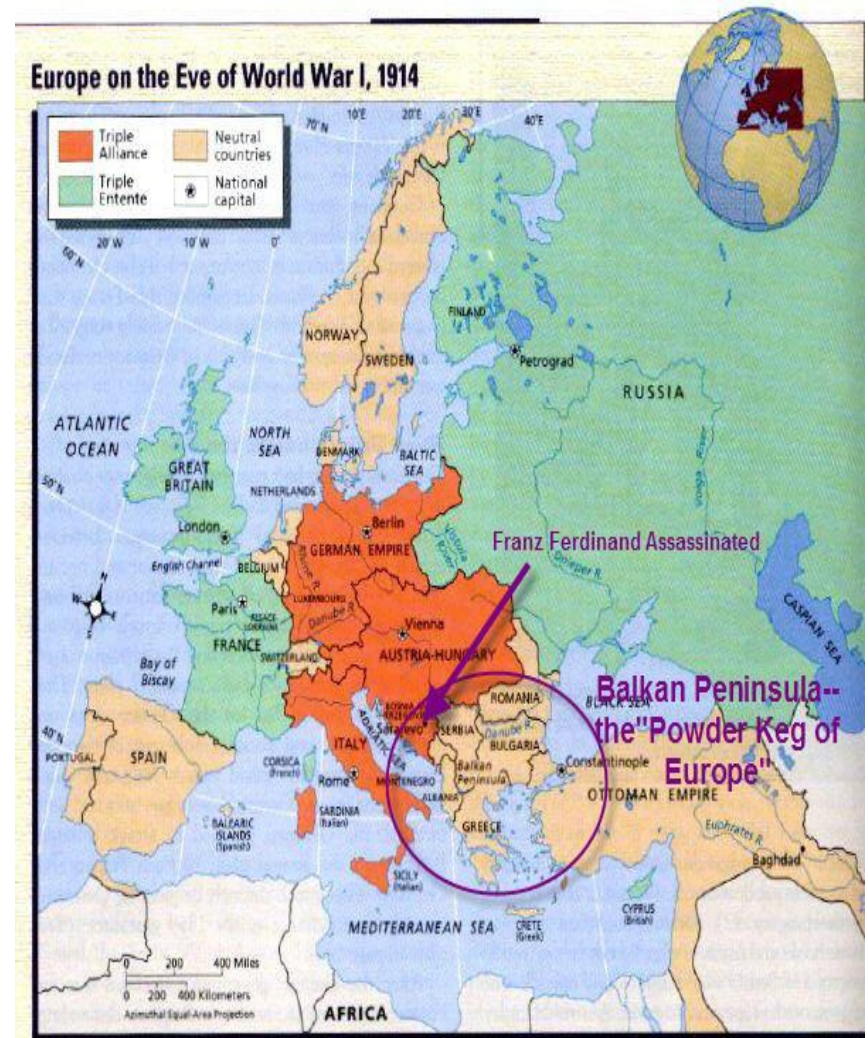
System of Alliances

- Triple Entente
 - France, GB, Russia
 - Become :
- Triple Alliance
 - Germany, A-H, Italy
 - Italy drops out and Ottoman Empire joins
 - Become :



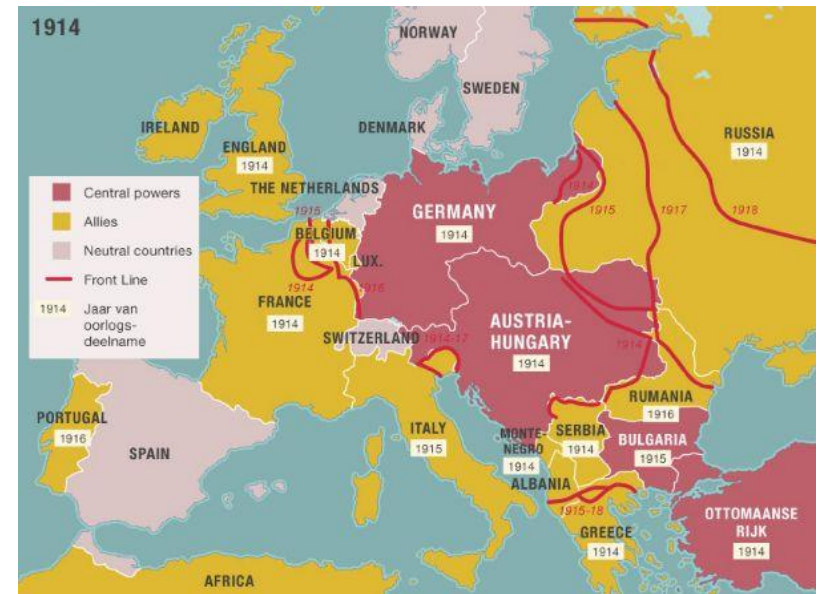
The “Powder Keg” Explodes

- Balkan Peninsula
 - Ethnic tensions, particularly among Serbs
- Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand
 - June 1914
 - Heir to Austrian throne visits Sarajevo
 - Shot by :
 - June 28, 1914:

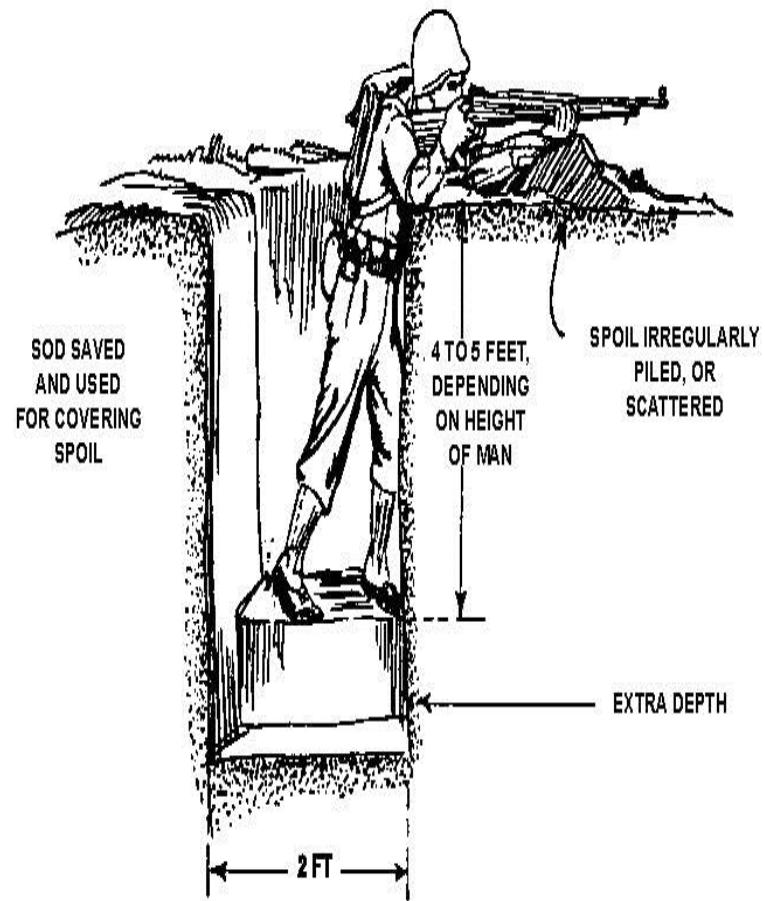
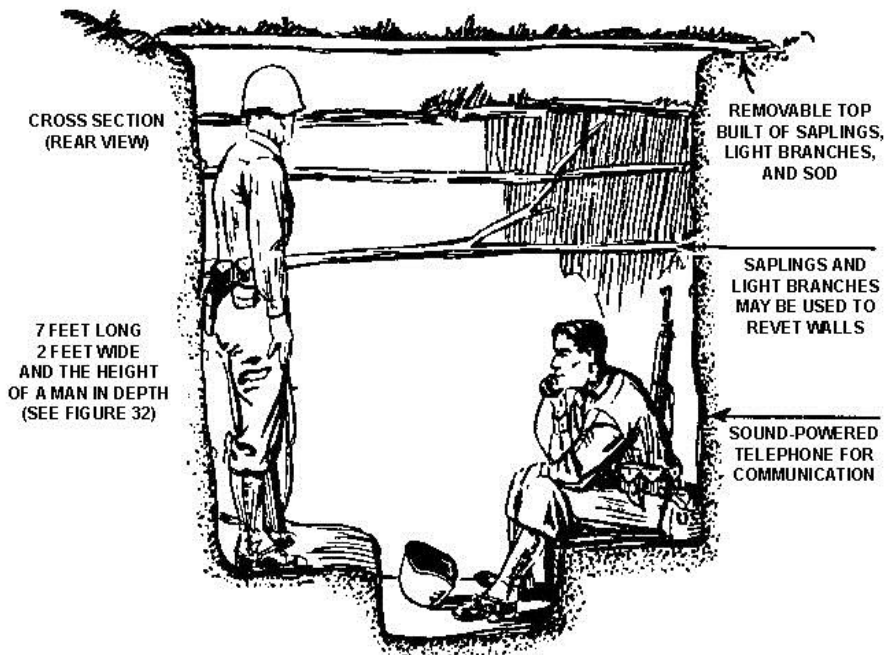


The Fighting Begins

- Schlieffen Plan
 - Germany as aggressor
 - Drive to :
- Refugees
- Stalemate on the Western Front
 - Frontline, support, reserve
 - “no man’s land”
 - Going “over the top”
 - Massive :



The Trenches

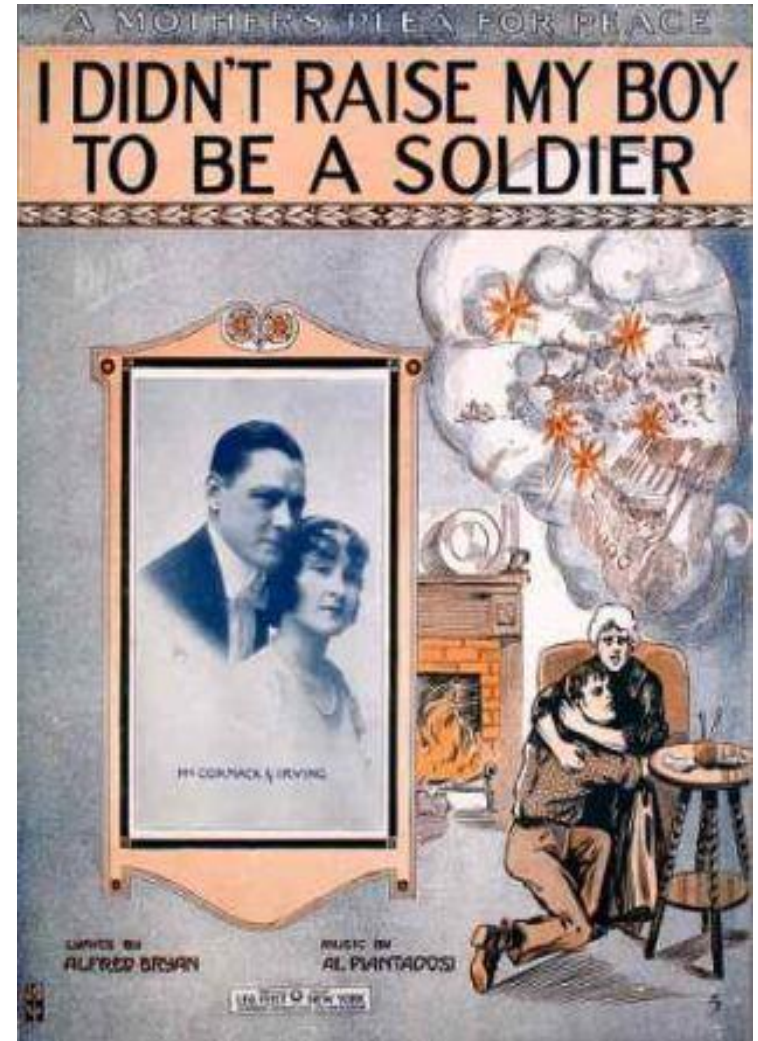


Trenches



American Neutrality

- Isolationism
 - No direct threat
 - Socialists
 - Pacifists
- Against
 - German and Irish immigrants
 - Ties to :
- For
 - Bonds of :
 - German aggression
 - Economic ties



U.S. Moves Closer to War

- “He Kept Us Out of War”
 - Wilson reelected in 1916
- Zimmerman note
 - Germany resumed:
 - Telegram intercepted by British
 - German foreign minister to German ambassador in Mexico proposes :



Declaration of War

- April 2, 1917
- Congress passed resolution for war quickly
- Wilson declared aim to :



Section 2: American Power Tips the Balance



Mobilizing the Army

- Selective Service Act- May 1917
 - 3 million called for duty, 2 million make it to Europe
 - 20% are:
- Segregated Units
 - 400,000 :
- Training
 - 8 months of 17-hour days
 - Target practice, bayonet drill, etc.
 - Simulations with fake weapons
- Women
 - 13,000 in :

WORLD WAR I DRAFT REGISTRATION CARD INDEX



Attention!

ALL MALES between the ages of 21 and 30 years, both inclusive, must personally appear at the polling place in the Election District in which they reside, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1917
between the hours of 7 A.M. and 9 P.M. and

Register

in accordance with the President's Proclamation.

Any male person, between these ages, who fails to register on June 5th, 1917, will be subject to imprisonment in jail or other penal institution for a term of one year.

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)

SERIAL NUMBER 421	1. NAME (Print) HARRY LUKAS	ORDER NUMBER
2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print) 1963 BRYANT AVE. N.Y. BRONX N.Y.		
3. MAILING ADDRESS SAME		
4. TELEPHONE	5. AGE IN YEARS 47	6. PLACE OF BIRTH POROZOVO
DATE OF BIRTH MAR 30 1895		
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS MR. ISIDORE JANIVER 920 EAST 179TH ST. N.Y.C.		
8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS SERVICE PAINTING & DECORATING CO. 16 E. 43RD ST. N.Y.C.		
9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS SAME		
I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.		
D. S. S. Form 1 (Revised 4-1-42)	(over)	16-21630-2 Harry Lukas (Registrant's signature)

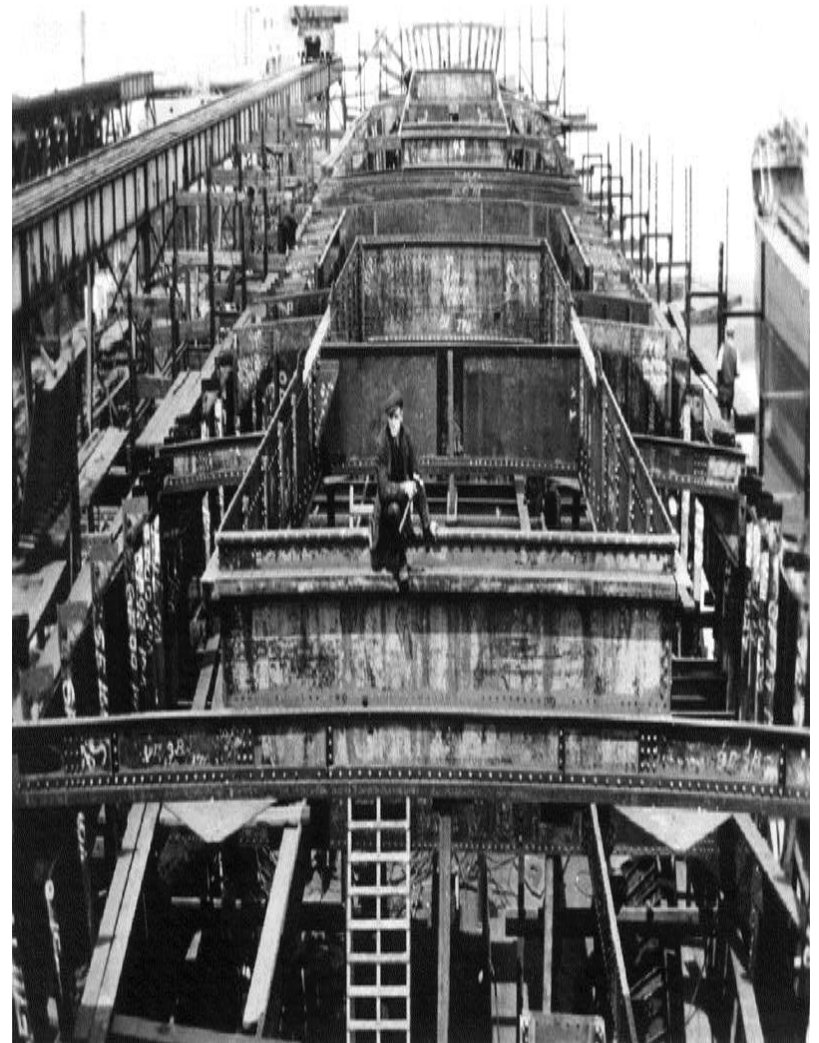
Women in the War

- WWI marked the first time in the history of the country that regular Army and Navy military nurses served overseas
- Women served without rank
- Non-nurses were allowed to serve in limited numbers in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard
- “Hello Girls” organized by AT & T worked as telephone operators
- Women also worked in transportation and other relief services



Mobilizing Resources: Mass Production

- The Shipyards
 - Shipyard workers :
 - Public relations campaign to encourage support
 - Prefabrication
 - Government pitches in
 - Converts :



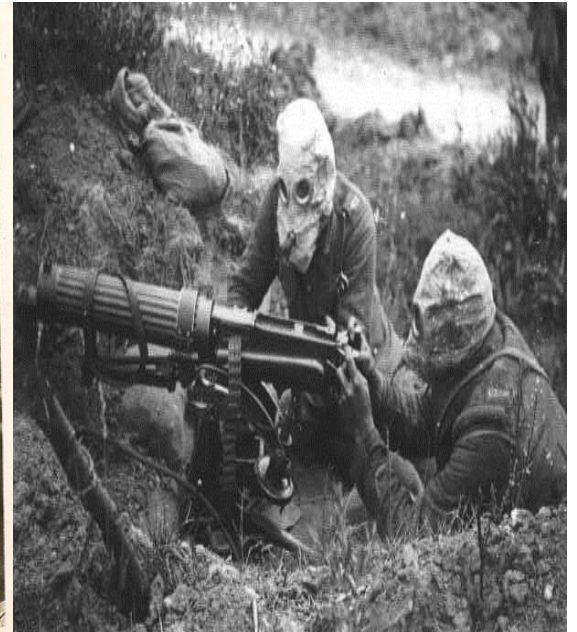
The Fighting

- American troops infuse energy
- AEF
 - General John J. Pershing
 - Doughboys
- Mechanized Warfare
 - Machine guns:
 - Tanks: Used to :
 - Airplanes: Used primarily for reconnaissance, not for bombing until the end
 - Observation balloons



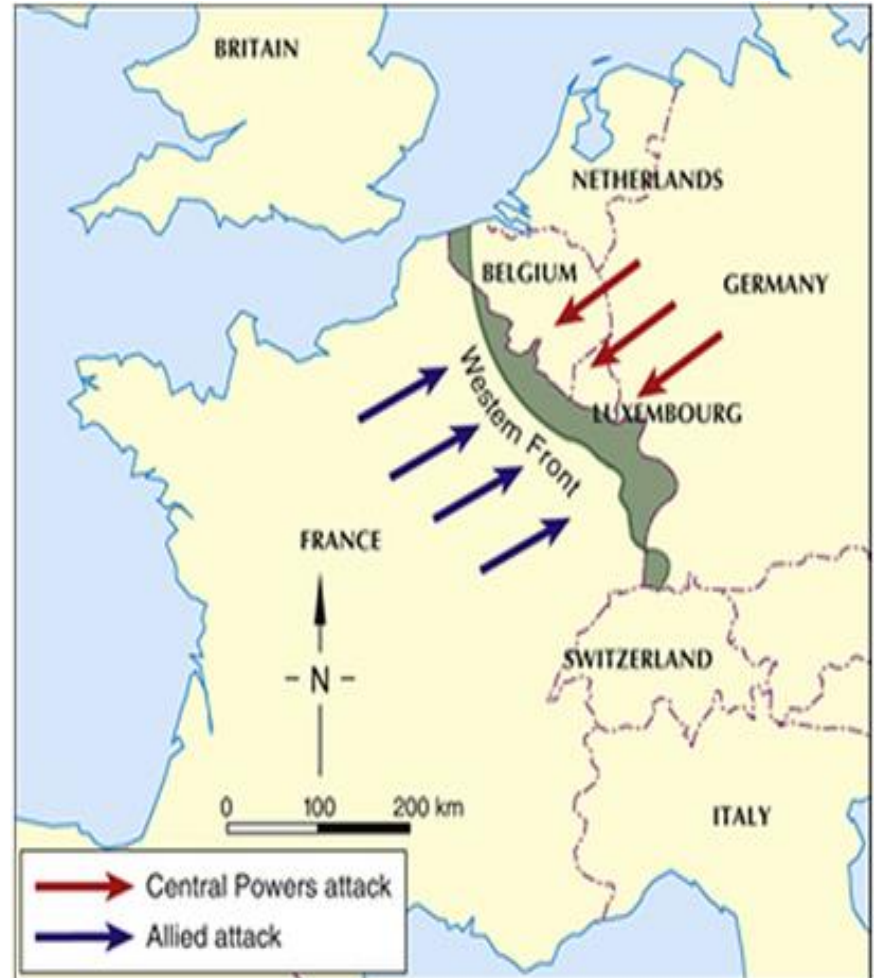
Life in the Trenches

- Filth
 - Lice and rats
- Physical Ailments
 - Dysentery
 - Insomnia
 - Trench Foot and mouth
 - Shell Shock



Turning the Tide

- German Advance to Paris halted
 - Cantigny, Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, and Second Battle of Marne
- Offensive
 - Saint-Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne area.
 - Alvin York becomes war hero



The Armistice

- Austria-Hungary surrendered – Nov. 3, 1918
- Kaiser abdicates and Germany signed armistice on November 11, 1918
- Cost of War
 - 22 million dead :
 - 20 million :
 - 10 million :
 - \$338 :
 - U.S.
 - death totals $\hat{=}$ 100,000 in combat and to disease
 - 200,000 casualties



Military Fatalities World War I

Germany	2,000,000
Russia	1,700,000
France	1,500,000
Austria-Hungary	1,250,000
British Empire	1,000,000
Italy	500,000
Ottoman Empire	500,000
US	100,000

Flu epidemic of 1918:

Traditional number	20 million*
New estimates	50 million
	to
	100 million

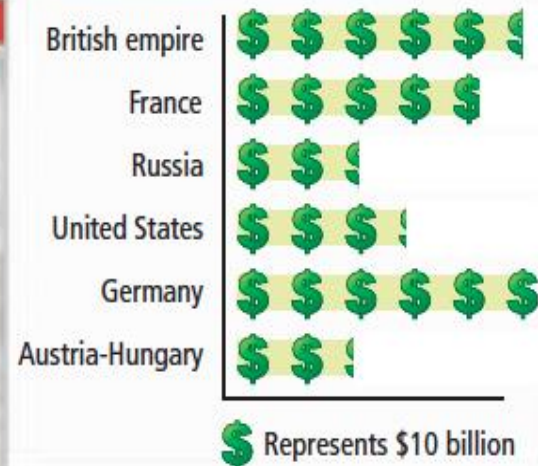
*That many may have died in India alone! See "Virus Alert." NYT Review, March 14, 2004: 10-11. Review of two new books on the flu.

INFOGRAPHIC

The Costs of World War I

The war ended in 1918, but its effects would be felt for decades to come. More than 8.5 million men had died in battle. Twice that number had been wounded, many of them disabled for life. Historians estimate that from 6 to 13 million civilians also lost their lives as a result of the war. Many of the combatant nations had thrown all of their resources into the fight, leaving them little with which to rebuild. Below an American nurse tends to soldiers in France in 1918.

Financial Costs of the War*

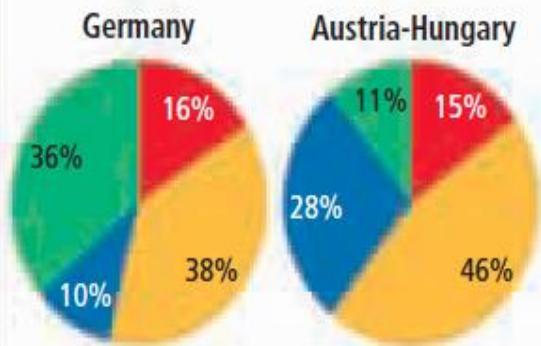


SOURCE: *The Harper Encyclopedia of Military History*, R. Ernest Dupuy and Trevor N. Dupuy
 * Includes war expenditures, property losses, and shipping losses

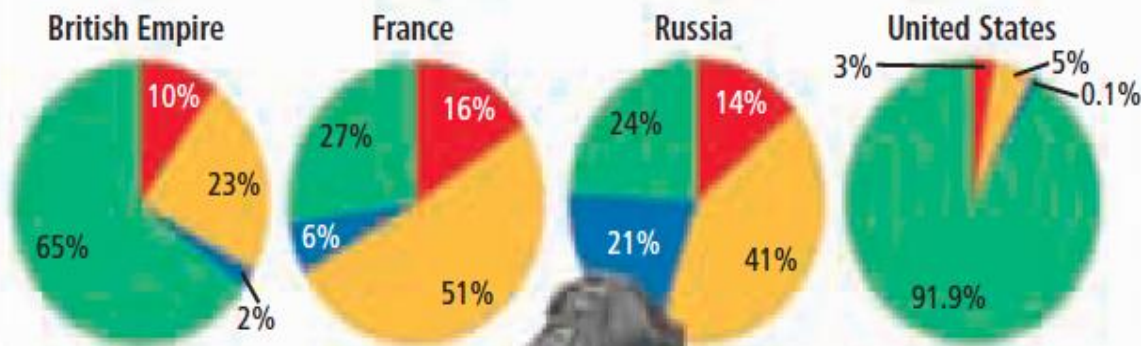
Casualties of Mobilized Soldiers



Central Powers



Allies



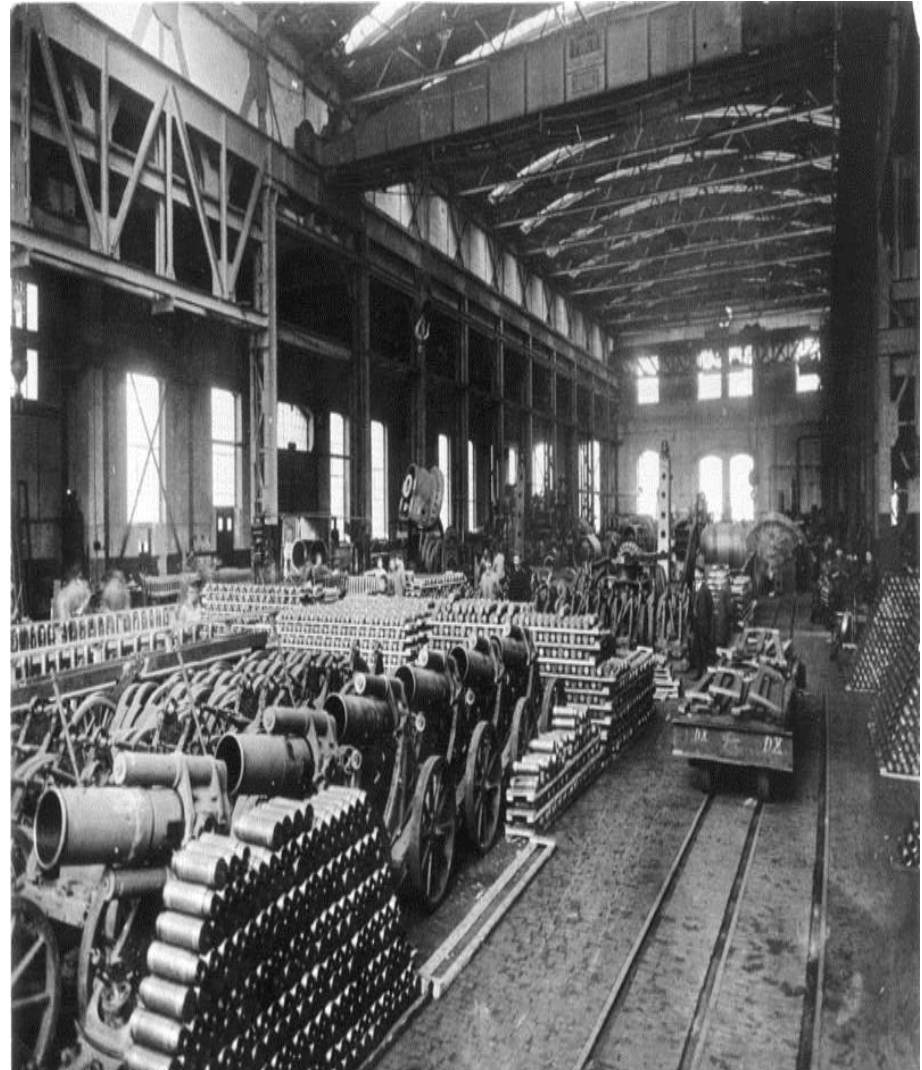
SOURCE: *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 2004

Section 3: The War at Home



War Changes Economy

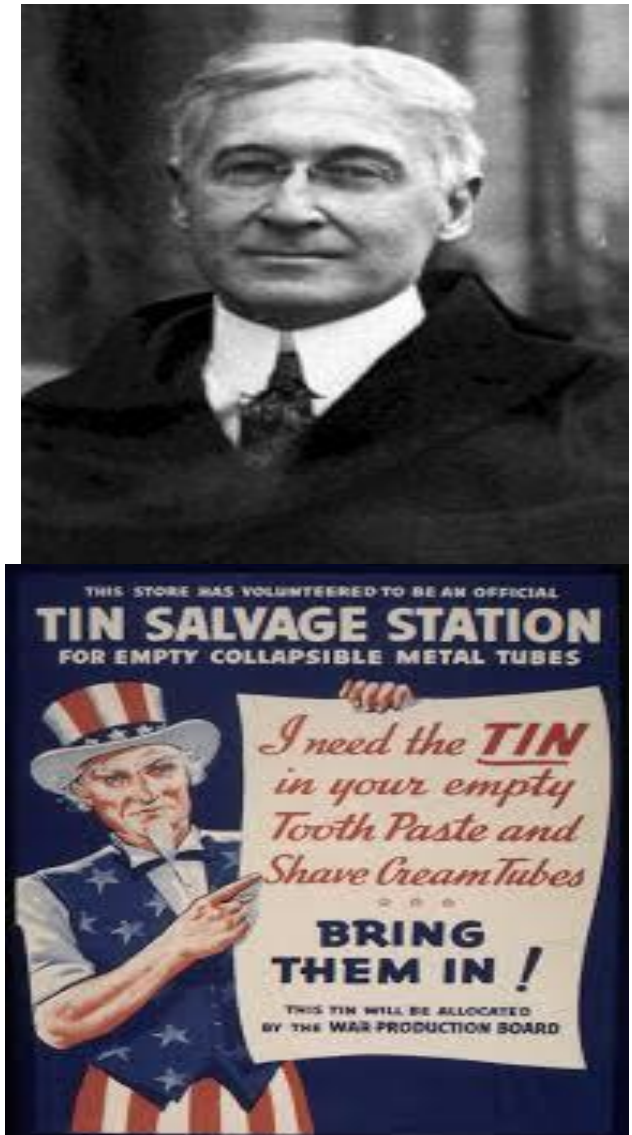
- Challenge of transitioning to wartime economy
 - Consumer goods to war supplies
 - Collaboration and:
- Wilson
 - Given direct control over economy by Congress
 - Price :
 - Nationalizing :



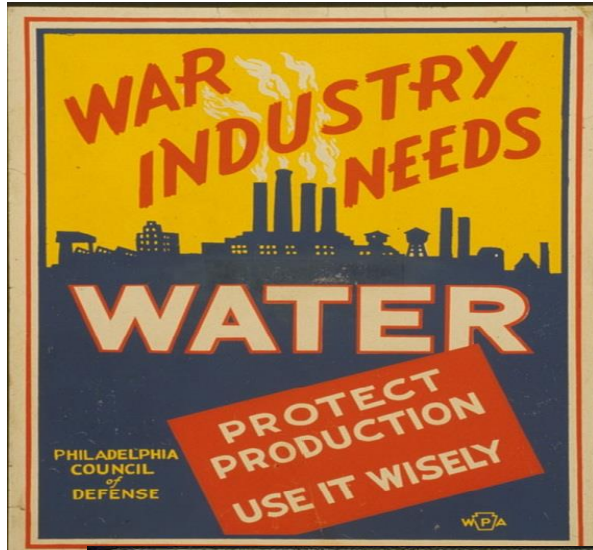
Bundesarchiv, Bild 146-1970-047-37
Foto: o. Ang. | 1914/1918

War Changes Economy

- War Industries Board (WIB)
 - Bernard Baruch
 - Increase :
 - Allocated raw materials & set quotas
 - Production :
- Other Agencies
 - Railroad Admin., Fuel Admin., Food Admin (Hoover)
- Patriotic Sacrifice
 - Gasless Sundays, daylight savings time:

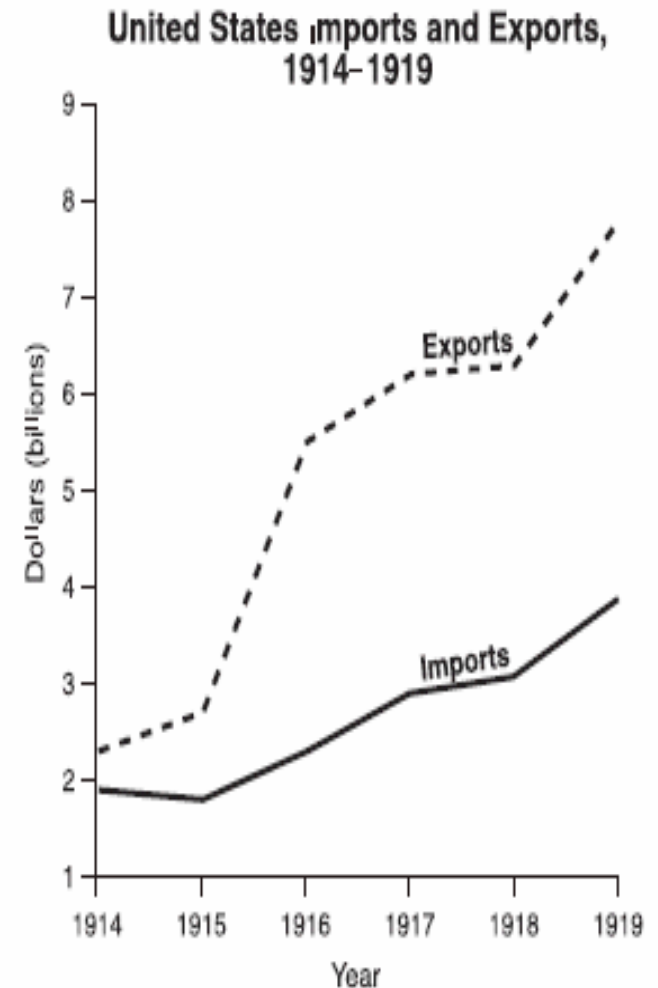


War Changes Economy



Economic Successes and Struggles

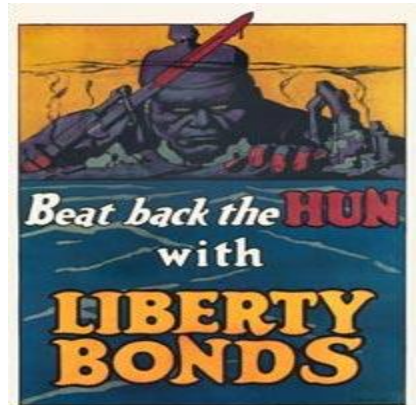
- Household income
 - Wages rise in :
- Stockholders
 - Profits soar for shares in large corporations
- Labor vs. Management
 - Rising :
 - National War Labor Board
 - “work or fight”
 - Improves conditions
- Farmers
 - Planting and profits up...



Source: United States Bureau of the Census (adapted)

Funding the War

- Price Tag:
 - \$35.5 billion
- Taxes
 - Cover ~1/3 of cost
 - Income, war profits, luxury goods
- Bonds:



All About Liberty Bonds

WHAT Are They?
Liberty Bonds are engraved certificates bearing the guarantee of the Government and People of the United States to repay in gold the full amount loaned, with 4% interest every year. Liberty Bonds are as safe as the United States.

WHY Should I Buy Them?
Because we are at war. Because we must have dollars as well as men in the fight for freedom. Because every Bond you buy helps to win the war. Because they are the safest investment in the world today.

HOW Can I Buy Them?
For each \$50 subscribed pay:
\$1 down \$49 on December 15, 1917
\$9 on November 15, 1917 \$20 on January 15, 1918
If you wish, you can buy Liberty Bonds on still easier terms, only \$1 down and \$1 a week for each \$50 Bond at many Banks, Trust Companies, Investment Houses, Stores, etc. You don't need a bank account to buy a Liberty Bond.

WHERE Can I Buy Them?
At any Bank, Trust Company, Investment Banker, or Department Store.
Every dollar you pay goes to the Government. No commissions are charged to you or paid to anyone.

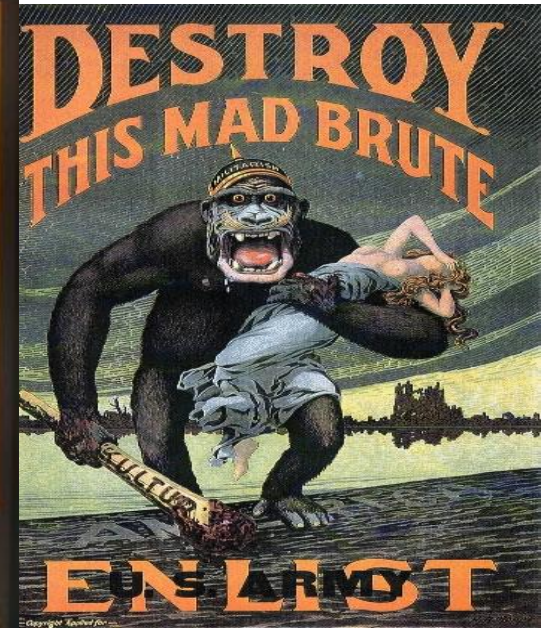
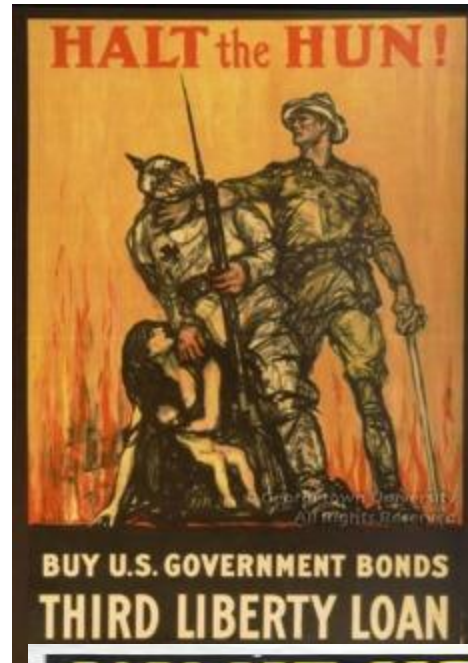
WHEN Shall I Buy Them?
Buy them NOW. Subscriptions close October 27, 1917.

Our soldiers and sailors will GIVE their lives. You are asked only to LEND your money. If YOU can't fight, your money can. A bond may save a life. A bond will help to end the war.

Buy Your Bonds Today

CPI Sells the War

- George Creel heads :
- Multi-media approach
 - “Four-Minute Men”
 - “How the War Came to America”
 - Enlists celebrities, Boy Scouts, ordinary citizens
 - Promotes:



Civil Liberties Suffer

- German & A-H Immigrants targeted
 - Discrimination
 - Cultural cleansing
 - Violence
 - “Salisbury steak, liberty cabbage”
- Espionage and Sedition Acts – 1917
 - Fines or jail time for:
 - War opponents face discrimination or prosecution
 - Labor leaders:



THIS man subjected himself to imprisonment and probably to being shot or hanged

THE prisoner used language tending to discourage men from enlisting in the United States Army

IT is proven and indeed admitted that among his incendiary statements were—

THOU shalt not kill
and

BLESSED are the peacemakers

African Americans and the War

- Supporters/detractors
 - Support would help Civil Rights
 - Hypocrisy of sacrifice
- Great Migration
 - Jim Crow and the boll weevil
 - Southern blacks drawn north by jobs:

 - Destinations:

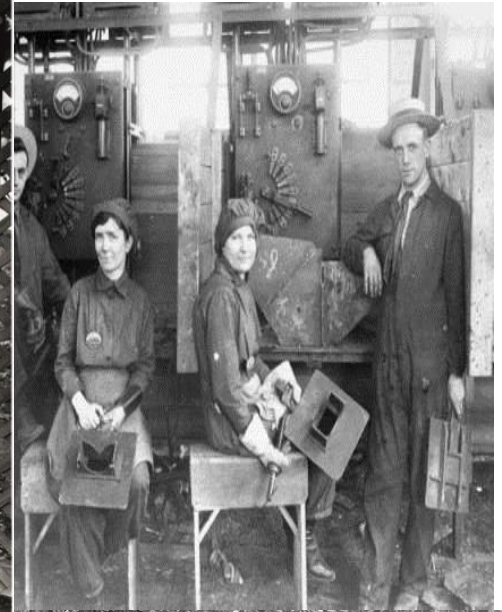
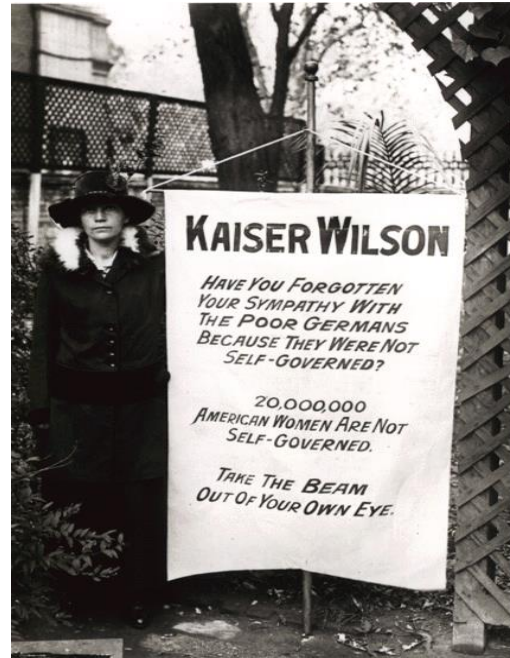


AFRICAN AMERICAN MIGRATION NORTHWARD, 1910-1920



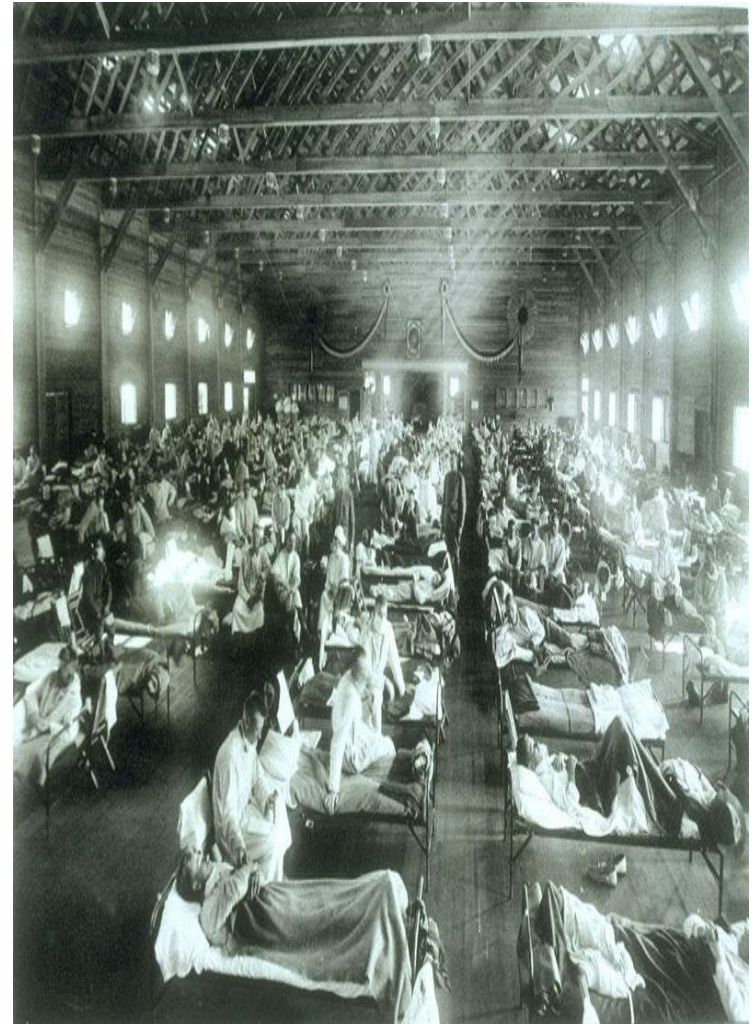
Women and the War

- Fill Roles on the Home front
 - Factory jobs
 - Red Cross volunteers
 - Contributions = support for suffrage:



The Spanish Influenza

- The influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 killed somewhere between 20 and 40 million people - more people than World War I (WWI)
- It has been cited as the:
 - More people died of influenza in a single year than in four-years of the Black Death Bubonic Plague from 1347 to 1351



Section 4: Wilson Fights for Peace



Wilson's Fourteen Points

- War Prevention (1-5)
 - No secret :
 - Freedom of :
 - Free :
 - Arms :
 - Colonial :
- Boundary Changes (6-13)
 - Self-determination
- 14th Point :



THE GAP IN THE BRIDGE.

“Make Germany Pay”

- Central Powers & Russia excluded from conference
- Versailles
- “Big Four”
 - Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Orlando, Wilson
 - Negotiate a peace :

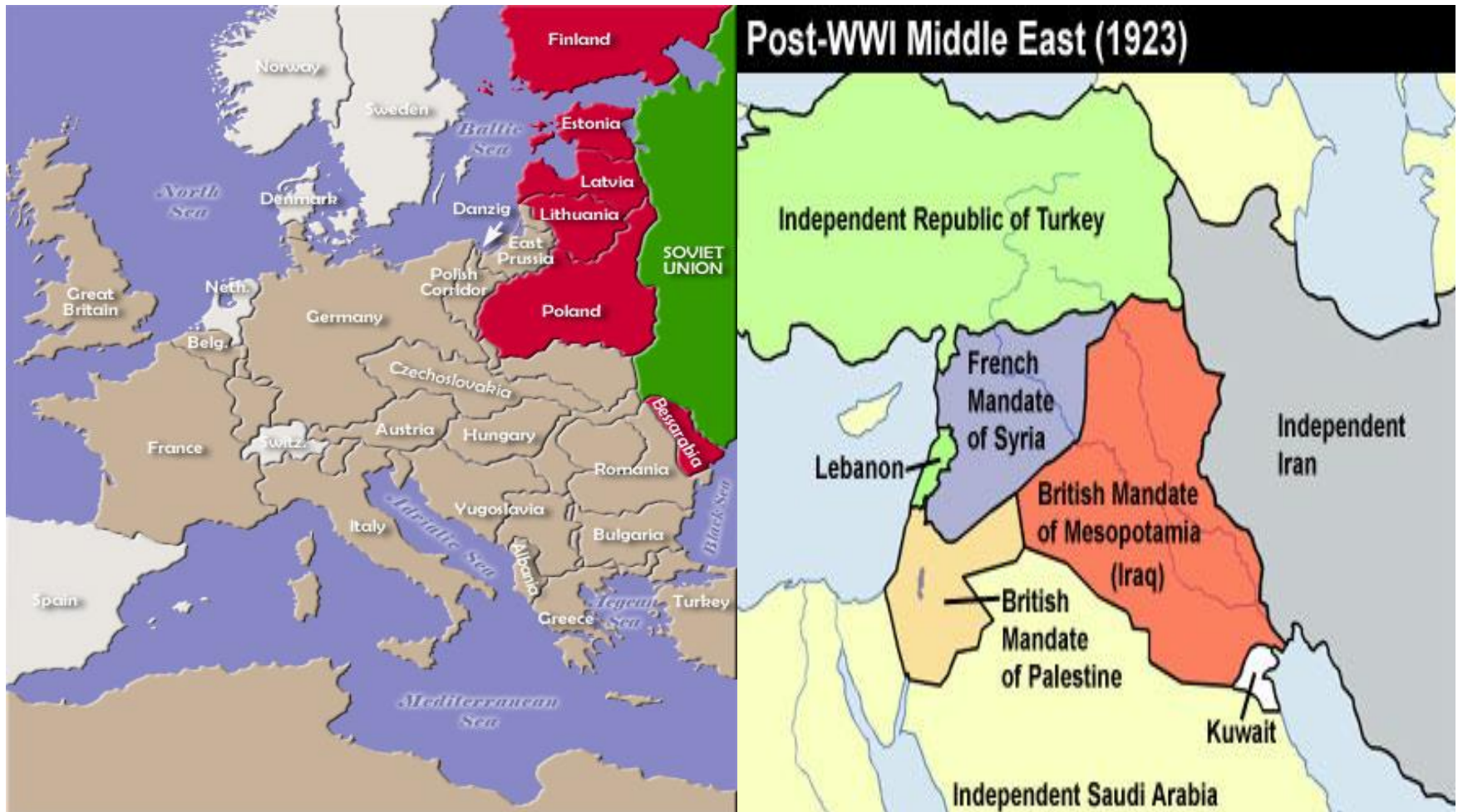


Treaty of Versailles

- New nations carved from old empires
- Germany
 - Land Losses
 - Alsace-Lorraine
 - All colonies
 - No :
 - Reparations :
 - War:
- Russia
 - Lost more :
- Middle East
 - Carved into :



Treaty of Versailles



Opposition to Treaty

- Stiff economic consequences will hurt U.S.
- Colonial self-determination ignore
- New map of Europe
- League of Nations
 - Henry :
 - Wilson's failure to compromise lead to:
 - Separate peace with Germany in 1921



“War to End All Wars”

- U.S. transformed
 - Military and :
 - Demographic shifts and social change
 - Seek “normalcy”
- Europe devastated
 - Massive loss of life
 - Political :
 - Desire for :

