**Unit 5 WWI (World War One) notes**

***Slide 1*- The Great War (World War I Causes, Events, Aftermath)**

* In the summer of 1914, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set of circumstances led European nations into the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war the world had ever experienced.
* Issues of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, imperialism, alliances, and growing militarism were powder kegs waiting to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The explosion was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a high profile assassination.
* The four-year long conflict would dramatically alter the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ status quo.
* World War I, originally known as “The Great War,” closed the curtain on the old world of the European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and monarchies while catapulting the United States to the forefront of international \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The war created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations and set the stage for conflicts that would rage into the next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 2*- Map of Allied and Central Powers**

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**ALLIED POWERS**

**Major Powers**

- British Empire (1914–1918)

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1914–1918)

- Italy (1914–1918)

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1914–1917)

- United States (1917–1918)

**CENTRAL POWERS**

**Major Powers**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Hungary (1914**–**1918)

- Germany (1914**–**1918)

- Ottoman Empire/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1914**–**1918)

* The two sides in the Great War were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers.
* While many other countries were involved, these listed were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ players with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ militaries and the best economies.

***Slide 3*- United Kingdom (British Empire)**

**-** Constitutional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** 1914: Entered the war to defend Belgium’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gain from a war in Europe

* The island empire of the United Kingdom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a constitutional monarchy under the reign of King George V, with David Lloyd George as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or leader of the elected government in Parliament.
* It entered the war in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to defend Belgium’s neutrality.
* Because of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a world power, its mighty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its many colonies had the least to gain from a war in Europe.

***Slide 4*- France**

**-** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Many longed for glory days of Napoleon Bonaparte’s empire

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power

**-** Sought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against Germany

* Although France was a republic, many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—and especially the army—longed for the glory days of Napoleon Bonaparte’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* President Raymond Poincaré directed France’s treaty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Russia, but by 1917, he had lost political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the new Prime Minister, Georges Clemenceau.
* Like the U.K., France had colonies around the world, but it wanted revenge against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for its loss at the Battle of Sedan in 1870 in the Franco-Prussian War.
* In this battle, Germany had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rich land of Alsace-Lorraine, and France wanted the region back.
* Napoleon III was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Napoleon Bonaparte.
* He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then emperor of France from 1848 to 1870.

***Slide 5*- Russia**

**-** Tsar (Czar) Nicholas II

**-** Economy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on serfdom

**-** Struggle to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Russia was ruled by Tsar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ II.
* Tsars had ruled with an iron fist and maintained an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based on serfdom.
* This position hindered the industrialization of Russia and kept 165 million people in virtual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* By 1914, Nicholas’s industrialization \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had brought Russia far from where it was at the turn of the century, but it still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ far behind the rest of Europe.

***Slide 6*- Germany**

**-** Otto von Bismarck \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the German states (1871)

**-** Kaiser Wilhelm II

**-** No colonies

**-** Leading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power by 1900

* Otto von Bismarck, the prime minister of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, unified the German states in 1871 under Kaiser Wilhelm I.
* After Wilhelm’s death, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed to his son (who soon died) and then to his grandson, who in 1888 became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Wilhelm II.
* Because German unification had come so late, Germany had no colonies to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it with raw materials or to buy German goods.
* Germany itself, however, was rich in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials, and by 1900 the country had become a leading industrial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 7*- Ottoman Empire**

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**-** 1908: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-style constitution

**-** Surrendered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for German help

**-** 1914: German influence in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign policy

* In 1908, the Young Turks (the name given to a group of army officers who favored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the administration of the Ottoman Empire) forced the theocratic (religious based) government of Sultan Abdul Hamid to institute a western-style \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This Islamic state gave up much of its sovereignty in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for help from Germany to build its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* By 1914, Germany had a greater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Ottoman foreign policy than the Turks did.

***Slide 8*- Austria-Hungary**

**-** Hapsburg \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—an old and dying kingdom

**-** Numerous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the “explosion” that led to the Great War

* Like the Ottoman Empire, Austria-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was an old and dying kingdom.
* Ruled by the 600-year-old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty, this empire had at one time or another controlled most parts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* By 1914, it had lost most of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and was left with a small collection of lands that harbored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnicities.
* Emperor Franz Joseph’s attempts to hold this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together and reassert its position in Europe provided the “explosion” that led to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 9*- Pre-War Europe**

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(A Spanish lady sleeps on a subservient Portugal. France unsheathes its sword to protect itself against Prussia, a fat mustachioed Bismarck-like figure, squashing its southern neighbor Austria under its knee, with one hand encircling Austria’s outstretched legs in the east, the other placed possessively on the Netherlands and Belgium. The figure of Garibaldi represents a unified Italy, his head and shoulders protected from Prussian encroachment by the shelter of a Swiss roof. The rising tide of nationalism in Greece and the Dardanelles appears as the sleepy-eyed figure of European Turkey, his female companion across the Bosphorus, lying in comfort, smoking her narghilé. Norway and Sweden appear like a panther, ready to spring into action. A giant Russian sits overlooking the whole scene, a host of wild bears jumping up behind his voluminous coat tails to the East.)

**-** Outdated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practices and military tactics

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Industrialization

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Calls for social reform

**-** Government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* In 1914, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empires were dying or clinging to outdated social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and military tactics.
* To maintain their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, countries entered into different alliances with one another in which one country would come to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the other if attacked.
* Industrialization shifted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away from the land and into the factories in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It brought tremendous wealth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and social unrest.
* As the aristocracies tried to hold on to their privilege and influence, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and radicals called for social reform and led \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protests.
* Some nations responded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opposition, while others met the protesters’ demands which led to greater conflict between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and poor, or by uniting the two sides under the banner of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 10*- Balkan Powder Keg**

- Nationalist feelings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country

- Multiple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, religions, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Each wanted its own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* In Austria-Hungary, nationalist feelings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to divide the country.
* Austria did not share a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language or culture with Hungary.
* Austrians spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Hungarians spoke Magyar.
* Other ethnicities had their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages as well.
* These ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did not want to be a part of Austria-Hungary and they also didn’t want other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ living within their borders.
* Each wanted a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homeland for themselves.
* In addition to ethnic divisions, these areas also had different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heritages, including Protestant, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, and Muslim.
* Austria-Hungary was too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, too weak, and too divided to survive much longer.

***Slide 11*- Long-Term Causes**

**-** Unification of Germany

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Industrialization

**-** Social unrest

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Slide 12*- Unification of Germany**

**-** 1870: Prussia defeats France at the Battle of Sedan

**-** 1871: Otto von Bismarck unites Prussia and the German states

* Prussian Prime Minister Otto von \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unified Prussia and the German states in 1871 under Kaiser Wilhelm I (grandfather of Kaiser Wilhelm II).
* The previous year, Prussia had defeated France at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This battle decided the Franco-Prussian War and ended the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of France’s Napoleon III.
* It also forced France to cede Alsace-Lorraine to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 13*- Unification of Germany (continued)**

**-** Threatened English industrial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Military buildup \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of Europe

**-** German army became the new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for other European armies

* A unified Germany threatened English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dominance; Germany also embarked on a military buildup that posed a threat to all of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Germany’s well-equipped, well-trained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the standard by which other armies in Europe were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Germany also built railroads to transport troops and supplies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its weaponry, and continually trained its troops.

***Slide 14*- Imperialism**

* Imperialism was clearly a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause of World War I.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for overseas possessions often brought European powers into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Germany became more and more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in its quest for imperial possessions.
* In 1905, the leading imperial powers acceded to Germany’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a conference to dispute French control of Morocco.
* Though Germany gained nothing, other nations began to view Germany as a threat to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.
* Britain and France had vied for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of areas in Africa, the Middle East, and the Indian subcontinent.
* It was not until the Anglo-French Entente of 1904 that the two nations finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their colonial disputes.
* Many the “entangling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” that historians often cite as a premier cause of World War I actually came about as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of conflicts over imperialism.

***Slide 15*- Alliances**

**-** Designed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power in Europe

**-** Triple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: U.K., France, and Russia

**-** Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pledged neutrality

**-** Ottoman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weak

**-** Alliances \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ total peace or total war

* European alliances were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep a balance of power.
* The Triple Entente (U.K., France, and Russia) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy).
* Belgium had pledged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but made a treaty with the U.K. to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it in case of attack.
* The Ottoman Empire was weak and had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Germany too much control over its foreign policy.
* As a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, these alliances assured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peace or total war.
* There was nothing in between: one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could set off a chain reaction that would draw all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Europe into a conflict.

***Slide 16*- Industrialization**

**-** Changed all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of life

**-** Armies swifter, stronger, more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, deadlier

**-** New military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* The Industrial Revolution brought great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to all aspects of life, including the military.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were now swifter, stronger, more mobile and more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* New technologies also created new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The cavalry and bayonets of the past would now meet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, machine guns, howitzer cannons, and airplanes on the battlefields of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 17*- Social Unrest**

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideals infiltrated populace

**-** People lost faith in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right

**-** People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and socialists called for reforms

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looked for ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their countries

**-** Nationalism

* Since the Enlightenment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had begun to lose faith in divine right and to question their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* No longer did the poor and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accept that they were destined by God to be poor and oppressed.
* Communist and socialist movements across Europe called for reforms that allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unions, granted greater freedom to the masses, and established more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments.
* As the movements \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, monarchs looked for ways to unite their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* They found it in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 18*- Nationalism**

**-** A uniting force

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combined with a sense of superiority

**-** Called for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the inferior

* In countries like Germany, nationalist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ united the people with a sense of greatness of who they were.
* Nationalism takes patriotism and adds to it a sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that calls for the conquering of the inferior.
* In the 19th century, nationalism was expressed as dedication to and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the nation-state as evidenced by the unification of Germany and Italy.

***Slide 19*- Events Leading to War**

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"The lamps are going out all over Europe"- Shows a German helmet snuffing out the Enlightened flame of civilization.

- June 28: Archduke Franz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assassinated

- July 23: Austria-Hungary delivers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Serbia

- July 28: Austria-Hungary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war on Serbia

- July 29: Austria-Hungary bombards Belgrade; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Wilhelm II and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nicholas II exchange telegrams trying to avoid war (They were cousins)

- July 30: Russia orders full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; France sends troops within six miles of German border

- July 31: Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asks Austria not to mobilize while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suggesting they do, and moves troops toward France

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Franz Ferdinand triggered a series of events leading to war.
* A month after the assassination, Austria-Hungary sent an ultimatum to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which if agreed to, would have given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control of Serbia.
* When Serbia gave an evasive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Austria declared war.
* Austria acted with the knowledge it had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Germany, but that this action may bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into war.
* Failed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between Kaiser Wilhelm and Tsar Nicholas led to the full mobilization of the Russian army, which in effect was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of general war.

***Slide 20*- Events Leading to War (continued)**

- August 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orders full mobilization; Germany orders full mobilization, moves toward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; German ambassador sorrowfully delivers declaration of war to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign minister

August 3: France and Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war on each other; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mobilize army and navy

August 4: Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Belgium; Great Britain and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ declare war on Germany

August 6: Austria-Hungary declares \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Russia

* French and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ troops mobilized, while some diplomatic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were attempted.
* France assured Russia it would come to its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that France stay out of the conflict, but when France refused, Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war on France.
* German military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planned for a two front war—defeat France with a lightening attack through Belgium and then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Russia.
* When Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its attack on France by going through neutral Belgium, Great Britain declared war on Germany.

***Slide 21*- Archduke Franz Ferdinand**- Ferdinand’s ideas created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Ferdinand and his wife assassinated, June 28, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Emperor used nephew’s assassination as excuse to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Serbia

* Why did all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe—who did not want to go to war—seemingly jump head-first into armed conflict when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came?
* When Emperor Franz Joseph’s son committed suicide, the emperor was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to appoint his nephew Archduke Franz Ferdinand as heir to the Austria-Hungarian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Ferdinand’s ideas to end the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ monarchy, expand rights beyond the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and his commoner wife had all created strife between the Emperor and his heir.
* Ferdinand and his wife visited Sarajevo to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unity in the ethnically diverse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* On June 28, 1914, during a parade, a member of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Serbian revolutionary group, threw a bomb at the Archduke’s car.
* The bomb missed, but the driver took a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn and ended up stopping beside Gavrilo Princip, another Black Hand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pulled his pistol and killed Ferdinand and his wife.
* These shots proved to be the catalyst \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Great War.
* Princip was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The revolutionary group he belonged to was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supported by members of the Serbian government.
* After some hesitation, the emperor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use his nephew’s assassination as an excuse to punish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 22*- Franz Joseph’s Ultimatum to Serbia**

**-** Designed to punish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for encouraging \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nationalism

**-** Ultimatum had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main components

**-** Serbia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, looks to Russia for support

* Emperor Franz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blamed Serbia for his nephew’s death.
* He, along with leading Austrian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, wanted to punish Serbia for its role in encouraging Slavic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Austria-Hungary.
* At the same time Austria-Hungary knew it needed to avoid a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war in Europe.
* Once it had secured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support, Austria-Hungary sent its ultimatum to Serbia, giving the nation only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours to comply. The ultimatum had three main components:
* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all anti-Austrian propaganda.
* 2. Dissolve nationalist and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups.
* 3. Allow Austrian representatives to participate in Serbia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of assassination plot and serve on all government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dealing with revolutionaries.
* Austria needed to act quickly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other nations from mobilizing in support of Serbia or offering diplomatic solutions, which would force Austria to be the aggressor in the war and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its position at a peace settlement.
* Blaming terrorists, Serbia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it had any connection to the assassination.
* Even so, Serbian officials were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to comply with the first two demands.
* The third demand, however, would have required Serbia to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its sovereignty.
* Knowing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Franz Joseph’s ultimatum would mean war, Serbia asked Russia if it would come to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their “Slavic brothers.”

***Slide 23*- Kaiser Wilhelm II**

**-** Family ties would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other interests

**-** Assassination an attack on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of monarchy

* Germany’s Kaiser Wilhelm II believed there were two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a major war would not break out in Europe.
* The first was based on his own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ties: Wilhelm, Tsar Nicholas II of Russia, and Queen Victoria of England were all first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This kinship \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendships, and the leaders often sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ messages directly to one another.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believed that these family ties would supersede other interests.
* Secondly, Wilhelm viewed the assassination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ferdinand as an attack on the institution of monarchy.
* The Kaiser assumed that his cousins’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect and preserve their monarchies would outweigh other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and concerns.
* He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on both accounts.

***Slide 24*- Tsar (Czar) Nicholas II**

**-** Chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a branch of the Indo-European language family containing Belarusian, Bulgarian, Czech, Polish, Serbian and Croatian, Slovene, Russian, and Ukrainian) cultural ties over both family ties and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Mobilized army to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Serbia

**-** Kaiser Wilhelm II mobilized army in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to back down

* Russia’s Tsar Nicholas’s Slavic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ties to Serbia trumped both family ties and the monarchy.
* Germans shared a common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and culture with Austria.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saw Serbia as its Slavic brother.
* Tsar Nicholas II \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his army to support Serbia.
* Kaiser Wilhelm II mobilized his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in response.
* Both refused to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down. The die was cast for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 25*- Mobilization**

**-** Pre-war mobilization plans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ diplomacy

**-** Austria declared war on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Military leaders called up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ declared war on Russia on August 1, 1914

* Pre-war mobilization plans exacerbated hopes for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resolution in Europe.
* As telegrams passed between Germany and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the few days following Austria’s declaration of war on Serbia on July 28, military leaders were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ calling up troops.
* An anxious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waited to see if either Russia or Germany would back down.
* They did not have to wait long—Germany declared war on Russia on August 1, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, opening the way for the rest of Europe to become involved in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 26*- Germany’s Schlieffen Plan**

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- Outlined Germany’s plan of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Relied on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeat of France

- Avoiding two-front war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Belgium’s neutrality

* The Schlieffen Plan—named for Count Alfred von Schlieffen, its author—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Germany’s plan of attack in the event of a conflict with Russia and France.
* Devised between 1892 and 1905, the plan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a rapid defeat of France so that Germany would not have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its forces on two fronts.
* Germany considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a two-front war as essential in order to defeat Russia.
* The plan, however, also called for breaching Belgium’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Belgium had an alliance with England.
* Thus, any violation of Belgian neutrality would probably create an enemy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well.
* In essence, the Schlieffen Plan was a guarantee that any conflict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to its implementation would also lead to an inevitable world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 27*- Key Battles**

**-** Marne

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Somme

**-** St. Mihiel

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Line

* Four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ battles marked various stages during the war; all were fought on the German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ front in France.

***Slide 28*- Battle of the Marne**

- September 5–9, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Marne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, East of Paris

- Stopped Germany’s rapid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fall of Paris

- Set the stage for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warfare

* The first Battle of the Marne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place on September 5**–**9, 1914.
* The most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consequence of the battle was that the French and British forces were able to prevent the German plan for a swift and decisive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and prevented the fall of Paris.
* At one point the French used 600 taxis to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6,000 reinforcements 40 miles from Paris to the front.
* In the summer of 1918, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ battle was fought at the Marne.
* A combined French, British, and U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ held off a German offensive.
* This battle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last real attempt by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers to win the war.

***Slide 29*- Battle of Verdun**

- Feb. 21–Dec. 18, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Verdun, France, 120 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ east of Paris

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ both sides

- First extensive use of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* February 21 - December 18, 1916
* Verdun, France, 120 miles east of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dead or wounded
* Demoralized both sides
* Change in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of both sides
* First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use of the flamethrower
* Half of the German army in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fought at Verdun
* Three-fourths of the French army \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Verdun

***Slide 30*- Battle of the Somme**

- July 1–Nov. 18, 1916

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River, France

- Drew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away from Verdun

- Tactics became more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and supply lines became more efficient

- First use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (British)

***Slide 31*- Battle of St. Mihiel**

**-** September 12–13, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** French/German border, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Verdun

**-** First battle using exclusively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ troops under American commanders

***Slide 32*- Hindenburg Line**

**-** Crucial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Formidable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Allied advances

- Operation Alberich

- British forces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the line in early October of 1918

* The Hindenburg Line \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a formidable barrier to Allied advances on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Front.
* The Hindenburg Line was a vast system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Northern France constructed by the Germans during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1916-17.
* It ran from the area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Arras all the way to beyond St. Quentin, and consisted of deep and wide trenches, thick belts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wire, concrete machine-gun positions, concrete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tunnels, and command posts.
* It was considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impregnable by the Germans.
* The British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1917-1918 were to prove otherwise.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided a crucial stronghold when the German commanders Paul von Hindenburg and Erich Ludendorff could not successfully pursue an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Western Front in 1917.
* The initial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the line, Operation Alberich, proved to be a shrewd maneuver by the Germans.
* Despite fears that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be demoralized when forced to relinquish hard-won ground, the move actually strengthened the German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and consolidated forces, allowing Germany to rest in a defensive position while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ submarine attacks against the British supply line.
* British forces breeched the line in early October of 1918, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ later the Great War came to close.

***Slide 33*- Changing Warfare**

**-** Changes in technologies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and weaponry

**-** Communication achieved through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Morse Code, radios, and carrier pigeons

* World War I brought changes in many aspects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including technologies, tactics, and weaponry.
* New weaponry and tactics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as commanders desperately sought any means to get an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and end the fighting.
* Communication to and from the battle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was achieved through telephone, Morse Code, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and carrier pigeons.

***Slide 34*- Trench Warfare**

**-** Forces dug in to begin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warfare along 475-mile front

**-** Plagued with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, lice, water, and mud

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trenches were the most sophisticated

* When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Central forces came to a deadlock in late 1914, troops began to dig in along a 475-mile front. Initially, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dug holes or took shelter in artillery craters; eventually, these crude excavations evolved into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-foot deep networks of trenches protected by barbed wire.
* Trench life was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with disease, lice, water, and mud.
* While many officers had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas in which to rest, most soldiers had to sleep standing up or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in corners.
* German trenches were the most sophisticated and offered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rooms, some of which had wallpaper and painted ceilings.

***Slide 35*- Life in the Trenches**

**-** Monotony

**-** “No Man’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**-** Dawn and dusk attacks

**-** British front line troops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ served for four days before being relieved

* Life in the trenches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of long periods of monotony interrupted only by dreary conditions, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of attack, and periodic raids.
* Opposing armies’ trenches, sometimes as close as 100 feet from one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, were separated by a stretch of barren terrain known as “No Man’s Land.”
* Twice a day, at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and dusk, soldiers mounted a raised ledge in the trench called the “fire-step.”
* They stood ready for an hour, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an enemy attack.
* From time to time, reservists relieved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-line soldiers and brought needed supplies.
* British front line troops typically served for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days before being relieved.

***Slide 36*- Shell Shock**

**-** Symptoms

**-** Shell-shocked soldiers first viewed as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; many were executed

**-** Treatment improved once the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was identified

* The relentless conditions of trench \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fighting on the front lines resulted in a new challenge to soldiers—“shell shock” or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fatigue.
* Long periods of shelling and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stress of living in constant danger in the trenches could sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychiatric trauma.
* Those afflicted usually demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as trembling, tearfulness, and damaged memory.
* Initially, soldiers suffering from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shock were thought to be exhibiting cowardice and many were executed.
* Treatment improved once the condition was identified, yet most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ still ended up suffering long-term effects.

***Slide 37*- Christmas Truce**

**-** Christmas, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Unofficial truces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between soldiers

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was short-lived

* On Christmas in 1914, a surprising thing occurred that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the monotony of life in the trenches.
* Along the lines in various places, soldiers (typically British and German troops) called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ truces.
* Enemies joined together for caroling, soccer games, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and exchanging tokens of war.
* The truce was short-lived, however, and fighting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after this brief period of humanitarianism.

***Slide 38*- Scorched Earth**

**-** Tactic implemented by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, borrowed by the Germans

**-** Retreating armies would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buildings, ravage crops, cut down trees, and force inhabitants to flee

**-** Goal was to leave nothing of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind that opposing forces could use

* So-called “scorched earth” tactics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by both sides during World War I devastated the countryside and left civilians (especially peasants) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and desperate.
* First used by the Russians on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ front and later adopted by German troops on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ front, “scorched earth” involved soldiers leaving a trail of destruction as they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Armies would burn buildings, ravage crops, cut down trees, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inhabitants to flee their homes.
* The goal of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was to leave nothing of value behind that opposing forces might be able to use.

***Slide 39*- Espionage (Spying)**

**-** Spies tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information in various ways

**-** Risks

**-** Edith Cavell

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* As in all wars, information regarding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plans and strategies is an invaluable asset, making espionage a part of wartime \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In World War I, spies would try to obtain the ciphers to the enemy’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ codes.
* Spies would also try to gain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information through phone tapping and interrogating prisoners at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines.
* Spying carried very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ risks—most spies captured behind enemy lines were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Two famous spies executed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ World War I happened to be women.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nurse Edith Cavell, who was the matron of Berkendael Hospital in Brussels, helped more than 200 Allied soldiers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; the Germans executed her for this deed.
* The infamous “Mata Hari” (her real name was Margaretha Zelle) was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exotic dancer who became the mistress of many key \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ officials during the war.
* She passed on many secrets she learned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; however, the French discovered she was a spy and executed her.

***Slide 40*- Weapons**

**-** Warships

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Artillery

**-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weapons

* The Great War saw the advent of many new weapons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Warships were designed to move more quickly and were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with higher quality weaponry.
* Improved submarine technology made it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the vessels to conduct torpedo attacks without surfacing.
* Artillery became more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and had longer ranges.
* Finally, chemical weapons such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gas were widely used in war for the first time.

***Slide 41*- Airplanes**

**-** First used for intelligence gathering; later armed

**-** Bomber planes

**-** “Aces”

* The onset of the Great War saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used primarily in the area of intelligence.
* In an effort to combat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligence, developers began experimenting with arming airplanes.
* The greatest fighting spot on a plane was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Dutch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Anton Fokker’s interrupter allowed aircraft to have nose-mounted guns.
* The interrupter timed bullet flow with propeller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, allowing bullets to pass between the blades.
* Bomber planes also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with war efforts and modern warfare would forever be changed as battles took to the skies.
* Successful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pilots became know as “flying aces.”
* The most noted for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the Red Baron who had 80 victories.
* For the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Major Mick Mannock had 73.

***Slide 42*- Submarines**

**-** Britain initially had more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Germany

**-** German submarine strategy

**-** Backlash

* In 1914, Britain had 75 submarines to Germany’s 30, but Germany recognized the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cripple the island nation by sinking all approaching vessels, whether \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or neutral.
* By February of 1917, Germany had amassed some 150 submarines for unrestricted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against Britain.
* In April of 1917, 373 Allied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ succumbed to German submarine torpedoes.
* Although the tactic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out the Brits seemed to be well on its way to success, Germany’s indiscriminate torpedoing of ships angered many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations.

***Slide 43*- Sinking of the *Lusitania***

***-*** May 7, 1915: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ship sunk by German submarine

***-*** More than 1000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deaths, including 128 Americans

***-*** Germany claimed the ship was carrying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***-*** Incident put the U.S. one step closer to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the war

* On May 7, 1915, a German U-boat torpedoed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ steamer *Lusitania* off the coast of southern Ireland*.*
* More than 1000 civilians perished—including 128 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ citizens.
* Eyewitnesses reported a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ explosion after the initial torpedo struck.
* Recent research \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ neither German claims of a secret munitions cargo nor British claims of a second torpedo.
* Rather, it suggests that a coal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may have caused the second blast.
* Whatever the case may be, America’s anti-German sentiment flared after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and popular sentiment in favor of abandoning neutrality and entering the war started to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 44*- Machine Guns**

**-** Maintained and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trench warfare

- Designers and manufactures continued to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ original machine gun - the Maxim

* The two main pieces of artillery used during the war were the machine gun and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Machine guns maintained and perpetuated the deadlock of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warfare because their rapid-fire capability made it quite deadly to attempt to breach “No Man’s Land” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trenches.
* The British originally used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gun designed by Hiram Maxim, called the Maxim.
* It was modified over the course of the war and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was eventually manufactured by Vickers.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Maschinengewehr was modeled after the Maxim also.

***Slide 45*- Howitzers**

**-** Heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**-** Became more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Especially useful in bombarding enemy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from long distances

* Artillery technology had also improved by World War I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Howitzer, a long-range, large-shelled weapon.
* As the war went on, further \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Howitzer made it more mobile.
* Howitzers were especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in bombarding enemy strongholds from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distances.
* Artillery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Howitzers would travel a high arc and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into enemy territory.

***Slide 46*- Chemical Weapons**

-Archaic and modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and strategies meet

-Poison gas

-Attacked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system

-painful death

-long-lasting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disturbances

* The Great War saw wide-scale implementation of both archaic and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weaponry and strategies.
* The most horrific of these strategies was the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gas.
* The worst of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was chlorine.
* It poured from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines like a yellow-green cloud.
* Within seconds of inhaling its vapor it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the victim's respiratory organs, bringing on choking attacks.
* In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Germans began using mustard gas (Yperite).
* Mustard gas, an almost odorless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was distinguished by the serious blisters it caused both internally and externally, brought on several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after exposure.

***Slide 47*- Flamethrowers**

- Terrifying German weapon first used at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1916

- Effects

- Counter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Another new\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in weaponry was the flamethrower, a terrifying German weapon first used at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Verdun in 1916.
* Flamethrowers initially surprised and frightened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ troops in the trenches.
* Because of the weapon’s limited range (about 40 yards), French \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon developed counter tactics: By targeting the flamethrower’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they could turn the German soldier carrying it into a ball of flames.
* Despite this vulnerability, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eventually became an essential part of all armies’ arsenals.

***Slide 48*- Tanks**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ innovation

- Unsuccessful at first

- Cambrae, 1917: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ successful tank offensive

- Increasingly important weapon in modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Another innovation in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the tank.
* Developed by the British, the tank got its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of a need for secrecy: to deceive the enemy as to the vehicle’s true purpose, the British referred to the vehicle as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_carrier, or “tank.”
* Initially, the tank was unsuccessful due to mechanical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and slow speed, which made them easy targets.
* The first successful tank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurred at Cambrae in 1917, when more than 400 tanks were able to breach German lines.
* Tanks would continue to play an increasingly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ role in the war, and by World War II, they had become a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weapon in modern warfare.

***Slide 49*- Telephone and Radio**

- Difficulties in keeping lines of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_open

- Telephone’s shortcomings

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shortcomings

* The vast battlefields of the Great War created new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for military commanders as communication difficulties arose.
* Both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and radios proved faulty in addressing communication needs: telephone lines terminated at the front line, which proved problematic when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advanced, while radios could only transmit in Morse Code, broke down easily, and were very cumbersome.

***Slide 50*- The Media**

- 1916: First war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Newspapers provided the majority of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with war news

* World War I also gave\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the very first war films.
* In 1916, two cameramen filmed battle footage from the British front \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along the Somme.
* The edited footage, *The Battle of the Somme*, included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scenes, yet the large audiences that saw it viewed it as authentic.
* While newspapers continued to provide the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of war news, many other war films would be released before the end of World War I.

***Slide 51*- Zimmerman Telegram**

- Sent January 1917 by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Foreign Secretary

- Proposed a German-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alliance against the U.S.

- Telegram \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the British and made public

- Added to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ public’s desire to enter the war

* In January of 1917, German Foreign Secretary Arthur Zimmerman sent a confidential, encoded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intended to be relayed by the German ambassador in the U.S. to the German ambassador in Mexico.
* The telegram outlined a plan for a proposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between Mexico and Germany against the United States.
* In return for allying themselves with Germany, Zimmerman promised to help Mexico “…reconquer the lost territory in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, New Mexico, and Arizona.”
* The British, however, intercepted the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before it reached Count von Bernstoff, the German ambassador in Washington, D.C.
* Hoping to convince the Americans to abandon neutrality and enter the war as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the British presented the telegraph to President Woodrow Wilson on February 24; soon afterwards, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the telegram became public.
* As a result, more and more Americans began to clamor for their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to enter the war.

***Slide 52*- The U.S. Enters the War**

- April 6, 1917: U.S. officially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war against Germany

- Propaganda, submarine warfare, Zimmerman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ erode neutrality

- “Peace without victory”

* While the United States had long supported the Allied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it maintained its neutrality through the first few years of the war.
* Sentiment to stay out of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was initially strong; President Woodrow Wilson even won reelection in 1916 using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slogan, “He kept us out of war.”
* The news reports the U.S. received from Britain, however, were strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in favor of the Allies; British propaganda also tried to stoke anti-German sentiment in the U.S. by focusing on supposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “atrocities” during the war.
* Anti-German sentiment also rose because of Germany’s use of unrestricted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_warfare (most notably with the sinking of the *Lusitania*) and the Zimmerman telegram.
* Finally, German subs sank two U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in mid-March of 1917.
* On April 2, President Wilson asked Congress to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war; on April 6, the war resolution passed.
* Wilson proclaimed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a “peace without victory,” and the United States began to assemble its forces.

***Slide 53*- The Draft**

- U.S. needed massive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ force

- June 5, 1917 – Draft implemented

- 24 million men registered; 6,400,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called into service

* The massive military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the United States needed to have a major impact on the war could only be achieved by conscription.
* Consequently, on June 5, 1917, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ implemented a draft for men aged 21 to 31.
* The first men drafted into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were chosen by lottery at a ceremony in the Senate office building on July 20.
* While only 6,400,000 men ended up being called into service during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an overwhelming 24 million men registered.

***Slide 54*- Liberty Bonds**

- Intended to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the war, increase public support for the war effort

- Patriotic appeal

- Over $20 billion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from bonds

* In an effort to finance the war and to drum up public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the war effort, President Wilson launched a Liberty Bond campaign.
* Top artists were recruited to create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ posters urging people to buy the bonds.
* In addition to collecting funds, the bond drives stirred American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as everyone from marching bands and movie stars to the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts turned out to support \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ events.
* Citizens from all walks of life r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and invested in the bonds.
* All told, four Liberty Bond drives and one Victory Bond drive raised over $20 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the war effort.

***Slide 55*- Anti-German Sentiment**

- Committee of Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Eliminating German names

- Attacks on people of German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Both the war and war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created an increase in anti-German sentiment in the United States.
* In addition to rallying public support for the war and convincing people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds, the government’s newly-formed Committee of Public Information took a cue from the British and put out propaganda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that demonized the Germans.
* In addition, people began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everyday terms derived from German.
* Many food items were renamed: “sauerkraut” became “liberty cabbage,” “frankfurters” became “liberty sausages” and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became “Salisbury steak.”
* The ugliest side of anti-German sentiment came when people began to ostracize Americans with German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Some went even further and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ German Americans: in April of 1918, a mob lynched a German-born citizen named Robert Prager.

***Slide 56*- Changing Roles of Women**

- Women filled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs

- Views of women and their roles in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed

- Many countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women’s suffrage

* As male workers went off to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, women began to fill some of their jobs—especially at factories.
* As women demonstrated their competence and skill in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, society began to reconsider its view of women and their roles in society.
* One of the biggest changes for women came when governments began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suffrage: first in Denmark (1915); followed by The Netherlands and Russia (1917); Austria, Britain, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Sweden (1918); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Luxembourg (1919); and the United States (1920).

***Slide 57*- Russian Revolution**

- 1915: Tsar Nicholas takes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the army

- Political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in St. Petersburg

- Provincial government created

- Tsar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Duma

* In 1915, after Russian commanders ordered a general retreat, Tsar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took command of the army.
* His presence at the front inspired the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_but left a political vacuum in St. Petersburg.
* Years of Tsarist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as shown in the photo, compounded the unpopularity of the regime. On March 8, 1917, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ broke out in Petrograd.
* The Tsar ordered troops to restore order, but the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ joined the revolution.
* The Russian parliament, the Duma, created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government on March 12.
* On the advice of both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and political leaders, Tsar Nicholas abdicated, thus ending tsarist rule in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Slide 58*- The Soviet Union and the War**

-Provisional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was short-lived

-Lenin and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assume power

-Treaty of Brest-Litovsk: Russia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from WWI

* The provisional government turned out to be short-lived: it was undermined by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shortages, the devaluation of the ruble, and its inability to maintain the country’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The biggest threat, however, came from the growing support for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Under the leadership of Vladimir Lenin, the communists gained control of the government in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, marking the beginning of the Soviet Union.
* Lenin and other key Soviet officials soon met with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about ending the war between the countries.
* With the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Brest-Litovsk, Russia withdrew from the war, leaving Germany free to focus all of its attention on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Front.

***Slide 59*- Arabs in the War**

- Arab tribes unite with one another and the British against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rule

- Arab raids disrupt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply lines and draw troops away from the British-Turkish front

* The various Arab tribes in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had long been under the influence of the Turkish-dominated Ottomans.
* Although these tribes frequently fought amongst themselves, they came together and worked with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to throw off Ottoman rule and establish an Arab nation.
* Led by Husayn ibn Ali, the Amir of Mecca, and British Captain T.E. Lawrence, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forces began disrupting Turkish supply lines and attacking small outposts.
* These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fit the style of the undersupplied and undertrained Arabs.
* The British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from these forays because the Ottomans had to pull troops away from the British-Turkish front in order to chase Arab raiders.

***Slide 60*- War's End: The Armistice**

-November 11, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-Temporary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stop fighting

-Peace negotiations and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed

* The armistice that would eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the end to fighting in the Great War went into effect on Monday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11, 1918 at 11:00 a.m.
* This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, set for the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month, was only a temporary agreement to stop the fighting.
* While the armistice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ended the Great War, the peace negotiations and resulting treaty yet to come would prove problematic.

***Slide 61*- Paris Peace Conference**

- “Big Three”

- 27 countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Defeated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were not invited

- Six months to reach treaty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Germany

- Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Peace negotiations took place in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in January of 1919.
* The talks were dominated by the “Big Three” Allied leaders: President Woodrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the United States, Premier George Clemenceau of France, and Prime Minister David Lloyd George of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Also shown in the picture is Prime Minister Vittorio Orlando of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* While representatives from 27 countries participated in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talks, the defeated powers were not invited.
* Another notable absence was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Russians were engaged in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_war and did not attend.
* It took six months before a final treaty addressing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Germany was agreed upon and signed.
* Four other treaties dealing with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria soon followed.

***Slide 62*- Versailles Treaty**

- June 28, 1919: Weimar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signed treaty in utter defeat

- Treaty’s conditions

- Was the treaty overly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* On June 28, 1919, at the Palace of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside of Paris, representatives of Germany’s new Weimar Republic (formed after the Kaiser had abdicated) had to sign a treaty without having had input into any of its terms.
* The treaty was signed on the anniversary of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, which had ignited the war five years earlier.
* The Versailles Treaty’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions and unrealistic requirements for reparations angered the German people, helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to an economic depression that would affect all of Europe, and failed to resolve the underlying reasons for many conflicts on the continent.
* The treaty’s basic conditions included:
* 1. Germany had to cede the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Alsace-Lorraine (which it had won in the Franco-Prussian War in the 1870s) back to France, the Sudetenland to Czechoslovakia, and the “Polish Corridor” to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* 2. Demilitarization of the Rhineland.
* 3. Germany’s Saar coal region was placed under\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control for 15 years.
* 4. Disarmament: Germany was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to only 100,000 army troops; no reserves, tanks, aircraft, warships, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were permitted.
* 5. Germany had to pay $5 billion in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reparations, with future reparations to be determined by May 1921.
* Some saw the treaty as overly punitive: they felt that rather than setting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ensure a lasting peace in Europe, the treaty instead was designed to make Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Being stripped of a real army and having to give up large chunks of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was humiliating, but the reparations required were crippling.
* All told, Germany would be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay over $33 billion in reparations, an impossible amount for the war-devastated country.

***Slide 63*- Wilson's "Fourteen Points"**

- Wilson’s plan for a “peace without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

- European leaders only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some of the Fourteen Points in the Versailles Treaty

* President Woodrow Wilson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a plan for peace called the “Fourteen Points” in an address to Congress on January 8, 1918.
* His plan for peace was based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a group of experts.
* “The Inquiry,” formed in the fall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, faced the task of identifying feasible war aims for the U.S. and determining war goals for the other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involved.
* Wilson ultimately found it impossible to convince the European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that a “peace without victory” was in their best interest.
* European leaders either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of the ideals of the Fourteen Points or diluted them in the final peace agreement.

The Fourteen Points were:

* 1. Open diplomacy; no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treaties.
* 2. Freedom of the seas in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and in peace.
* 3. Removal of all economic barriers.
* 4. Reduction in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ military forces.
* 5. Colonial disputes judged impartially. Subjected peoples have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice with colonial powers.
* 6. Withdrawal of all German and Austrian forces from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ territory.
* 7. Restoration of Belgian sovereignty.
* 8. Occupied French \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restored, including Alsace-Lorraine.
* 9. Borders of Italian frontiers redrawn according to national identity.
* 10. Peoples of Austria-Hungary given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for autonomy.
* 11. Autonomous Balkan states.
* 12. Non-Turks within Ottoman Empire given opportunity for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* 13. Establish a Polish state with sea access.
* 14. Formation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Nations.

***Slide 64*- League of Nations**

- Part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty

- U.S. Senate rejects the treaty

- U.S. never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the League

- League turns out to be ineffective, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, easily manipulated

* The League of Nations lived a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and inglorious life from 1919 until 1939.
* The League was an important component of the Versailles Treaty, and a plan for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was put into place on February 14, 1919, at the Paris Peace Conference.
* President Woodrow Wilson was given the task of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the League’s covenant and (with the exception of Germany and Russia) any country that signed the peace treaties could be part of the new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organization.
* The League’s development, however, suffered a key setback when the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refused to ratify the Versailles Treaty.
* Many senators objected to the treaty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the League of Nations.
* They felt that the League’s charter committed the U.S. to comply with any of the League’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and thus undermined U.S. sovereignty.
* Wilson embarked on a countrywide speaking tour in order to get the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pressure the Senate to ratify the treaty (he ended up suffering a stroke from the strain of the tour), but the Senate ultimately rejected it.
* In 1921, the U.S. finally put a formal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the war by signing separate treaties with Germany, Austria, and Hungary.
* The U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did join the League of Nations.
* The League proved to be an impotent, powerless organization that many countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to advance their own goals rather than to administer justice.
* Inconsistencies in purpose and administration \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the League from ever fulfilling the ideal of becoming a world-governing body that settled disputes, promoted disarmament, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world health.

***Slide 65*- Number of Wounded**

- Central \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers

***Slide 66*- Number of Deaths**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers

- Allied Powers

***Slide 67*- Physical and Financial Costs of the War**

- Food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depression

* The war exacted a huge physical and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toll on the population of Europe.
* The war wiped out entire villages and even some cities were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out by the fighting.
* Much of the fighting in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had destroyed valuable farmland.
* Thus farmers had lost both their animals and their land—a development that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to food shortages after the war.
* As a result of the lingering bitterness between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and ethnicities, food shortages, economic depression, and trade issues continued after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Countries such as France and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had borrowed heavily to finance the war and were now deeply in debt to lender countries like the United States.

***Slide 68*- Social/Political Costs of the War**

- Refugees

- Ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was put in a state of upheaval.
* The political map of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was redrawn, often along ethnic lines.
* Some of these boundary changes would lead to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unrest—several Balkan states united into one Yugoslavia, for example.
* This led many people to leave familiar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find “their own kind.”
* Once the refugees relocated they were often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by their ethnic kin because of competition for food and jobs.
* Also, loss of land by once-powerful European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like Austria-Hungary led to bitter feelings toward neighboring countries.

***Slide 69*- Arts and the Great War**

- Poets

- Visual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Novels

* The war inspired an outburst of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as writers and artists found a number of different ways to express the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evoked by the conflict.
* The poets Wilfred Owen (*Dulce et Decorum Est* and *Anthem for Doomed Youth)* and Isaac Rosenberg (*Break of Day in the Trenches* and *Deadman’s Dump)* tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tragedy of war in their writing.
* Visual imagery emerged in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that became popular in the 1920s.
* Short comedies like the Keystone Cops and features starring Rudolf Valentino became a dominant force in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Soldier-painters such as Otto Dix and Stanley Spencer influenced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_world.
* Several years after the war had ended, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like Erich Maria Remarque’s *All Quiet on the Western Front* would emerge to bring further clarity and insight as to the impact of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War.

***Slide 70*- New Nations: Europe**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Michael Collins

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ireland

- Division of Austria-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 - Austria

2 - Hungary

3 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 - Other portions went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Poland, and Italy

* Ireland
* Sinn Fein is the Irish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party.
* The party and its leader, Michael Collins gained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Ireland by agreeing not to fight for the six counties of Northern Ireland.
* This concession led to the conflict between Northern Ireland and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that has continued today.
* Austria-Hungary
* In an attempt to resolve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tensions, Austria-Hungary was carved into four new nations: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia.
* In addition, other parts of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Austro-Hungarian Empire were parceled out to adjacent countries (Romania, Poland, Italy).
* While the effort did create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for some ethnicities, it created other problems as the new majority ethnicities oppressed the remaining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Widespread ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accompanied the Yugoslav War from 1991 to 1999, of which the most significant examples occurred in eastern Croatia and Krajina, in most of Bosnia (1992-1995), and in the Albanian-dominated breakaway province of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called Kosovo (1999).
* Large numbers of Serbs, Croats, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Albanians were forced to flee their homes and were expelled from their countries.
* In 2004, following an upsurge in violence, Serbs were forced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rioters to flee their homes in the province.

***Slide 71*- New Nations: The Middle East**

- Sykes-Picot Agreement

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Balfour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-western views

* Despite earlier promises by the British to grant self-determination to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nation, the Sykes-Picot Agreement between Britain and France left it up to the two nations to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and control Arab lands as they saw fit.
* Following the war, “mandates,” or trusteeships, were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over former Turkish-controlled territories.
* The British and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ controlled much of this area.
* In a 1917 document called the Balfour Declaration, British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour stated in a letter to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leader Lord Rothschild that his government supported the idea of a Jewish homeland in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Most Arab states opposed the creation of a Jewish state, and when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voted to establish Israel, the Arab countries immediately attacked the new state and were defeated.
* Arab feelings of betrayal at this time set the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the anti-western views that still dominate many Arab nations.

***Slide 72*- Rise of Extremism: Japan and Russia**

- Japan

 - Moved to expand its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Extend its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to mainland China

 - Rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extremists

- Russia

 - Joseph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Modernization

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Japan
* As the war raged in Europe, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations ignored their East Asian colonies.
* Japan saw an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to step into this vacuum and expand its influence over mainland China and benefit from the country’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_resources.
* As Japan expanded its empire, militaristic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gained in popularity and power on the island nation.
* Russia
* Following Lenin’s death in 1924, Joseph Stalin assumed leadership of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Union.
* Stalin consolidated all state power in himself, then set the U.S.S.R. on a course of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that brought industry and order to the vast country.
* At the same time, his paranoia led to the imprisonment or murder of millions of people who disagreed with his policies or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his power.

***Slide 73*- Rise of Extremism: Germany**

- Dissatisfaction with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government

- Hyperinflation

- Resentment over terms of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Socialists (Nazis)

- Adolf \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* There was widespread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Germany’s new Weimar government.
* To address the $33 billion in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the government simply printed more paper money.
* This increase in deutschmarks created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; at one point, one billion deutschmarks equaled about one American cent.
* Humiliated by the concessions the Versailles Treaty had forced them to make, some Germans sought to rebuild national pride by joining extreme right-wing and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political movements, including the National Socialist Party, which came to be known as the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
* Adolf Hitler, an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-born German who had served as a corporal in the Great War, rose to become leader of the party and eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Germany in 1933.

***Slide 74*- Rise of Extremism: Italy**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party

- Benito \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* In Italy, the newly formed Fascist Party set out to distinguish itself from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and communists by promoting an extreme nationalism and promising to restore to the nation the glory of ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The fasces—a bundle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrapped around an axe –was one of the symbols of Rome.
* Benito Mussolini, the leader of the Fascists, became dictator of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1924.
* Though the Fascists employed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, repressive tactics, Mussolini’s government also brought efficiency and productivity to the factories; as life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, citizens became tolerant of the Fascist’s heavy-handed regime.

***Slide 75*- Rise of Extremism: The United States**

- Return to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Anti-socialist, anti-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- The Palmer raids

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Depression

* After the brutality of the Great War, many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to believe that U.S. interests should not be tied to those of Europe.
* Consequently, the U.S. became isolationist again, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from taking any major role in European affairs.
* When the Great Depression hit in the 1930s, the U.S. became even more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as it struggled to solve economic problems at home.
* While socialist and communist groups were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power in Europe, the U.S. became more and more suspicious of all “reds.”
* In 1919, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were set off in several American cities; one of them damaged the home of Attorney General A. Mitchell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Palmer believed the bombings signaled an attempt by “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and “subversives” to overthrow the government.
* In 1919 and 1920, Palmer directed the Justice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to conduct raids and arrest many communists, socialists, and anarchists.
* Most arrested were completely innocent: only a few were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but more than 500 were deported.

***Slide 76*- Post War Europe**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Spread of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Post-war Europe was beset by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The defeat of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Powers resulted in the creation of new nations, new governments, and a whole new set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Dictators emerged and fascism—fostered by poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions—began to spread.