**World War I, 1914-1918**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Advantages & Disadvantages** | **Leaders** |
| **Allied Powers (UK, France, Italy, Russia… US)*** Britain isolated by English channel
* Neutral lowlands (Belgium) were undefended
* US neutral & isolated
* Russian gov’t was unpopular and its army ill-supplied

**Central Powers (Germany, A-H, Ottoman Emp.)*** Strong German military
* Divided strategy: eastern front & western front
 | **Allied Powers** **Civilian:** Wilson (US), George (UK), Clemenceau (Fr), Orlando (It), Nicholas (Rus) **Military:** General John J. “Black Jack” Pershing (US)**Central Powers** **Civilian:** Kaiser Wilhelm II (Ger) **Military:** Tirpitz (admiral of German navy/u-boats) |
| **Causes** | **Strategies** |
| **Long Term**A – alliances & secret diplomacyN - nationalismI – imperial competitionM - militarismA – anarchy & popular unrestL – (poor) leadership**Short Term/”Spark”**Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand | **Allied Powers*** Blockade of Germany
* US aid… and eventual entry
* “Make the world safe for democracy” – Woodrow Wilson

**Central Powers*** Von Schlieffen plan for 2 front war: Belgium, France, then Russia
* Submarine warfare
 |
| **Turning Points** | **Homefront** |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Battle/Event** | **Significance** |
| Western front/trench warfareRussian & Bolshevik Revolutions*Lusitania*/Sussex Pledge/Zimmerman NoteArmistice: 11/11/1918 | Stalemate & attritionTreaty of Brest-Litovsk (Russia dropped out)US entered the war over submarine warfare (“freedom of the seas”)Ceasefire, end of war |

 | * Unpopular war: isolationists, pacifists, some immigrant groups, unions, radicals opposed the war
* “Preparedness” policy after sinking of *Lusitania* (increased military spending despite not declaring war yet)
* Selective Service Act of 1917 (draft)
* “Red Scare” – *Schenck v. U.S., Debs v. U.S.*
* Women in factories… 19th amendment
* 18th amendment… prohibition
* U.S. farmers thrived during war b/c of destruction of European farms
 |
| **Treaty** | **Non-Treaty Results** |
| **Name:** Treaty of Versailles**Date:** 1919**Terms:*** Much of the “14 Points,” plus…
* German war guilt
* German reparations
* German territorial losses
* German military limitations
* Punitive or “Carthaginian” peace
 | * U.S. became a creditor nation, giving loans to Allies during the war and to Germany after the war (Dawes Plan)
* Rejection of League of Nations by U.S. Senate who feared loss of national sovereignty... weakened L. of N.
* Russian & Bolshevik Revolutions: Rise of communism & the Soviet Union
* Lingering resentment led to World War II
 |