**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 diplomacy  N - nationalism  I – imperial competition  M - militarism  A – anarchy & popular unrest  L – (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 warfare  Russian & Bolshevik Revolutions  *Lusitania*/Sussex Pledge/Zimmerman Note  Armistice: 11/11/1918 | Stalemate & attrition  Treaty 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 |