



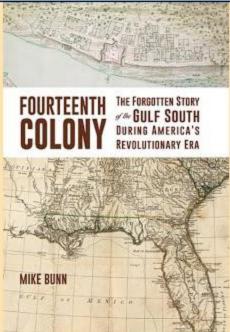
Wayne E. Sirmon HI 102 – Western Civilization

| March 14 | Article 3 Approval (Ch. 23-26) Hinson Lecture |
|----------|--|
| March 15 | Online Quiz Chapter 24 |
| March 18 | Online Quiz Chapter 25 |
| March 21 | Article Review 3 DUE |
| March 25 | Online Quiz Chapter 26 |
| March 28 | EXAM THREE |
| | |

Chapter 24 – Age of Modernity, Anxiety, Imperialism

2024 Hinson Lecture 7:00 pm - March 14 College Woods Center





Mike Bunn The 14th Colony The Forgotten Story of the Gulf South During America's Revolutionary Era

Chapter 24 – Age of Modernity, Anxiety, Imperialism

China Opium Wars (1840-42) & (1856-58)

Low demand for European goods High demand for Tea, Silk, Porcelain Cheap Indian opium (Br. E. India Co.)

Hong Kong to British Forced increase trade ports







Chapter 24 – Age of Modernity, Anxiety, Imperialism

Sino-Japanese War 1894-1895



1894-95: Sino-Japanese

- In the resulting Treaty of Shimonoseki, Japan cements its influence over Korea, wins control of Taiwan and the Liaodong Peninsula in Manchuria. Also received cash reparations amounting to \$170 million gold from China.
- However Russia, France and Germany protest and Japan is forced to give up control of the Liaodong Peninsula to Russia.
- Despite 'throwing off Asia' and defeating China, Japan is still not treated as an equal by the West.





Chapter 24 – Age of Modernity, Anxiety, Imperialism

Feb. 15, 1898 USS Maine explosion in Havana, Cuba

"Splendid Little War"

April 25 – August 12, 1898 332 combat deaths 2,957 deaths by disease

Cuba Philippines Guam Puerto Rico



E GREAT NAVAL BATTLE OFF CAVITE (MANILA BAY)

Chapter 24 – Age of Modernity, Anxiety, Imperialism



Philippines begins very limited self-government 1916 – promises eventual independence 1934 – Commonwealth of the Philippines 1946 – granted independence (delayed from 1944) USA defeats Spanish in 1898

Provides US with a far eastern base for trade and military





Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

The Coming of World War

Triple Alliance Austria-Hungary Germany Italy (switches from neutral to Allies April 1915)



Triple Entente

France Russia Britain

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Balkan Wars 1912-13: Prelude to WWI



- Serbia hoped to absorb all the Slavs on the Balkan peninsula.
- Russia, a slavic nation, supported Serbia nationalism.
- Austria, which feared rebellion among the slavic population, felt threatened by Serbia's growth.
- And Russia and Austria-Hungary wanted the Balkans as their sphere of influence.

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



The spark that set the war off was the assassination of the heir to the Austrian Empire (Archduke Franz Ferdinand) by a Serbian national. Austria declared war on Serbia as a result.



Serbia was an ally of Russia. When Russia declared war on Austria-Hungary, the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente kicked in, bringing the entire continent to war.

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution





1914

June 28 Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated

July 28 Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia Russia mobilizes

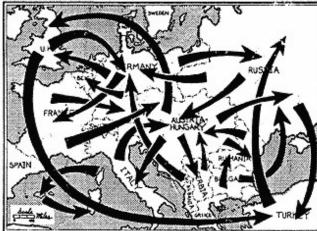
The Netherlands declare neutrality

- Aug 1Germany declares war on Russia
Italy declares neutrality
Denmark declares neutrality
Germany and Ottoman Empire sign
secret alliance treaty
- Aug 3 Germany declares war on France Switzerland declares neutrality
- Aug 4Germany invades BelgiumUK declares war on GermanyUSA declares neutrality
- Aug 6 Austria-Hungary declares war on Russia Serbia declares war on Germany
- Aug 11 France declares war on Austria-Hungary
- Aug 12 UK declares war on Austria-Hungary
- Aug 23 Japan declares war on Germany
- Aug 25 Japan declares war on Austria-Hungary
- Aug 28 Austria-Hungary declares war on Belgium

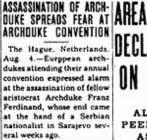


From the London and Washington Bureaus, Aug. 4 -After weeks of unbearable tension following the assassination of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, the great European powers have declared war on one another in a bitter struggle for something that is sure to be determined by war's end. Enmeshed in a confusing string of rivalries and alliances, diplomats, politicians, and military leaders





mighty Triple Entente not exist before the June all European nations who



Archdukes attending the convention expressed concern for the issue of noblebe that the oppressed minor- Ireland Friday evening. ity peoples in our own A REBOUNDING DECLARATION provinces are weary of cen-| "Consam ever' one of 'em

ALE-HOUSE PEERS FALL IN AS ALLIES

Davenport, Iowa, Aug 4. --man safety, once considered a As bloody conflict rages birthright Most also claimed throughout Europe. they had no knowledge of the Orvaid Brunvald, a drunk-Serbian demand for indepen- and of many years' experidence from Austria. "Could it ence, declared war on

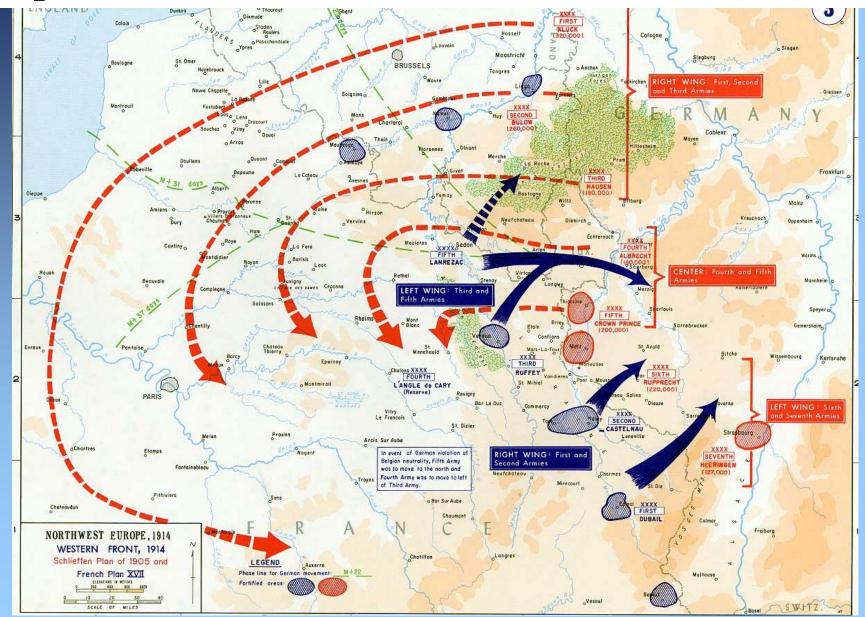
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The Generals' Assumptions - 1914

War Is Inevitable We Can Win



- The War Will Be Short
 - Victory Will Go to the Attacker
 - Losses Will Be Heavy



Schlieffen Plan Assumptions

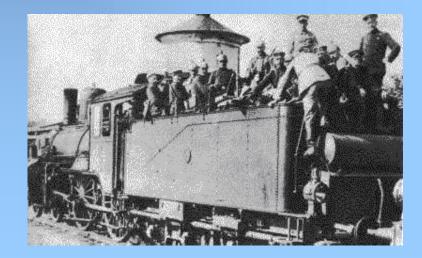
•The Belgian rail network will be captured largely intact.

•The Russians will be unable to attack until their mobilization is complete.

•The right wing will be able to sustain a high speed of advance.

•The French will be unable to switch forces from Alsace-Lorraine to counter the right wing.





Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

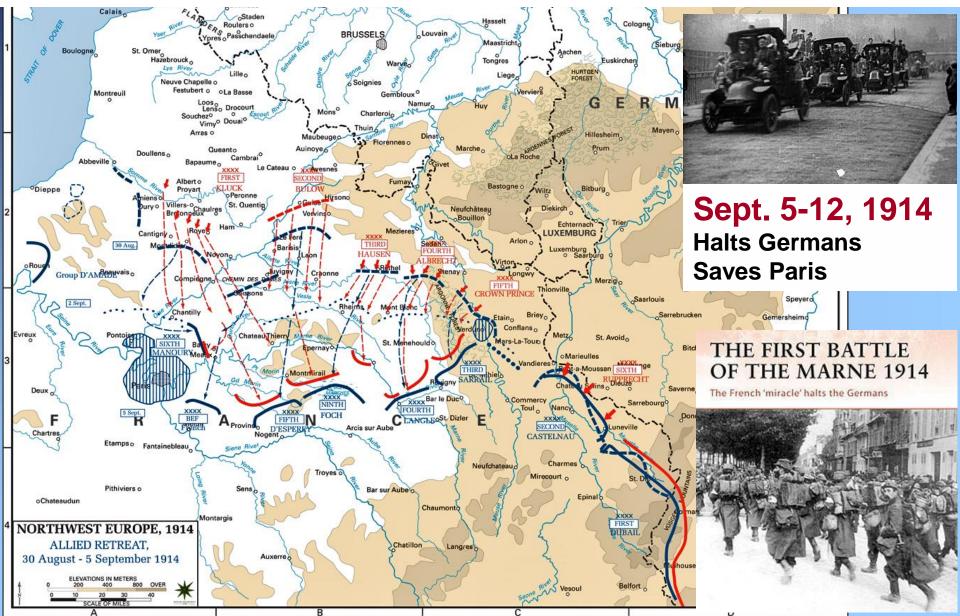


Alfred Graf von Schlieffen



The War of Plans, 1914 The Schlieffen Plan

- Only German war plan
- Based on "win-hold-win" strategy
- Aimed to destroy French Army in 6 weeks
- Violating Belgian neutrality, ensured British intervention
- Demanded heroic marching performance from the right-wing armies
- Severely strained C3 (Command, Control, Communication), logistics

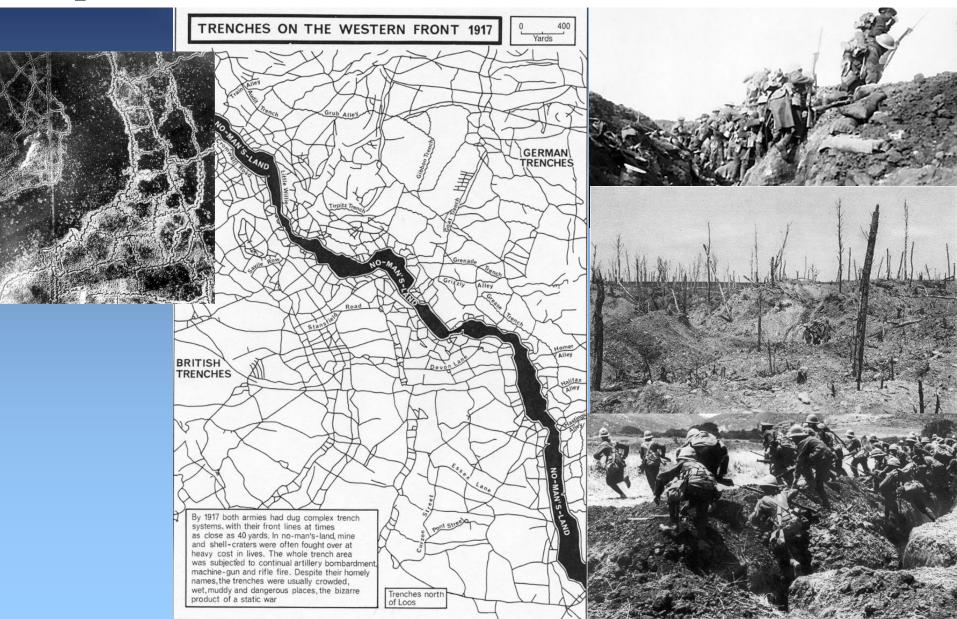


Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Why Stalemate in 1914?

- Exhaustion of armies
- Exhaustion of ammunition
- Density of forces
- Lethality of Weapons
- Limited heavy artillery
- No assailable flanks
- All war plans failed





A Bit of Perspective

French battle deaths (KIA/DOW) from the FIRST SIX MONTHS of WWI: 454,000

TOTAL American battle deaths in the 20th Century: 427,513

| Span American War | 385 |
|-------------------|---------|
| Phil Insurrection | 1,004 |
| WWI | 53,404 |
| WWII | 291,557 |
| Korea | 33,651 |
| Vietnam | 47,364 |
| Desert Storm | 148 |

Source: Millet & Maslowski , For the Common Defense



THE INDIRECT APPROACH WHY GO THRU THE TRENCHES AT ALL?

OTHER MEANS

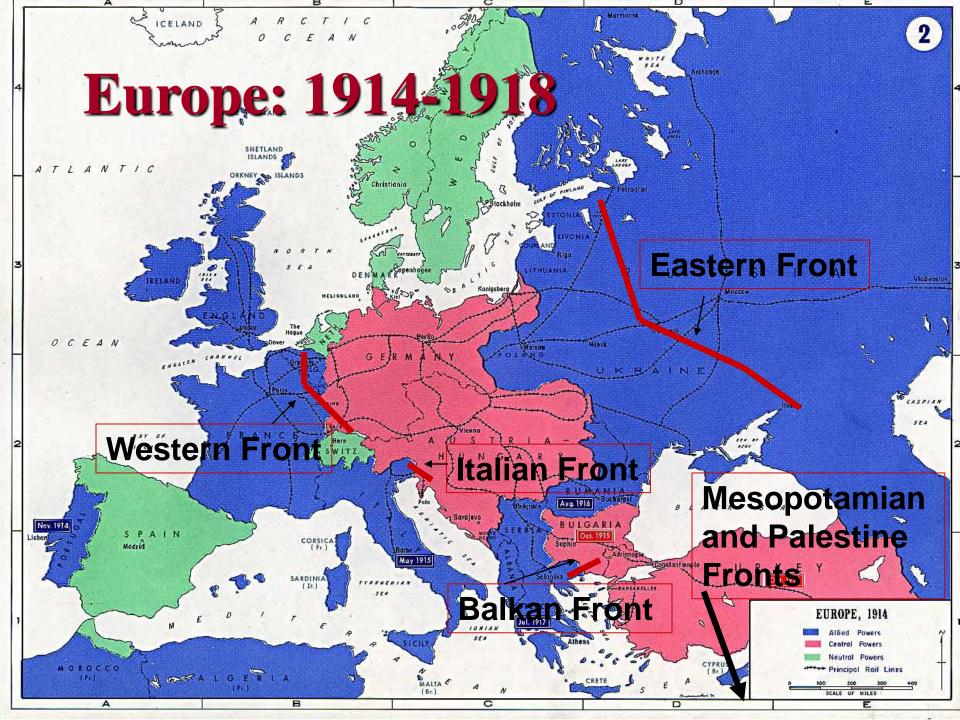
DIFFERENT FRONTS



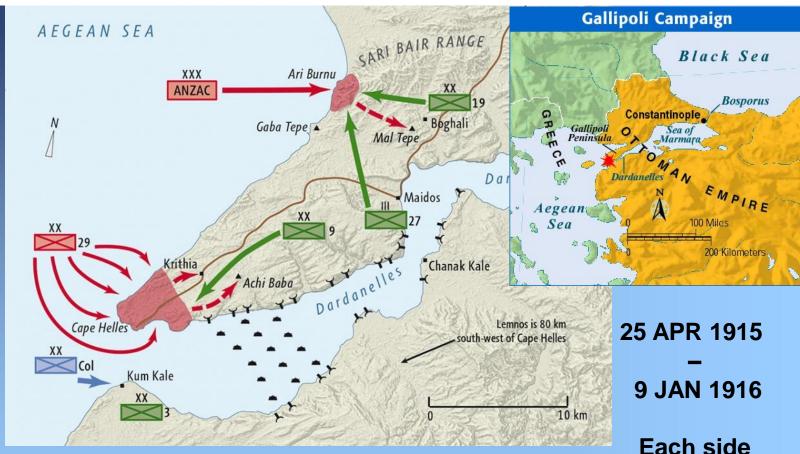
- GALLIPOLI
- SALONIKA, Greece
- ITALY?



ECONOMIC WARFARE • BLOCKADE • U-BOAT OFFENSIVE



Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



Knock the Ottomans out of the war Open supply route to Russia Start a new front that was not stalemated in the trenchs

~130,000 Wounded/POW-MIA

~57,000 KIA

RESULT: None of the above

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



Eastern Front

Russia mobilizes faster than expected.

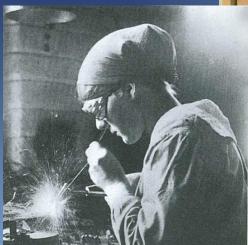
Battle of Tannenberg, Aug. 26-30, 1914

Decisive German victory. Russia: 78,000 casualties 92,000 POW (74% of army)

Germans speak of avenging "Tannenberg" defeat of Teutonic Knights in 1410

Germans focus on this front in 1915 as a war of manuver

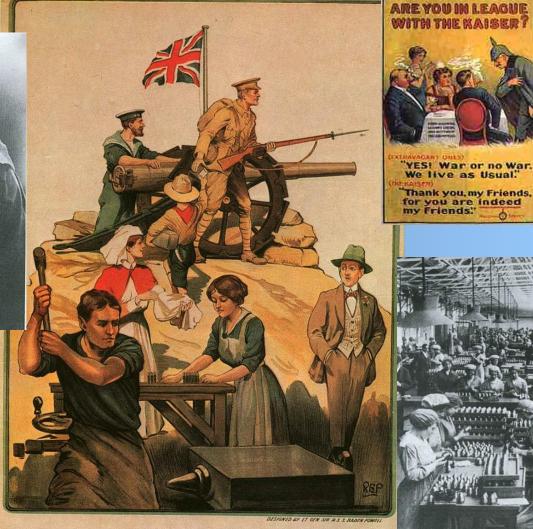
TOTAL (INDUSTRIAL) WAR !



POUR LA FRANCE VERSEZ VOTRE OR



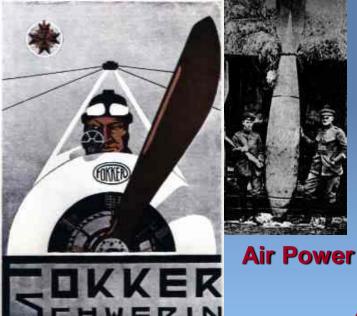
L'Or Combat Pour La Victoire



Are YOU in this?

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Technological Innovations 1914-1917











Weapons





Flamethrowers

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Technology

New

Poison gas

Flame thrower

Air warfare

Tanks (Infantry Fighting Vehicle)

Photographic intelligence

Anti-aircraft guns

Improved

Machine Gun

Artillery

Grenades

Trench warfare

Railroad

Motorized trucks









