

Western Civilization since 1500



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History 102

Western Civilization from 1500

March 18 **Online Quiz Chapter 25**

March 21 **Article Review 3 DUE**

March 25 **Online Quiz Chapter 26**

March 28 **EXAM THREE**

History 104 – World History since 1500



Pie Jesu,
Qui tollis peccata mundi
Dona eis requiem,
Pie Jesu,
Qui tollis peccata mundi
Dona eis requiem, dona eis requiem

Agnus Dei,
Qui tollis peccata mundi
Dona eis requiem,
Sempiternam Requiem



Merciful Jesus,
who takes away the sins of the world
Grant them rest,
Merciful Jesus,
who takes away the sins of the world
Grant them rest, grant them rest

Lamb of God,
who takes away the sins of the world
Grant them rest,
Everlasting Rest

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Define “Genocide”

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Define “Genocide”

the deliberate killing of people who belong to a particular racial, political, or cultural group

a compound of two ancient Greek words
γένος (birth, genus, kind) and the word
κτείνω (murder, kill, massacre)

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

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First Use of the word “Genocide”

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

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First Use of the word “Genocide”

1944 –

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

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First Use of the word “Genocide”

1944 – in reference to the Armenians 1915

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The Armenian Genocide



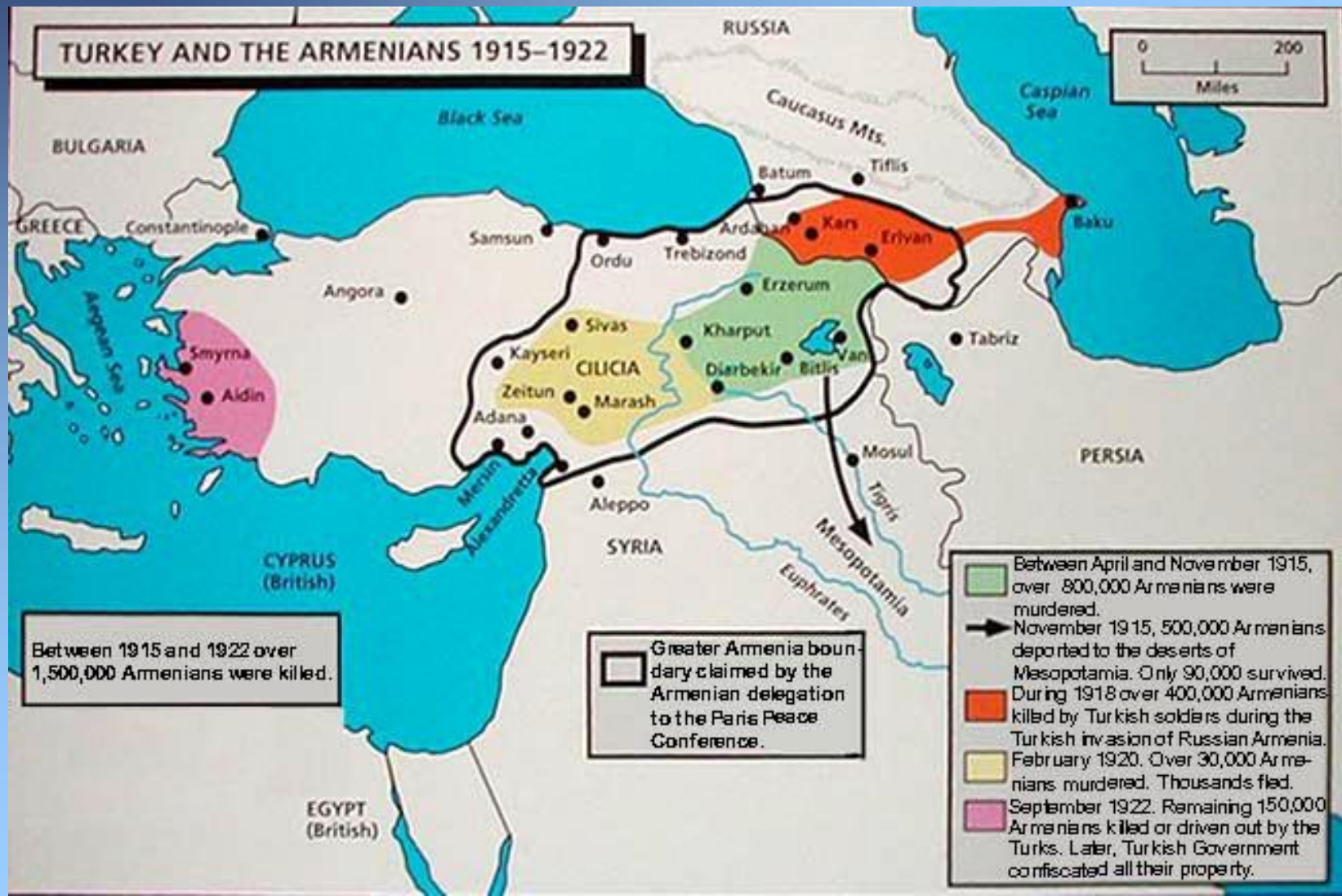
Long history of persecution under Ottoman rule since 15th c.

800,000- 1,500,000 Christians killed by Turks during WWI



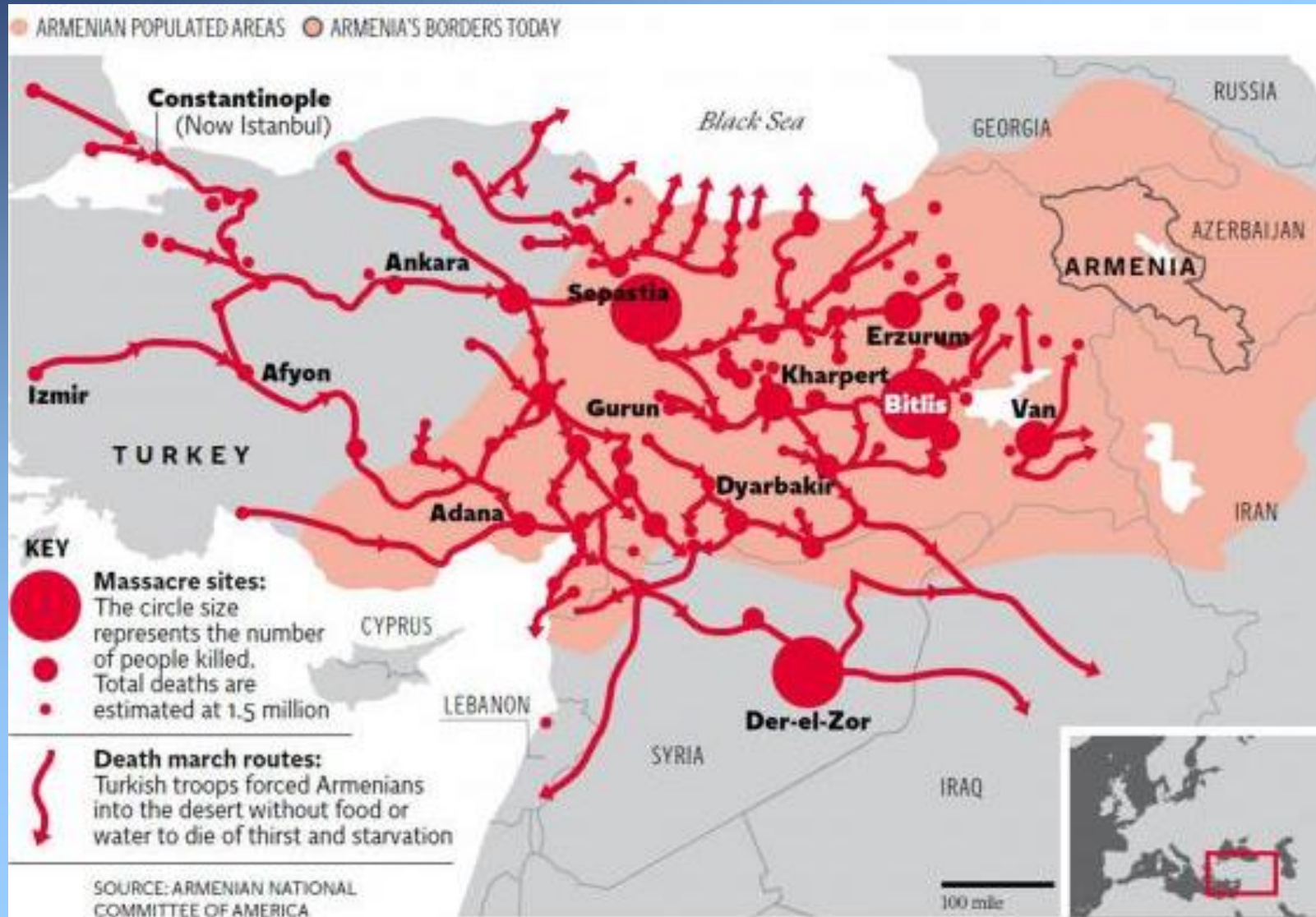
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The Armenian Genocide



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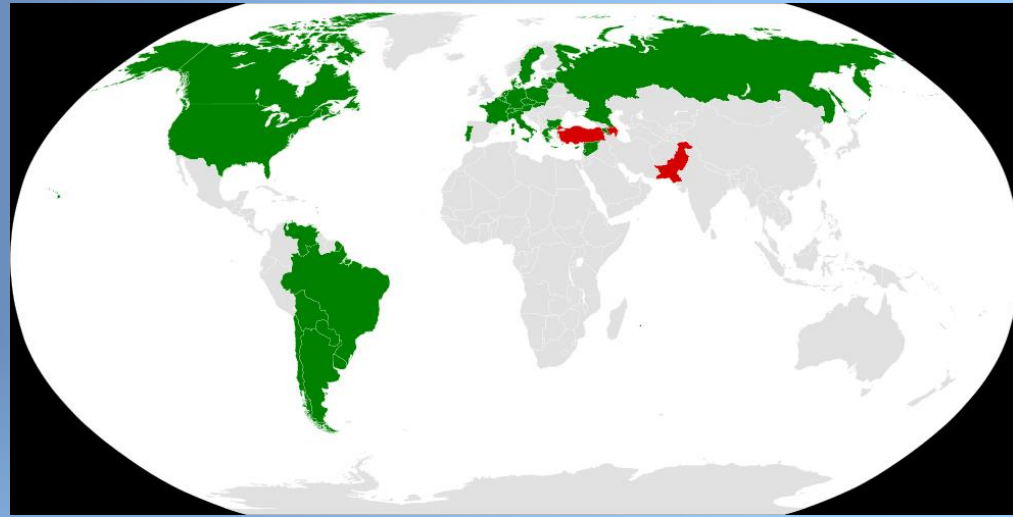
The Armenian Genocide



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The Armenian Genocide

- 1965 - Uruguay
- 1985 - UN Genocide Report
- 1995 - Russia
- 1997 - International Assn of Genocide Scholars
- 2007 - Anti-Defamation League
- 2015 - Catholic Church
- 2016 - Germany
- 2019 - United States



- Countries that have recognized the genocide by a resolution in their national legislature
- Countries that explicitly deny that there was an Armenian Genocide

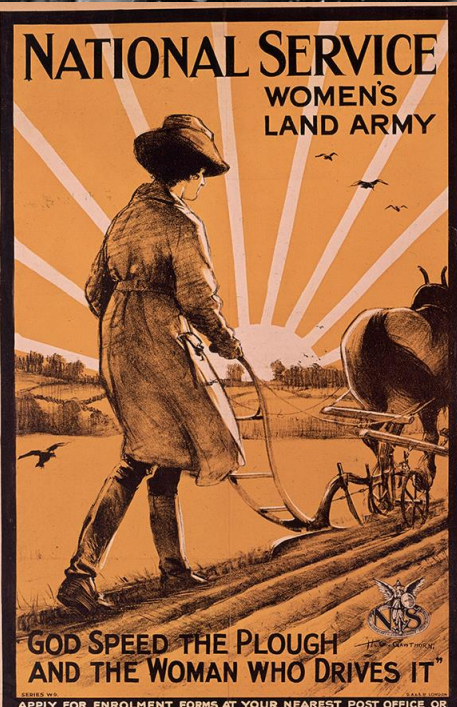
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Corporal: WHAT WILL YOU DO AFTER THE WAR IF YOU CAN'T GET YOUR OLD JOB BACK?

Private: MARRY THE GIRL WHO'S HOLDING IT DOWN.

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



Battle of Jutland
May 31 - June 1, 1916

1916



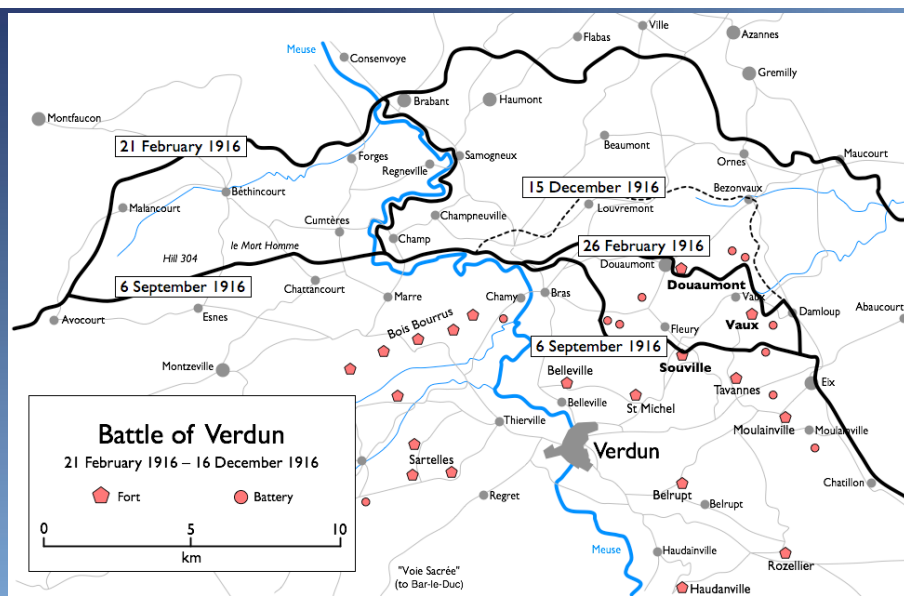
Battle of Verdun
Feb. 21 – Dec. 18, 1916



Battle of the Somme
July 1 – Nov. 18, 1916



Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



Battle of Verdun
Feb. 21 – Dec. 18, 1916



*... the French would be compelled to throw in every man they have.
... France will bleed to death.*

France

**163,000 killed
216,000 wounded**

Germany

**143,000 killed
193,000-291,000 wounded**

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Allied (combined)

146,431 killed
477,476 wounded

Germany

164,055 killed
301,000–436,000 WIA
26,000 POW

United Kingdom

95,675 killed
323,979 wounded

France

50,756 killed
153,497 wounded

Battle of the Somme

July 1 – Nov. 18, 1916



Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution



Battle of Jutland May 31 - June 1, 1916



United Kingdom

6,094 killed
674 wounded
177 captured

3 battlecruisers sunk
3 armored cruisers sunk
8 destroyers sunk
(113,300 tons sunk)

Germany

2,551 killed
507 wounded

1 battlecruiser sunk
1 pre-dreadnought sunk
4 light cruisers sunk
5 torpedo-boat sunk
(62,300 tons sunk)

German Efforts to Distract

Easter Rising of April, 1916

Helped Irish -
6 years to late

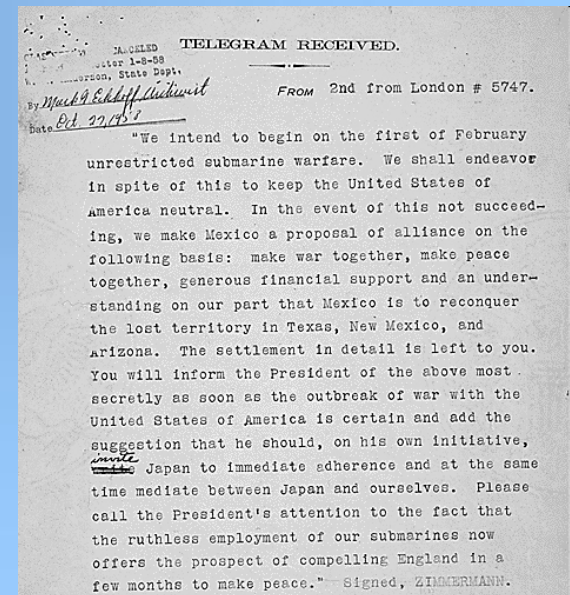


Lenin returns to Russia
April, 1917

SUCCESS! –
too little, too late

Zimmerman Telegram
Feb., 1917
British decode and copy
to US

Backfired – US
enters WWI
In April



Unrestricted Submarine Warfare



**May 1916 Battle of Jutland
perpetuated naval stalemate.**

**Kaiser agreed to
resume unrestricted
sub warfare.**

**German navy
promised to defeat UK
In six months!**

German Gamble on U-Boats

**Germans decided to
resume unrestricted
submarine warfare in 1917**

**Germans took
calculated risk & lost**



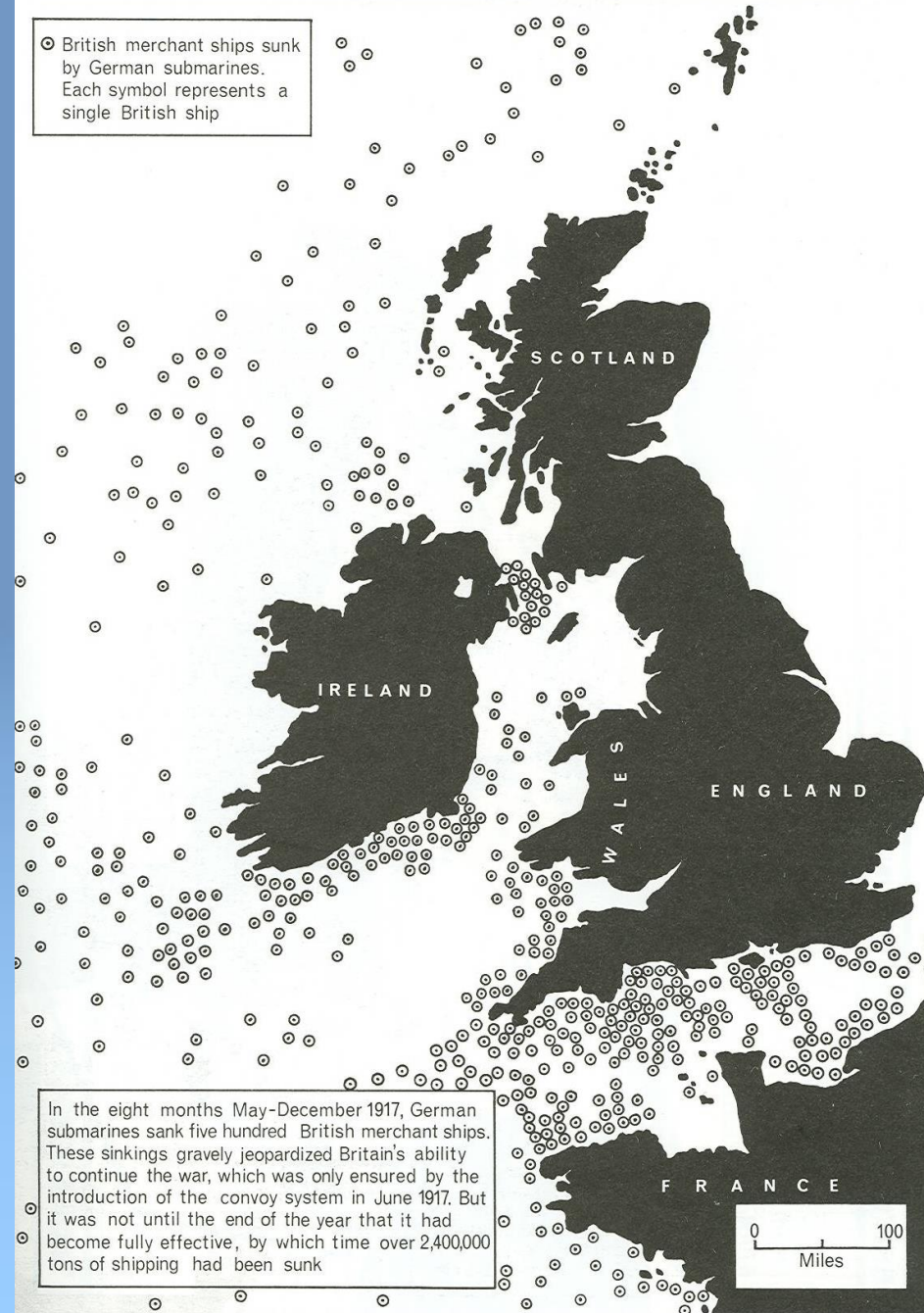
**Effect was to bring U.S.
into war & ensure that Allies would not lose.**



The Crisis of 1917

BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK MAY-DECEMBER 1917

○ British merchant ships sunk by German submarines. Each symbol represents a single British ship



Shipping Losses-1917

	<u>Month</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>World</u>
	January	153,666	368,521
Resume Unrestricted Submarine Warfare	February	313,486	540,006
	March	353,478	598,841
	April	545,282	881,027
	May	352,289	596,629
	June	417,925	687,507
Inbound Convoy System	July	364,858	557,998
	August	329,810	511,730
Outbound Convoy System	September	196,212	351,748
	October	276,132	458,558
	November	175,560	289,212
	December	253,087	399,111
	Total	3,729,785	6,235,878



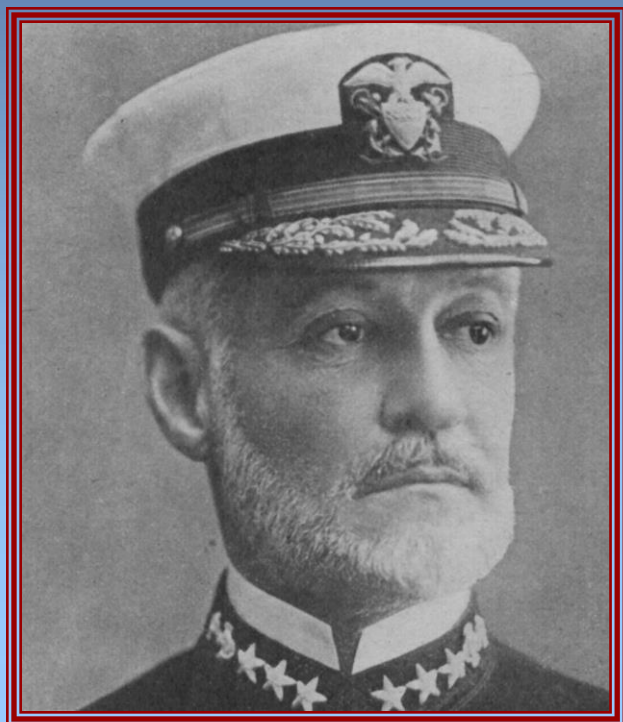
Getting to the Battle

Coincided with war's highest rate of shipping loss in the Atlantic.

Adm. William S. Sims, U.S. naval commander in European waters:

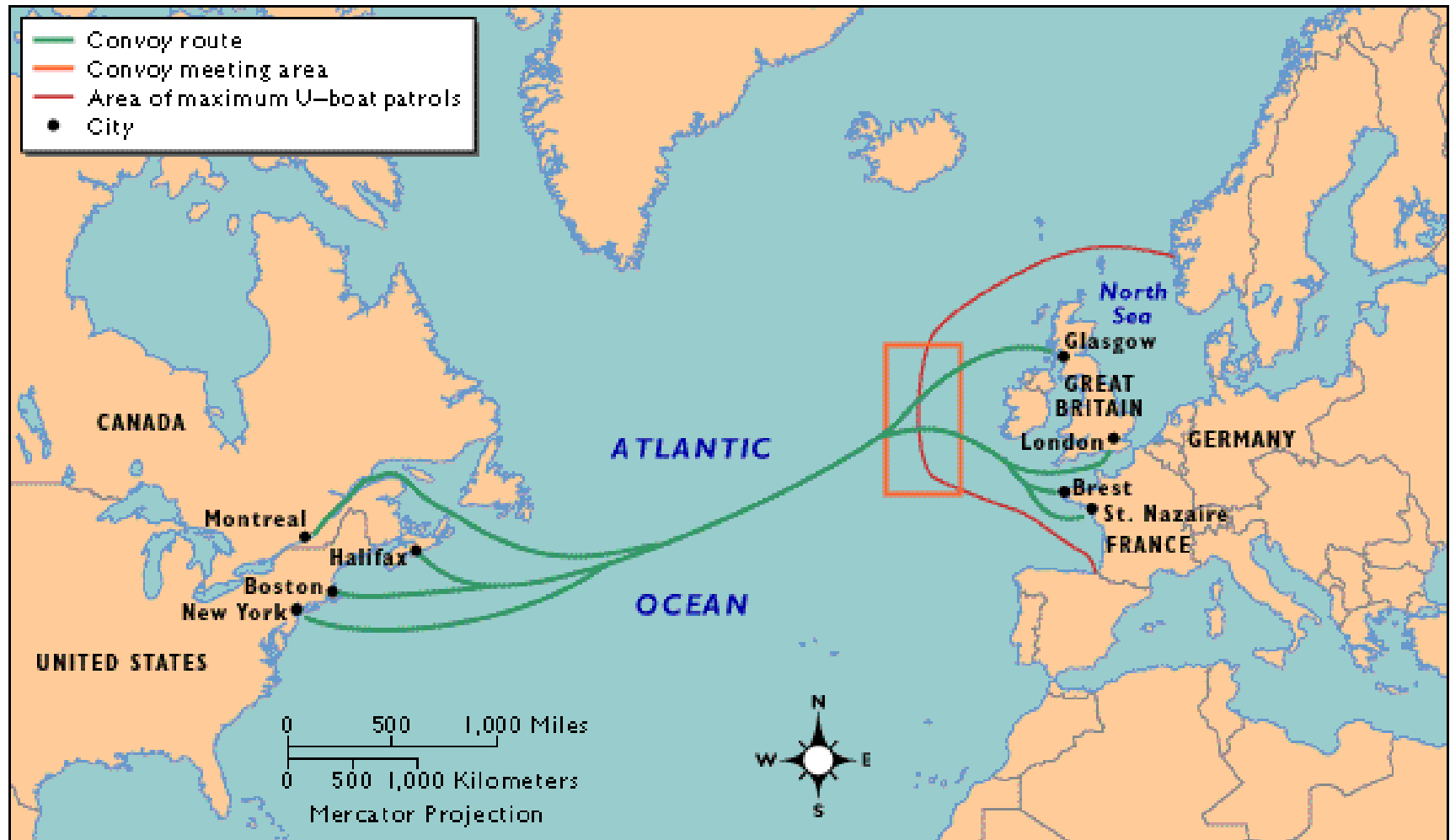
Arrived in Br. in Apr 1917 and recommended use of convoy system.

Shipping losses dropped 75% in six months and 80% by end of 1917.



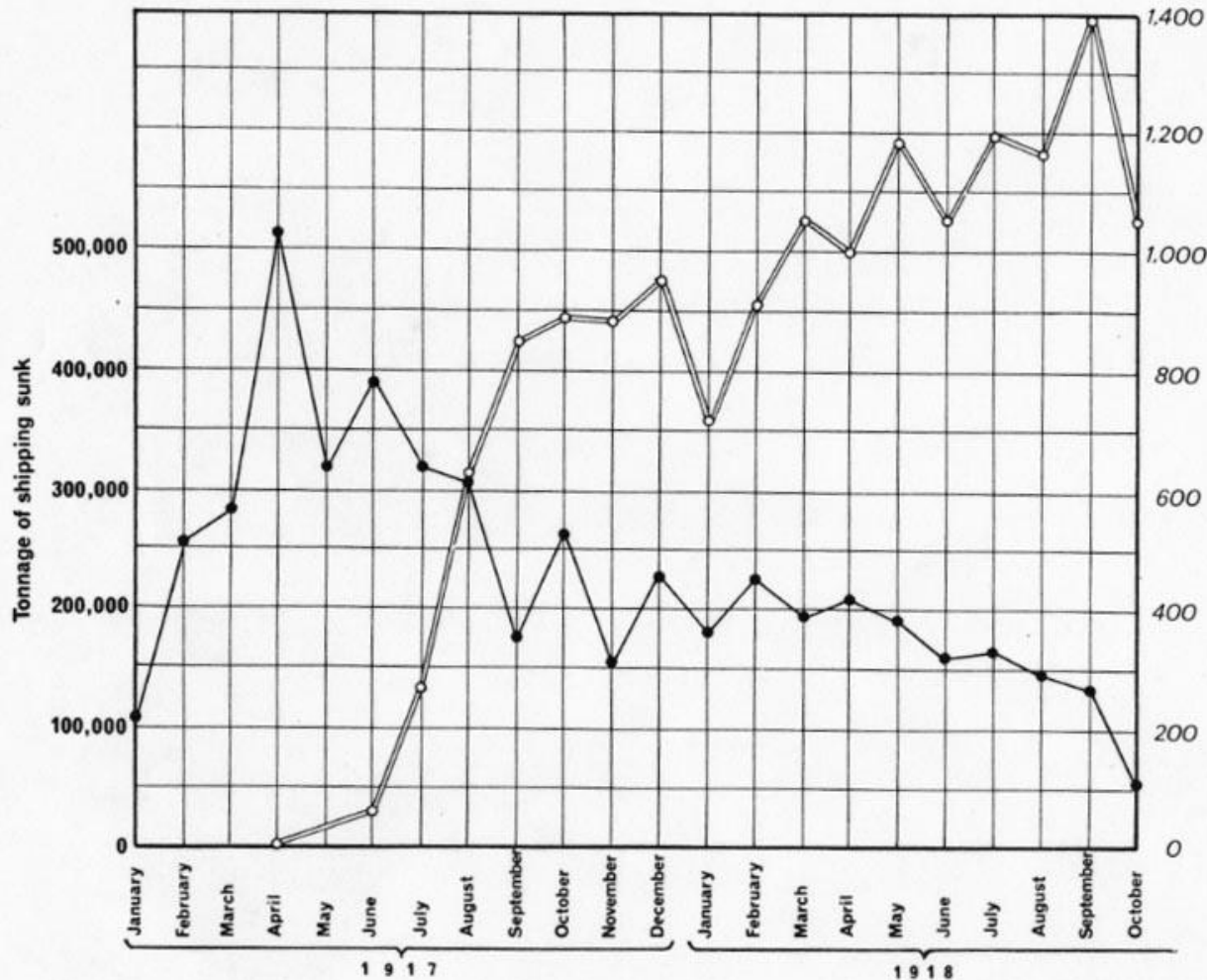
World War I Convoy Routes

Convoy System



Crisis, 1917

BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP LOSSES 1917-1918



- Gross tonnage of British merchant ships sunk each month by German submarines
- Number of merchant ships reaching or leaving Britain in trans-Atlantic, cross-Channel and Scandinavian convoys

Number of ships in convoy



This graph shows the effect of the convoy system in dramatically reducing the number of British merchant ships sunk by German submarines

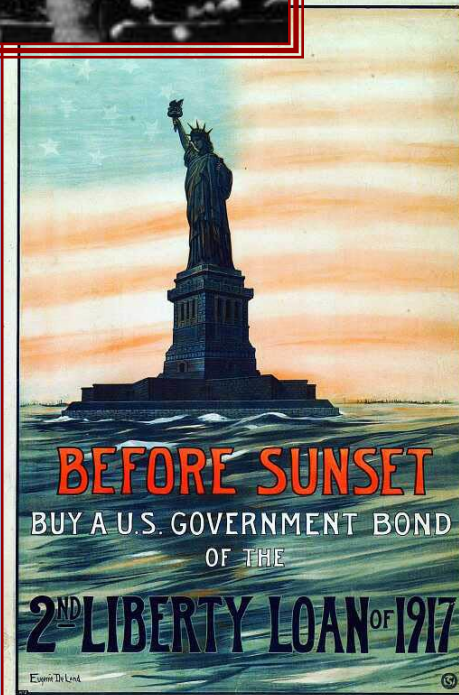
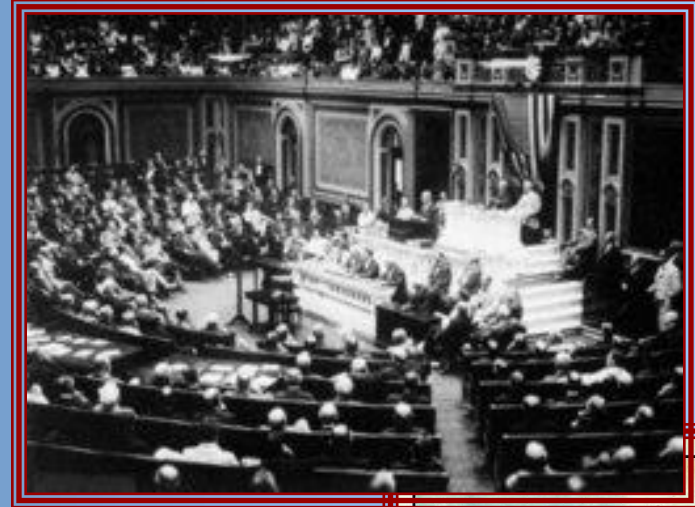
The U.S. Enters the War

Wilson also ordered arming of U.S. merchantmen.

Based in 1792 law not requiring Congressional approval.

British released damaging "Zimmerman Telegram."

Ger. sank U.S. ships in Feb & Mar 1917 and Wilson obtained Congressional declaration of war Apr 6, 1917.



**“LAFAYETTE, WE ARE
HERE!”**



Force Projection for AEF



U.S. Troops sent over to fight in World War One:

May, 1917	1,718	January, 1918	46,776
June	12,261	February	48,027
July	12,988	March	83,811
August	18,323	April	117,212
September	32,523	May	244,345
October	38,259	June	276,372
November	23,016	July	> 300,000
December	48,840	August	250,000

May-Dec total: 186,928

Jan-Aug total: 1,366,543

Total size of US Military in Nov. 1918 -- 4,743,826

October Revolution & the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk



April 1917 – Lenin returns
Nov 1917 – October Revolution
Dec 1917 – armistice
(USSR & Central Powers)
March 1918 – Treaty of Brest-L
Aug 1918 - \$6 billion marks
Nov 11, 1918 – “never mind”

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Lenin's Russia

“Peace, Land and Bread”



April, 1917 – Returned to Petrograd

**Nov., 1917 – “Red October” Revolution
“All Power to the Soviets”**

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Lenin's Russia

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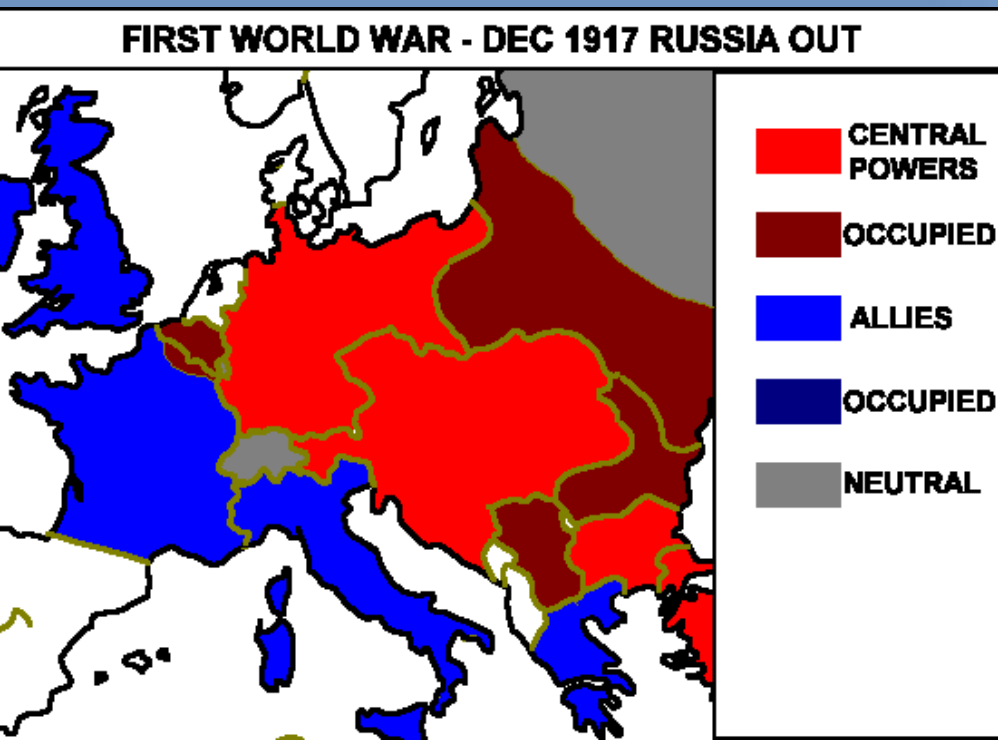
March, 1918 – Treaty of Brest Litovsk



Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Lenin's Russia

"Peace, Land and Bread"



March, 1918 – Treaty of Brest Litovsk

Russia lost:

25% population

25% industries

90% coal mines

6 billion marks

(August, 1918 treaty)

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Belligerents		
Communist forces:  Bolshevik Party (not in power until 7 November 1917)  Russian SFSR and the  Red Army (from 7 November 1917)  Ukrainian SSR  Soviet Union (from 30 December 1922)  Mongolian communists  Black Army (allied with the Bolsheviks until 1920) Supported by:  Republic of China	 Russian Republic (to 7 November 1917)  White Movement Allied Intervention (1918 – 1922):  Czechoslovakia  France  Greece  Italy  Japan  Romania  Serbia  United Kingdom  Australia  Canada  British India  United States  Estonia  Finland  Latvia	Central Powers (1917 – 1918):  Austria-Hungary  Germany  Ober Ost  Baltic nobility  Ottoman Empire  Azerbaijan Democratic Republic  Ukrainian People's Republic  Green armies Local nationalist movements, national states, and decentralist movements  Mongolia

Lenin's Russia

"Peace, Land and Bread"

April, 1917 – Returned to Petrograd

Nov., 1917 – “Red October” Revolution
 “All Power to the Soviets”

March, 1918 – Treaty of Brest Litovsk

1918-1920 - Civil War – Bolsheviks (Reds) vs. Anti's (White, Green, Black)

Labor Camps:

16,000 enemies of the people (1919)

70,000 by 1921

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

THE FALLING DOMINOS

- **Bulgaria** 29 September
- **Ottoman Turkey** 30 Oct
- **Austria-Hungary** 3 November
- **Imperial Germany** 11 November



Turkish prisoners in Damascus, Oct. 1918

Return of German Troops to Their Native Soil Following the Armistice



PART OF THE FIFTH GERMAN ARMY COMING BACK IN DEFEAT TO GERMANY AND CROSSING THE GREAT BRIDGE BETWEEN MAINZ AND CASTEL ON THE MORNING OF NOV. 29, 1918, OVER TWO WEEKS AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE HAD PUT AN END TO HOSTILITIES. THEY WERE RECEIVED WITH ACCLAMATIONS AND THEIR WHOLE PROGRESS WAS AN OVATION, AS THOUGH THEY HAD BEEN VICTORS INSTEAD OF VANQUISHED.

THE END IN EUROPE



WWI Casualty and Death Tables

One way to understand the violence and slaughter that occurred in the Great War is to examine the number of casualties and deaths. Exact figures are still in dispute, because of different definitions used each category, the questionable accuracy of the recording system used and the loss or destruction of a number of official documents. The data in the tables below reflect numbers from several sources and are consistent with most experts' current estimates.

Country	Total Mobilized Forces	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners and Missing	Total Casualties	Casualties as % of Forces
ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS						
Russia	12,000,000	1,700,000	4,950,000	2,500,000	9,150,000	76.3
British Empire	8,904,467	908,371	2,090,212	191,652	3,190,235	35.8
France	8,410,000	1,357,800	4,266,000	537,000	6,160,800	73.3
Italy	5,615,000	650,000	947,000	600,000	2,197,000	39.1
United States	4,355,000	116,516	204,002	4,500	323,018	7.1
Japan	800,000	300	907	3	1,210	0.2
Romania	750,000	335,706	120,000	80,000	535,706	71.4
Serbia	707,343	45,000	133,148	152,958	331,106	46.8
Belgium	267,000	13,716	44,686	34,659	93,061	34.9
Greece	230,000	5,000	21,000	1,000	27,000	11.7
Portugal	100,000	7,222	13,751	12,318	33,291	33.3
Montenegro	50,000	3,000	10,000	7,000	20,000	40.0
TOTAL	42,188,810	5,142,631	12,800,706	4,121,090	22,062,427	52.3

*Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution***Central Powers**

Country	Total Mobilized Forces	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners and Missing	Total Casualties	Casualties as % of Forces
Germany	11,000,000	1,773,700	4,216,058	1,152,800	7,142,558	64.9
Austria-Hungary	7,800,000	1,200,000	3,620,000	2,200,000	7,020,000	90.0
Turkey	2,850,000	325,000	400,000	250,000	975,000	34.2
Bulgaria	1,200,000	87,500	152,390	27,029	266,919	22.2
TOTAL	22,850,000	3,386,200	8,388,448	3,629,829	15,404,477	67.4

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Allied Forces

TOTAL	42,188,810	5,142,631	12,800,706	4,121,090	22,062,427	52.3
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Central Powers

TOTAL	22,850,000	3,386,200	8,388,448	3,629,829	15,404,477	67.4
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**Total
Mobilized
Forces**

Killed

Wounded

**Prisoners
and
Missing**

**Total
Casualties**

**Casualties
as % of
Forces**

**GRAND
TOTAL**

65,038,810

8,528,831

21,189,154

7,750,919

37,466,904

57.5

TREATY OF VERSAILLES- 1919



Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

THE TERMS

War Guilt Clause – Art. 231 - Germany should accept the blame for starting World War One

Reparations - Germany had to pay \$31.4 billion for the damage caused by the war. (\$385 billion in 2011)

Disarmament - Germany was only allowed to have a small army and six naval ships. No tanks, no air force and no submarines were allowed. The Rhineland area was to be de-militarized.

Territorial Clauses - Land was taken away from Germany and given to other countries. Anschluss (union with Austria) was forbidden.

Chapter 25 – A Great War & Revolution

Tombs of soldiers “known only to God”



United Kingdom (1920)
France (1920)
United States (1921)
Canada (2000)



Chapter 26 – Between the Wars – 1919-1939

Chapter 26-A

