

# 1914- 1918: The World at War





- In late June 1914, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated by a Serbian nationalist in Sarajevo, Bosnia.
- By the mid-August World War I had begun.



# Archduke Franz Ferdinand & His Family





# Who Fought Who?

- Central Powers

- Germany
- Austria-Hungary
- Ottoman Empire

- Allied Powers

- Great Britain
- France
- Russia
- Italy
- Japan

# The Major Players: 1914-17

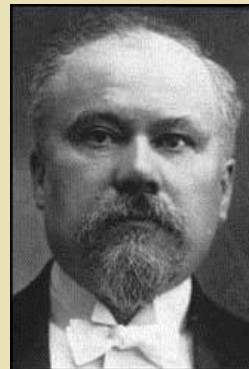
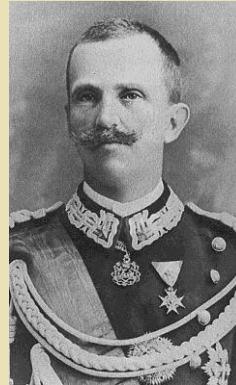
## Allied Powers:

Nicholas II  
[Rus]



George V [Br]

Victor Emmanuel  
II [It]



Pres. Poincaré [Fr]

## Central Powers:



Wilhelm II [Ger]



Enver Pasha  
[Turkey]



Franz Josef [A-H]





# Nationalism... What is it?

- Nationalism - patriotic feeling, principles, or efforts.





# Why did the war start?

- After the assassination no one wanted to take the blame for the attack.



# Who's To Blame?



Source: Chicago Tribune Company, John T. McCutcheon

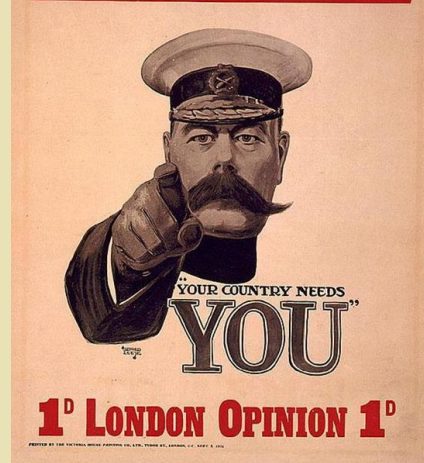
The Crime of the Ages—Who Did It?

# WE WANT YOU!

- After the war started leaders began to realize that they needed more troops so they began creating recruitment posters.



London  
Opinion





# Women and the War Effort





A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows various military medals and a compass rose. At the top, there are several circular medals with different designs. Below them is a blue ribbon with a circular medal. In the center is a large, ornate cross-shaped medal with a central circular emblem. At the bottom is a compass rose with a needle pointing towards the top right.

# What did WWI give us?

- Well it was during WWI that women were allowed to enlist.
- They went into a branch called the Navy's Yeomanettes.

# For Recruitment





- Women were able to get jobs working in factories.



# Munitions Workers



# French Women Factory Workers

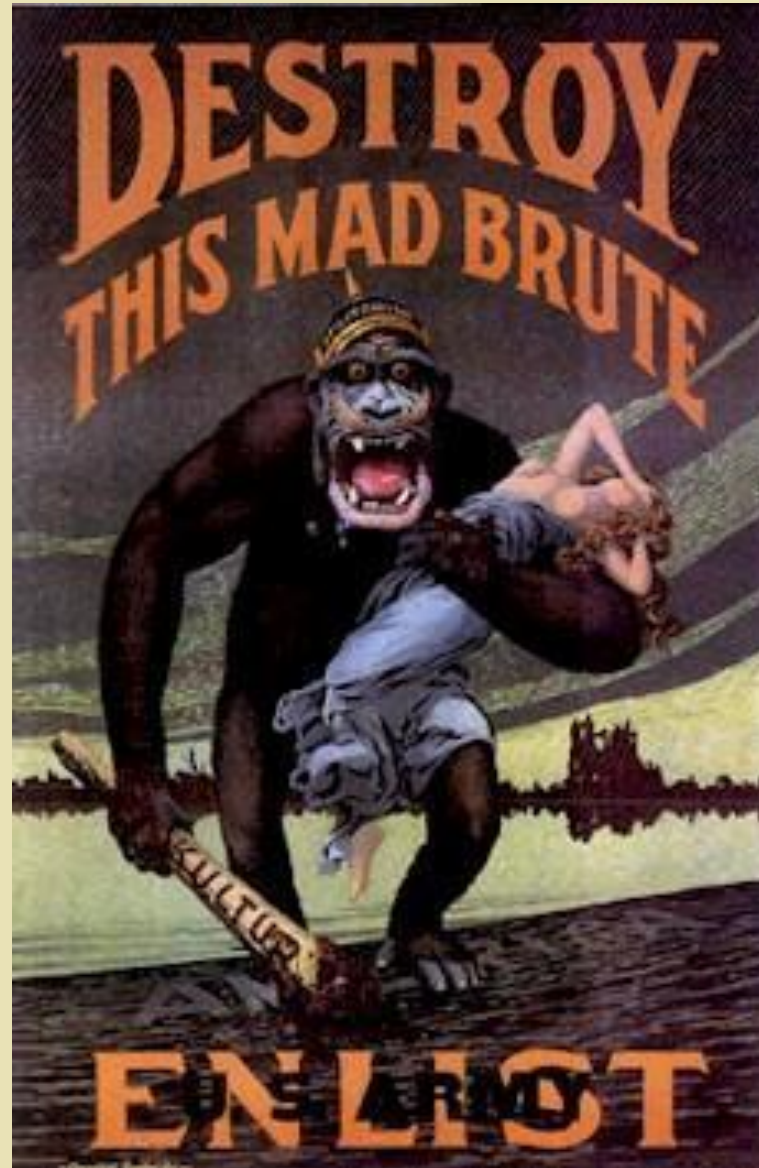




- Many Countries during the war used the media to help fight. The media would use propaganda as a tool.
- Propaganda is information, esp. of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view.



# American Poster



# German Poster



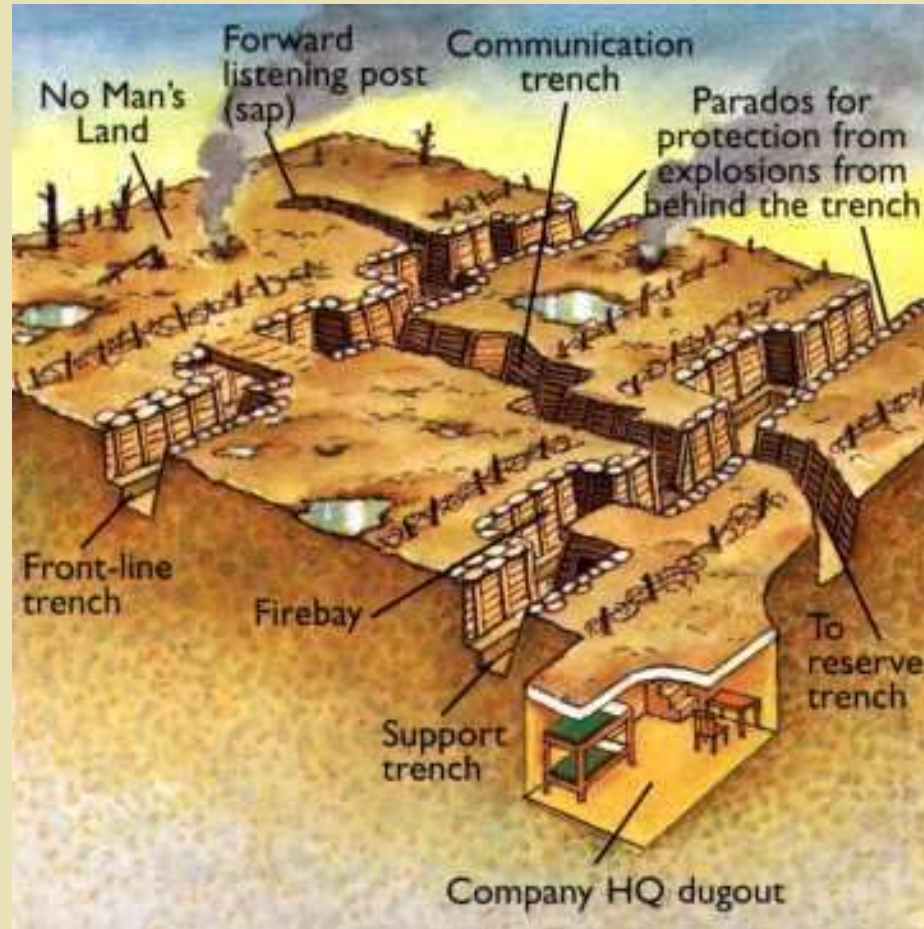


# The Western Front





# Trench Warfare



# Trench Warfare



"No Man's Land"







- <http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/world-war-i-history/videos/trench-warfare>





"All the News That's  
Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair, cooler today; tomorrow warmer;  
to probably rain; wind northwesterly;  
48 to 60; weather open on Sun-Tu.

VOL. LXVI. NO. 31818

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

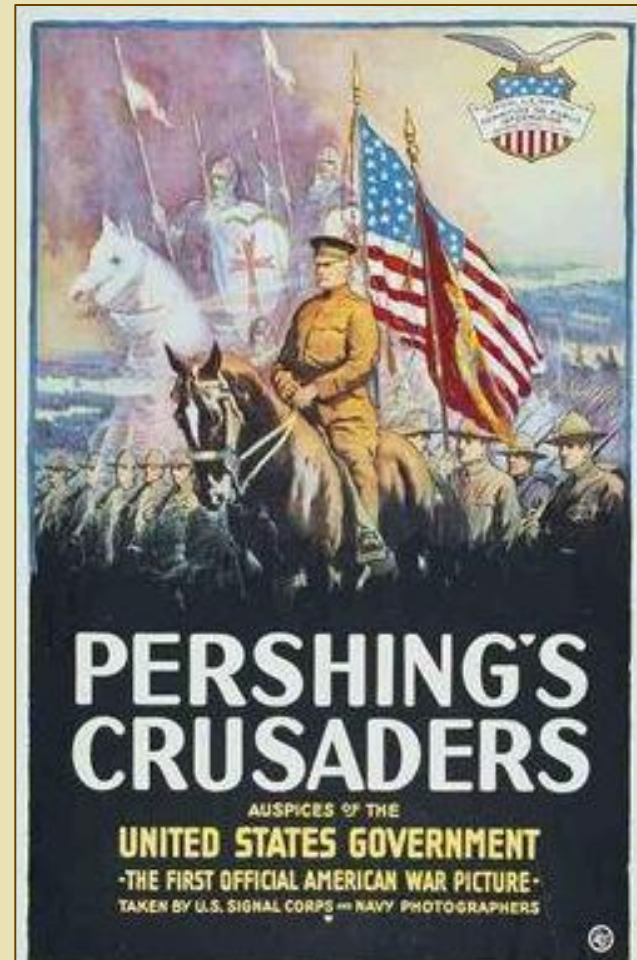
500 CENTS  
BY CARRIER

PER COPY  
10 CENTS

PRINTED AT  
THE NEW YORK TIMES

**PRESIDENT CALLS FOR WAR DECLARATION,  
STRONGER NAVY, NEW ARMY OF 500,000 MEN,  
FULL CO-OPERATION WITH GERMANY'S FOES**

**The Yanks  
Are Coming!**





# America comes to fight

- America did not join the war until 1917. When they joined they fought for the Allied Powers.
- Why did they come into the fight?





GRAND STEAMSHIP  
**CUNARD**



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL  
**LUSITANIA**

Fastest and Largest Steamer  
 now in Atlantic Service Sails  
**SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A. M.**  
 Transylvania, Fri., May 7, 5 P. M.  
 Orduna, - - Tues., May 18, 10 A. M.  
 Tuscania, - - Fri., May 21, 5 P. M.  
**LUSITANIA, Sat., May 29, 10 A. M.**  
 Transylvania, Fri., June 4, 5 P. M.  
 Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piræus  
 S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

**NOTICE!**

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

**IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY**

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 20, 1915.

# The Sinking of the Lusitania

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

## The New York Times.

**EXTRA**  
 8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 24861.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

### LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD; TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES; CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING; WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND

**SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT**

Washington Deeply Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

**BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE**

White House—Then Chiefly, but in Short, on the Nation's Course.

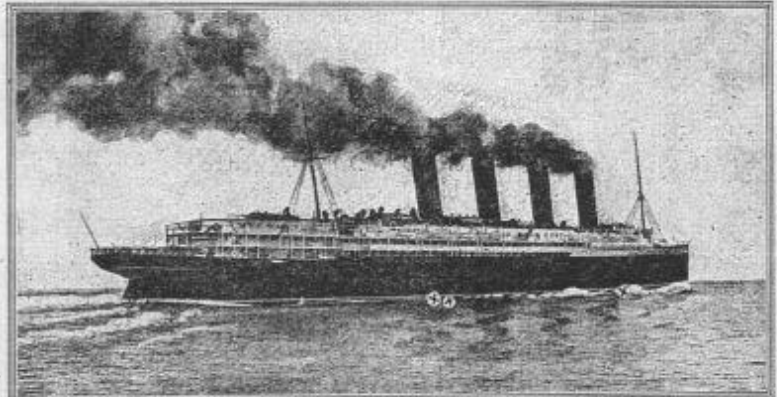
**SENATE OF CONGRESS CALL**

Loss of Lusitania Revivifies Firmness of Our Policy Regarding Germany.

**CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS**

Rumors that Lusitania Was to Be Sunk were Heard Before Actual News Came.

Based on the New York Herald Tribune, May 7, 1915. The article states that the "Times" had been given the "inside" news, and that the "Times" had not yet received it. It is thought that the article is of the Lusitania. The article states that the Lusitania was sunk on May 7, 1915, and that the Lusitania was sunk on May 7, 1915.



The Lost Cunard Steamship Lusitania  
 X Where the First Torpedo Struck. O Where the Second Torpedo Struck.

**SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE**

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Bristol, STURMUTELLERSTOFFEN

**ONE TORPEDO CRASHES INTO**

the Lusitania's Bow, Another into the Engine Room.

**SHIP LISTS GIVEN TO FBI**

It is impossible to List Many Names, the Authorities Must Have Gone Down.

**ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY**

Passenger at London—Hoping that Boat Would be Saved by Gunboats. Now the Ship Lies in Ruins.

**Only 650 Were Saved.**

EXTERMINATED. Several thousand of the Lusitania who were aboard, many of whom were killed.




# The Zimmerman Telegram

MAILED TELEGRAM RECEIVED.  
Sector 1-8-88  
W. L. Harrison, State Dept.

By *Mark A. Edsall*  
Date *Oct. 27, 1918*

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you. You will inform the President of the above most secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~write~~ <sup>invite</sup> Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMAN.



# What was created during the war?

- 1<sup>st</sup> Flame throwers
- 1<sup>st</sup> Steel helmets
- 1<sup>st</sup> Tanks were used in battle
- 1<sup>st</sup> Fighting Planes
- 1<sup>st</sup> Aircraft Carrier
- 1<sup>st</sup> Submarines
  - Or U-Boats
- 1<sup>st</sup> Use of chemical warfare
- 1<sup>st</sup> X-Ray Machines
- 1<sup>st</sup> Blood Bank



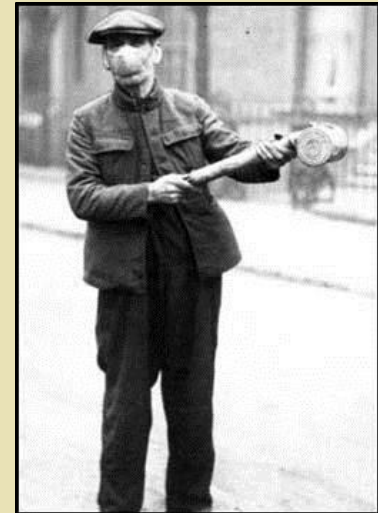
# "Paths of Glory"

C. R. W. Nevinson, 1917





# 1918 Flu Pandemic: Depletes All Armies



50,000,000 -  
100,000,000 died



# Why the Flu?

- The Spanish Flu outbreak killed between 20 and 40 million people world wide.
- This happened at the end of the war.
- It killed several civilians and soldiers.



11 a.m., November 11, 1918





# 9,000,000 Dead







# More Killing

- The First Genocide of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was not the Holocaust but the Armenian Genocide.
- This began in 1915 and ended in 1918 resulting in over 1,500,000 deaths.

# Turkish Genocide Against Armenians



A Portent of Future Horrors to Come!



# Turkish Genocide Against Armenians

Districts & Vilayets of Western Armenia in Turkey	<u>1914</u>	<u>1922</u>
Erzerum	215,000	1,500
Van	197,000	500
Kharbert	204,000	35,000
Diarbekir	124,000	3,000
Bitlis	220,000	56,000
Sivas	225,000	16,800
<b>Other Armenian-populated Sites in Turkey</b>		
Western Anatolia	371,800	27,000
Cilicia and Northern Syria	309,000	70,000
European Turkey	194,000	163,000
Trapizond District	73,390	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,133,190</u></b>	<b><u>387,800</u></b>