**Chapter 26**

**WWI**

1. Causes of the War
	1. **Alliance System,** Militarism, Nationalism, and Imperialism
		1. Central Powers: Germany, Austria- Hungary, Ottoman Empire
		2. Allied Powers: Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy (switched sides!), United States
	2. The “Spark”- Assassination of heir to the A-H by a rebel from Serbia, in Bosnia
	3. July Crisis
		1. Austria-Hungary requests impossible demands of Serbia
		2. Germany pledges support to A-H (if needed)
		3. France, Germany and GB mobilize troops (due to alliances)
2. The Western Front
	1. Germany pushed into France but failed to take Paris, dug trenches instead of retreating
	2. **Trench Warfare**- fighting from trenches with very little movement back and forth (leads to a stalemate)
	3. New Technologies of war: Machine guns, barbed wire, mass artillery, poison gas, airplanes, tanks
	4. Turned into a **war of attrition**- goal is not to defeat the enemy but just to wear them down
	5. **Total war**- all of a nation’s resources and citizens are used for war
3. Other Fronts
	1. Germans used submarines (U-boats)
	2. “World war”- most fighting in Europe but because of imperialism, fighting all of over the world
	3. Arab uprising, aided by the British, against the Ottomans
	4. **Armenian Genocide-** Armenian minority was removed from Ottoman Empire- 600,000 died
	5. Russian invasion of the Germany failed, Tsar Nicholas blamed
4. Russian Revolutions of 1917
	1. Causes
		1. Citizen unrest- Russians had a previous Revolution in 1905
		2. Social Inequality- Russia still had a feudal society where the workers were far below the nobles
		3. Political corruption and failure of Parliament
	2. **February Revolution**
		1. Gov’t stopped following the tsar, Nicholas II abdicated the throne
		2. Provisional Government - was temporarily put into place to gradually move to a republic
			1. The Marxist **Bolsheviks** (Marxists led by **Vladimir Lenin)** undermined the support for the gov’t
	3. **October Revolution and Communism**
		1. Lenin, leader of the Marxist-Bolsheviks, led a revolt and took over the government
		2. Lenin outlawed personal property and made Russia a communist country
		3. **Treaty of Brest-Litovsk**- made peace with Germany but gave away lots of territory
5. America joins the war
	1. America was neutral but sold munitions to the Allied powers
	2. German U-boats sank boats with Americans including the **Lusitania (**1915)
	3. **Zimmerman Telegram**- Germans offered part of US to Mexico if it attacked the US
	4. America joined the war in 1917
6. End of Fighting
	1. Germany made a new offensive on the Western front
	2. Allies, helped by Americans, stopped German offensive
	3. **Armistice** (truce) was signed Nov. 11, 1918
7. Peace…
	1. Differing viewpoints
		1. US: Wilson’s **Fourteen Points-** people can choose their own government and creation of international organization
		2. France: severely punish Germany
		3. Italy: wanted land but was ignored
	2. **Versailles Treaty**
		1. Germany given full responsibility of war, punished, and de-armed
		2. A-H and Ottoman Empires dismantled
	3. **League of Nations**- International Peace organization, No enforcement power; US, Germany not members
	4. Russian **Civil War** (1918-1921)
		1. Reds (communists) vs Whites (those opposed)
		2. Reds won but faced economic collapse and famine
		3. Communist Russia was renamed the **Soviet Union** (USSR)