

WORLD WAR 1 – CH 26

pg. 816



4 M.A.I.N. CAUSES

M=Militarism

A=Alliance System

I=Imperialism

N=Nationalism



“Roots of War”



I. THE GREAT WAR BEGINS—pg. 816

A. Alliances Draw Lines (2 alliances emerged)

1. The Triple Alliance (Central Powers*)

a. Germany—Austria-Hungary—Ottoman Empire & Italy

2. The Triple Entente* (Allies)

a. France—Russia—Great Britain & (eventually USA)



Key

- Neutral Powers
- Central Powers
- Allied Powers



EUROPE, 1914

SCALE OF KILOMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500

SCALE OF MILES
0 100 200 300 400 500

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B. Rivalries & Nationalism Increase Tension

1. Competition (or Social Darwinism?)

a. Germany v. Britain

-new power

-strong army

-newly industrialized

-imperial competition in Africa

-militarism*

-nationalism

-old power

-strong navy

-old

industrialization



2. Nationalism

a. Especially in France & Germany (neighbors)

1. Bitterness still from

Franco-Prussian War of 1871:

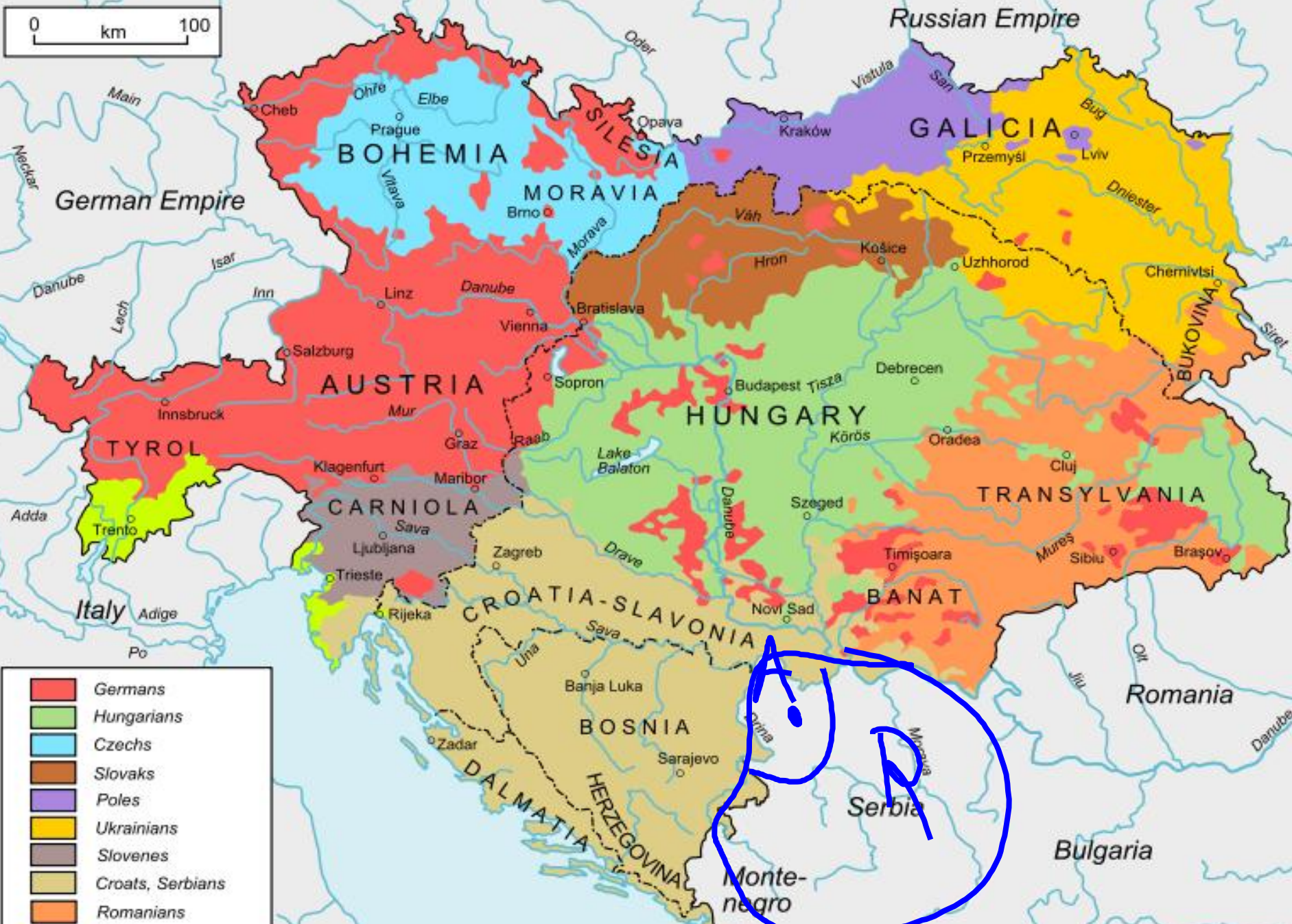
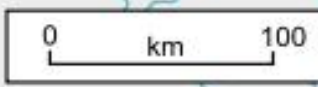
i. Alsace & Lorraine province



b. Pan-Slavism* in Balkans

1. Serbia-Russia alliance

2. Serbia took land from Ottomans



■	Germans
■	Hungarians
■	Czechs
■	Slovaks
■	Poles
■	Ukrainians
■	Slovenes
■	Croats, Serbians
■	Romanians
■	Italians

THE ETHNIC GROUPS OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IN 1910

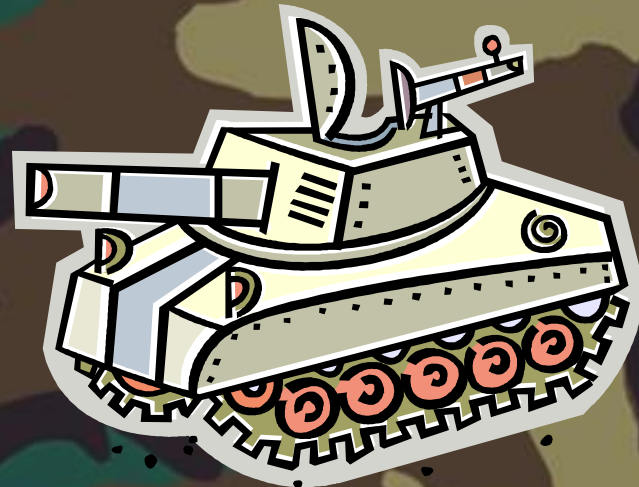
C. The Powder Keg Ignites

1. Assassination in Sarajevo, Serbia

a. Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand & wife killed in Sarajevo by a Serbian, Gavrilo Principe

2. Austria Strikes Back

a. Austria declared war on Serbia—
July 1914





Archduke Franze Ferdinand

Gavrilo Princip

D. Alliances Kick In

1. Russia & France Back Serbia

a. Central Powers v. Triple Entente (Allies)

Germany

Austria-Hungary

Ottoman Empire

Britain

France

Russia

--eventually U.S. in
1917



Italy (switched sides)



Reasons for Entering the War, July–August 1914

Country	Allied With	Reasons for Entering War
Austria-Hungary	Germany	Wanted to punish Serbia for encouraging terrorism
Germany	Austria-Hungary	Stood by its one dependable ally, Austria-Hungary
Serbia	Russia	Attacked by Austria-Hungary after assassination of Archduke
Russia	Serbia, France, Britain	Wanted to defend Slavic peoples in Serbia
France	Russia and Britain	Wanted to avoid facing Germany alone at a later date
Belgium	Neutral	Invaded by Germany
Britain	France and Russia	Outraged by invasion of Belgium





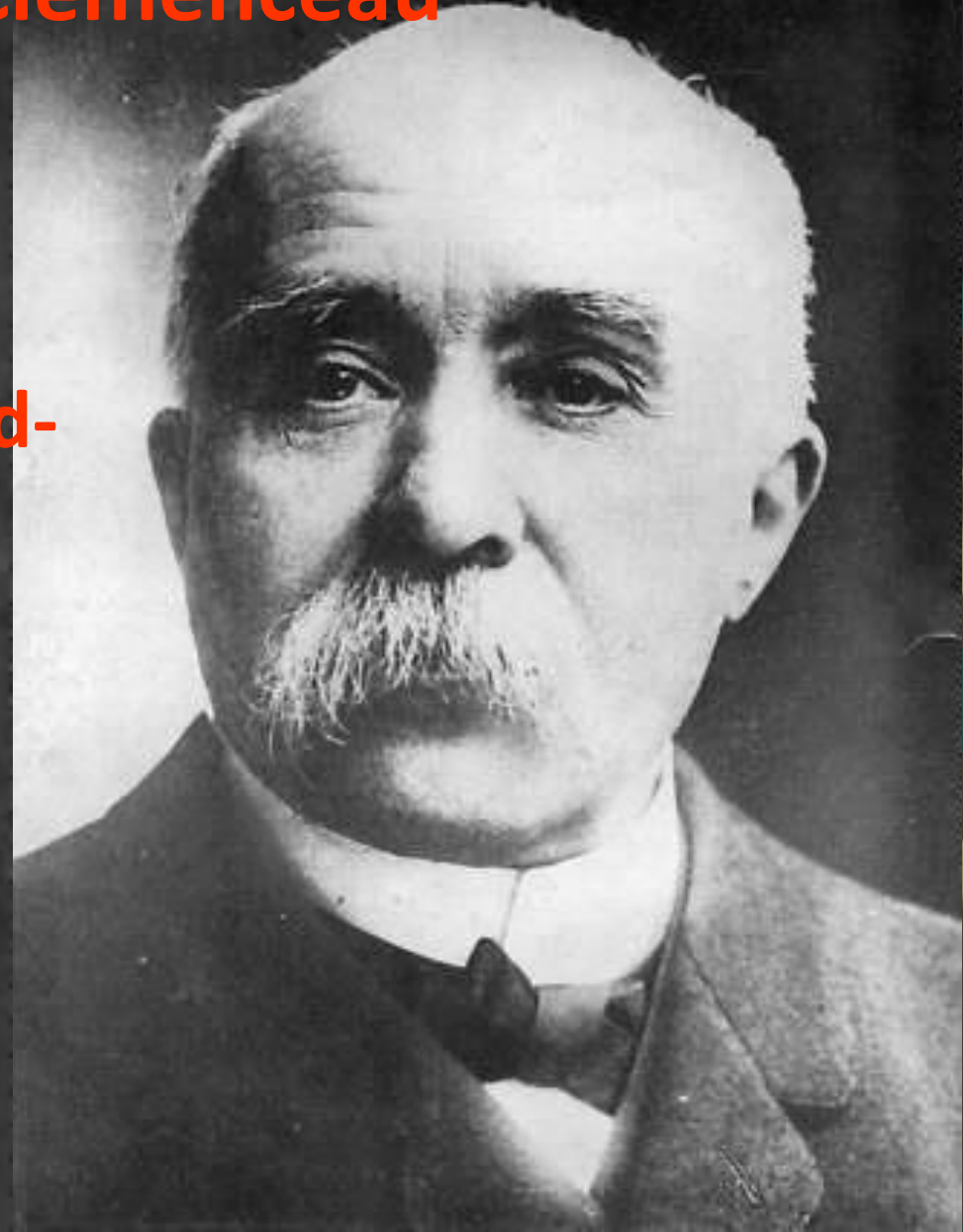
A black and white portrait of Woodrow Wilson, the 28th President of the United States. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a patterned tie. He has short, light-colored hair and is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a serious expression.

**US President Woodrow
Wilson**

A black and white full-length portrait of King George V of Great Britain. He is standing, facing slightly to the right. He has a full, dark beard and mustache. He is wearing a dark military-style uniform with a high collar, epaulettes, and numerous medals and decorations on his chest. He is wearing white gloves and holding a sword in his left hand.

**King George V
Of Great Britain**

**French Premier Georges
Clemenceau**



**Prime Minister David Lloyd-
George of Great Britain**





Kaiser Wilhelm II



Czar Nicholas II

2. Germany Invades Belgium

a. Germany's Schlieffen Plan: *

i. Hold Russia at bay (no advance)

ii. Invade France through Belgium 1st to knock them out of the war (Western front)

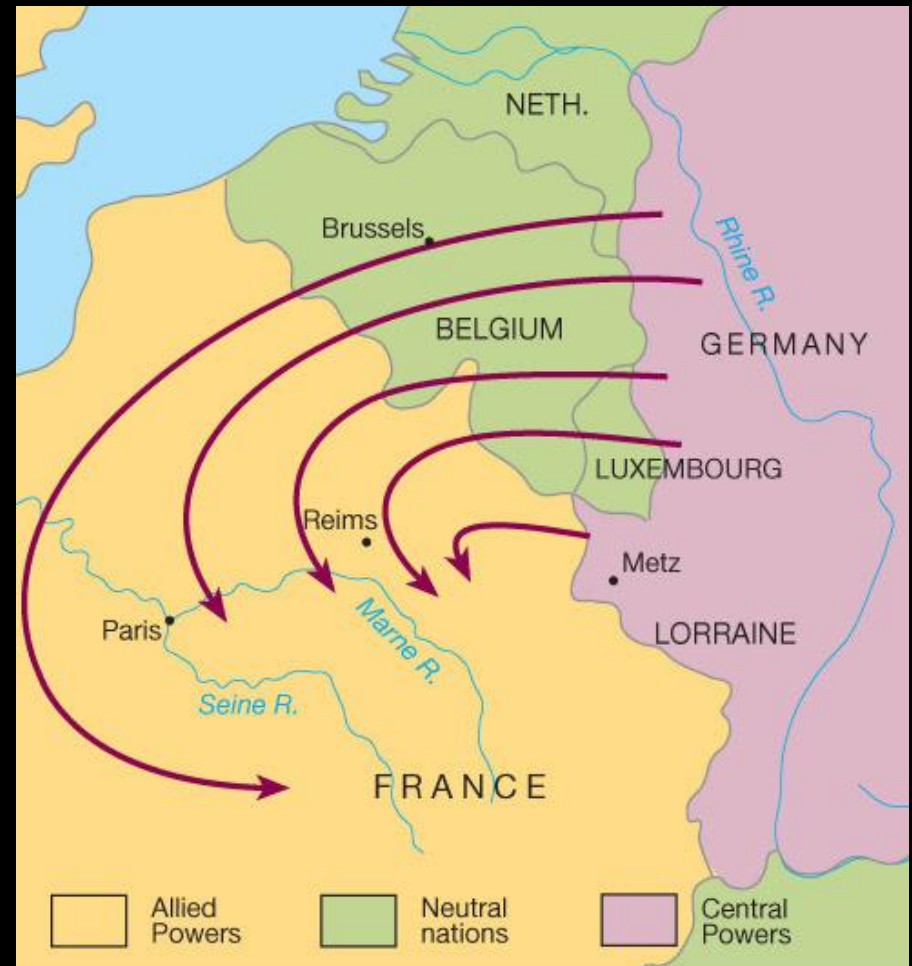
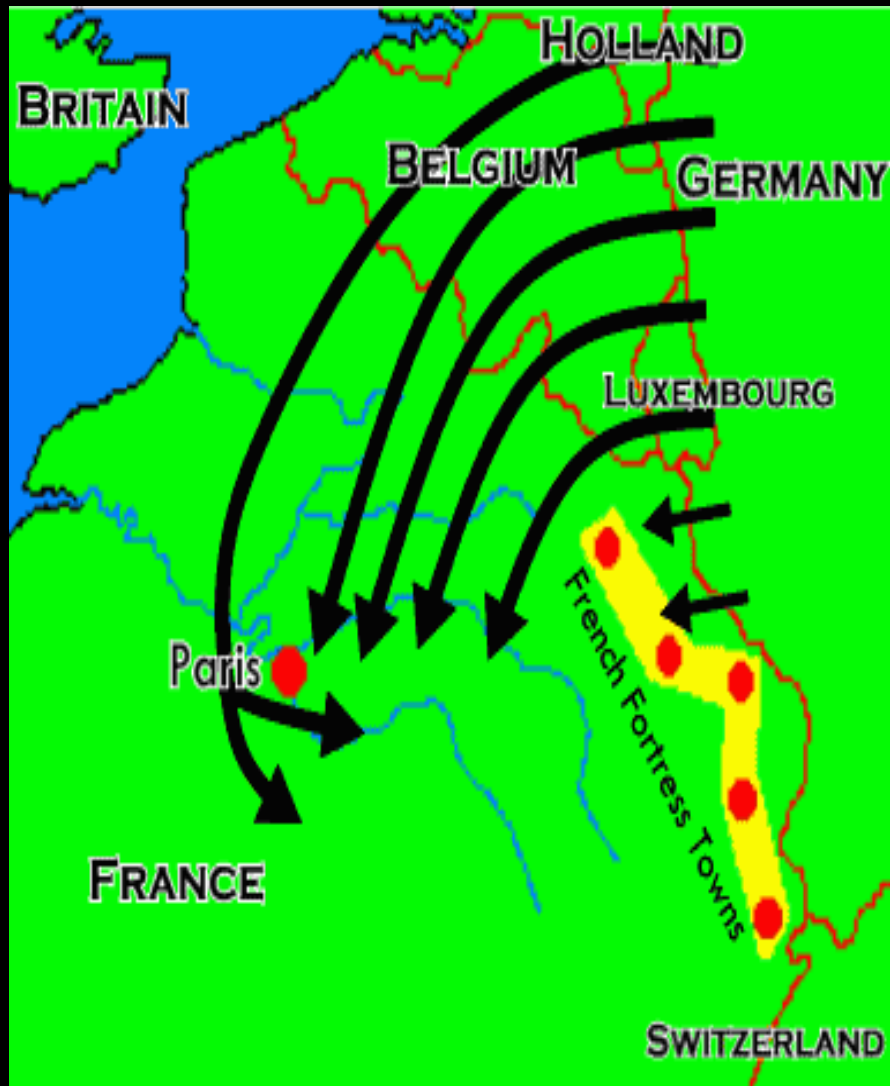
iii. Then the 2 German armies to meet up & take on Russia together (Eastern front)

b. =Germany marched through Belgium & entered France



German Strategy

“The Schlieffen Plan”



E. Reaction to the War

1. Renewed patriotism (nationalism?) in all countries at war

2. Millions of men enlisted in Europe







Allied Powers in green, Central Powers in yellow, and neutral countries in grey



Serbia

Germany

Russia

**MOST TO
BLAME
FOR WWI**

Austria-
Hungary

France

Britain



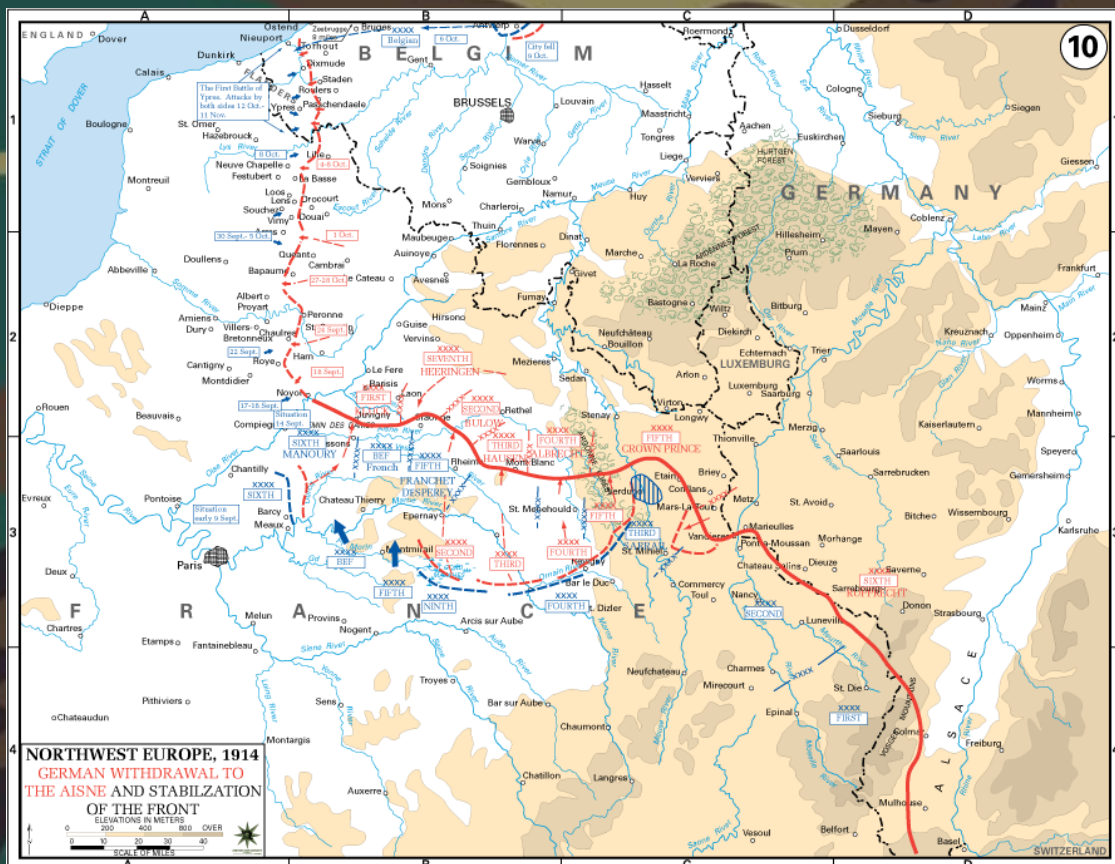
II. A NEW KIND OF WAR (the largest war up to that point in history—known as the “war to end all wars”) pg. 822

A. Stalemate on the Western Front



Key to Alliances in 1917

- Central Powers
- Allied Powers
- Neutral Nations



1. Failure of Germany's Schlieffen Plan

- a. Russia mobilized quicker than thought
- b. British & French troops pushed the Germans back to the Marne River
 - i. Germans got within 50 miles of Paris before being pushed back
- c. Both sides then dug in=stalemate*
- d. Trenches dug=Maginot Line
 - i. Trench foot & mouth
 - ii. Trench dogs



B. Technology of Modern Warfare

1. Two new improvements (?):

a. Rapid-fire machine gun: hundreds of bullets/per minute

b. Long-range artillery: shrapnel



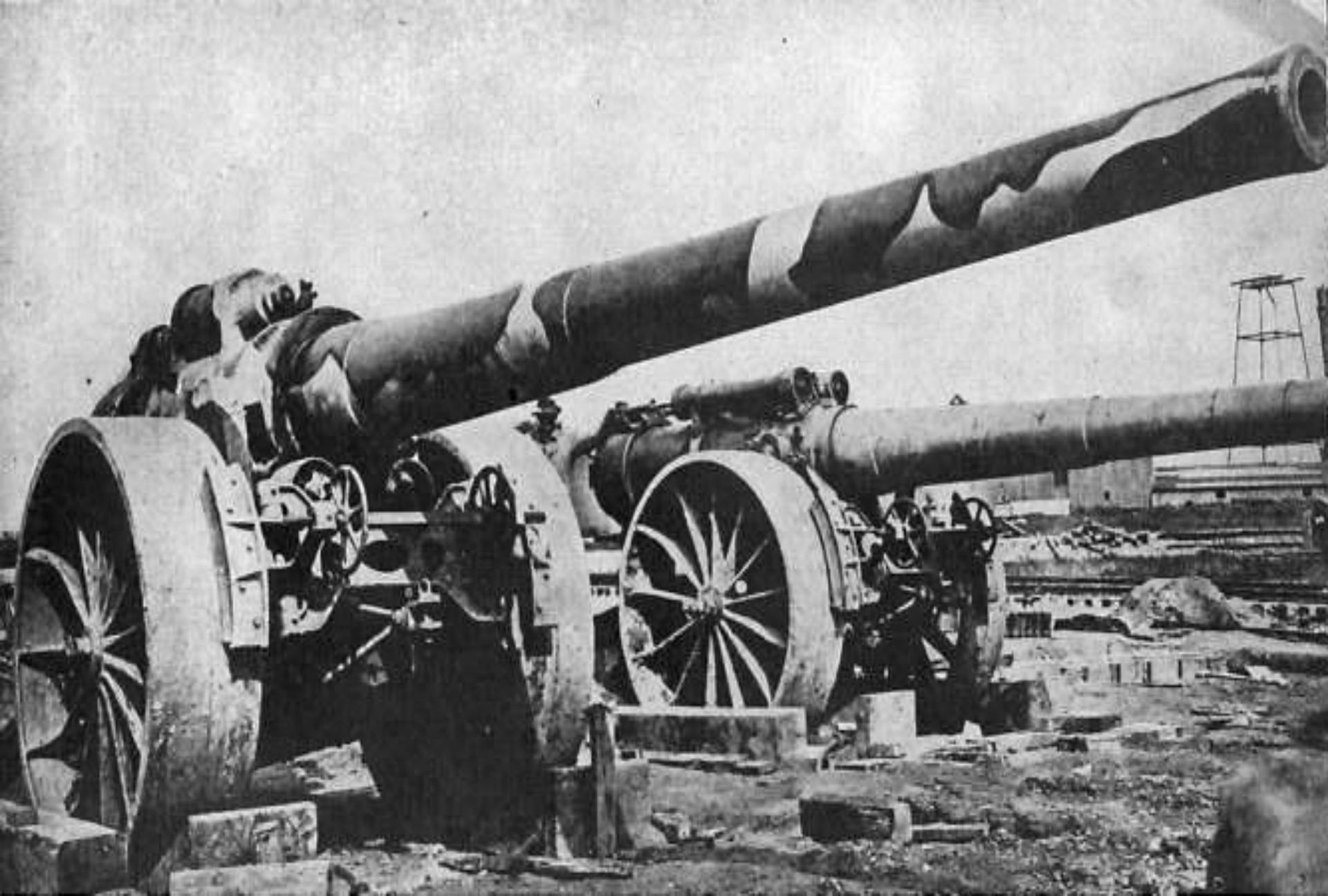
**British Vickers
Machine Gun**



German Maxim machine Gun

Belgian Periscope Rifle

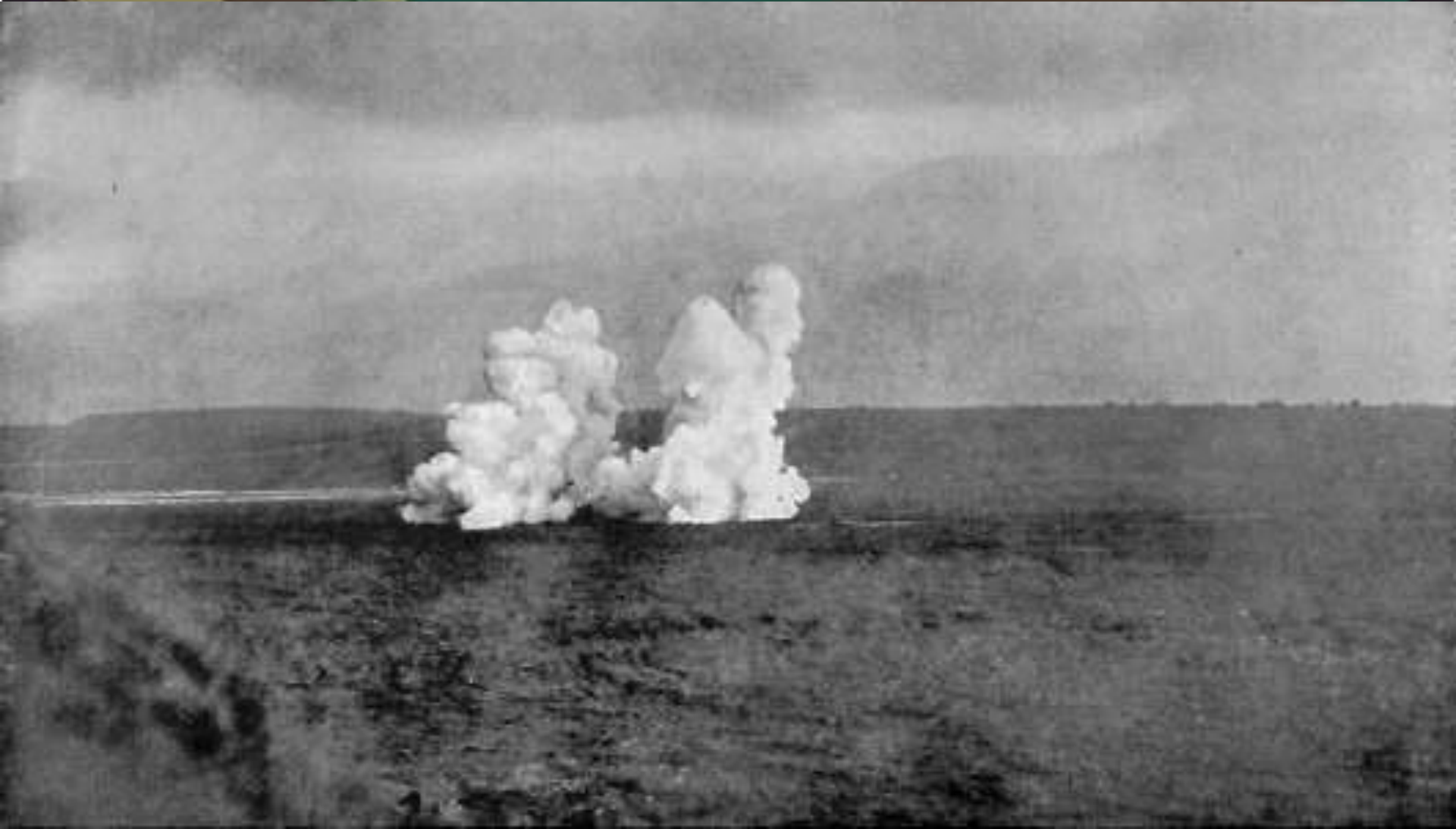




Big Bertha

2. Poison Gas

a. Chlorine & mustard gas



British Livens gas bomb projectors



Mustard gas victims





Gas masks for man and horse demonstrated by American soldier







He inhaled chlorine gas & was temporarily blinded, with permanently damaged vocal chords.



World War I veteran then jail for failure to pay taxes, where he wrote Mein Kampf (My Struggle)



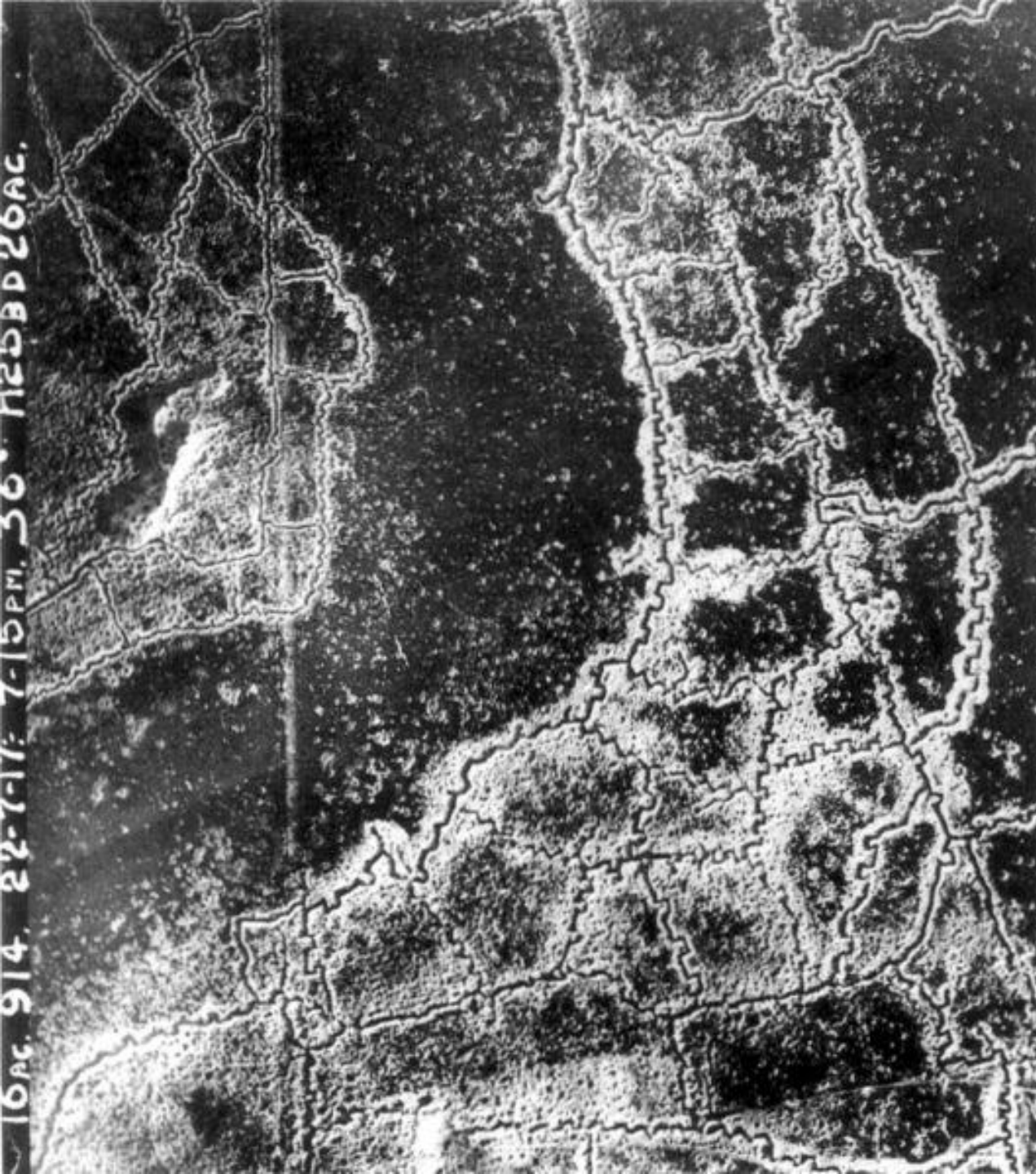
Phosphorus grenade exploding



3. Trench Warfare*

- a. fighting in fortified ditches w/ a “no-man’s land” in between
- b. Trench Foot, Trench Mouth
- c. Use of Dogs & Carrier Pigeons for info





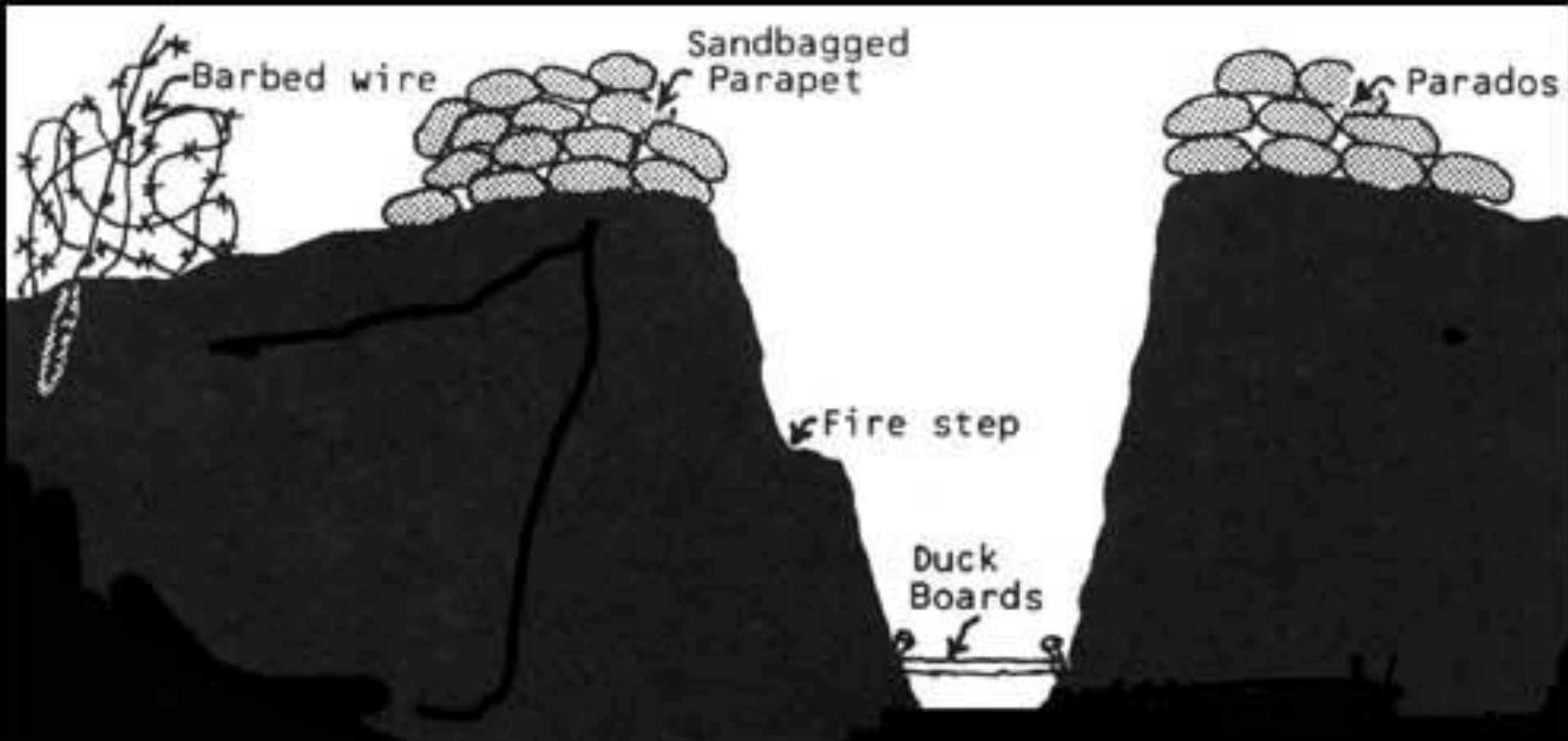
16 AC. 914. 22-7-17. 7-15 PM. 36. HEBB 26 AC.

An aerial photograph of the opposing trenches and no-man's land in Artois, France, July 22, 1917. German trenches are at the right and bottom, British trenches are at the top left. The vertical line to the left of centre indicates the course of a pre-war road.



Trench Warfare

Trench Warfare – type of fighting during World War I in which both sides dug trenches protected by mines and barbed wire



Cross-section of a front-line trench

Aircraft can warn of the build-up of enemy troops before an attack



Concrete block house for a machine-gun

Long-range artillery is placed about 10 km behind the front line. These guns fire at advancing enemy troops

Reserve trench

Support trench

Front-line trench

Barbed wire: metres deep and an impassable obstacle for any troops able to reach it

Communication trenches allow reserves to be brought forward without exposing them to enemy fire

No Man's Land (the stretch of land between the trenches of the opposing sides) has already been churned up by shell fire. In wet weather it becomes a mass of mud, making it even harder for troops to cross

Front-line dug-outs provide protection but not against a direct hit from an artillery shell

A deep dug-out. German ones could be 15 m below ground and too well constructed to be damaged by shell fire

PROBLEMS FACING ATTACKING TROOPS

"No Man's Land"



Life in the Trenches





Officers walking through a flooded communication trench.



A photograph of a man suffering from trench foot.



Friends that Fail Not in Peace and War Alike



Trench messenger dog serving with the British Army waiting for a despatch which it will carry back from the front line. Dogs have proved invaluable as despatch carriers in this war, being frequently able to get across open ground where a man could not show himself and live. Both dogs and pigeons are habitually taken to trenches with which there is no field telephone communication.



Serving out small-arms ammunition to French soldiers in the firing-line. On the Continent dogs were trained for military service before they were officially recognized by the British Army authorities. Besides their good work as ammunition carriers, they are most serviceable to sentries on duty in advanced positions, giving early warning of the approach of undesirable strangers.



Trench Dogs



4. Tanks, Airplanes & Submarines

a. Also zeppelins used to bomb

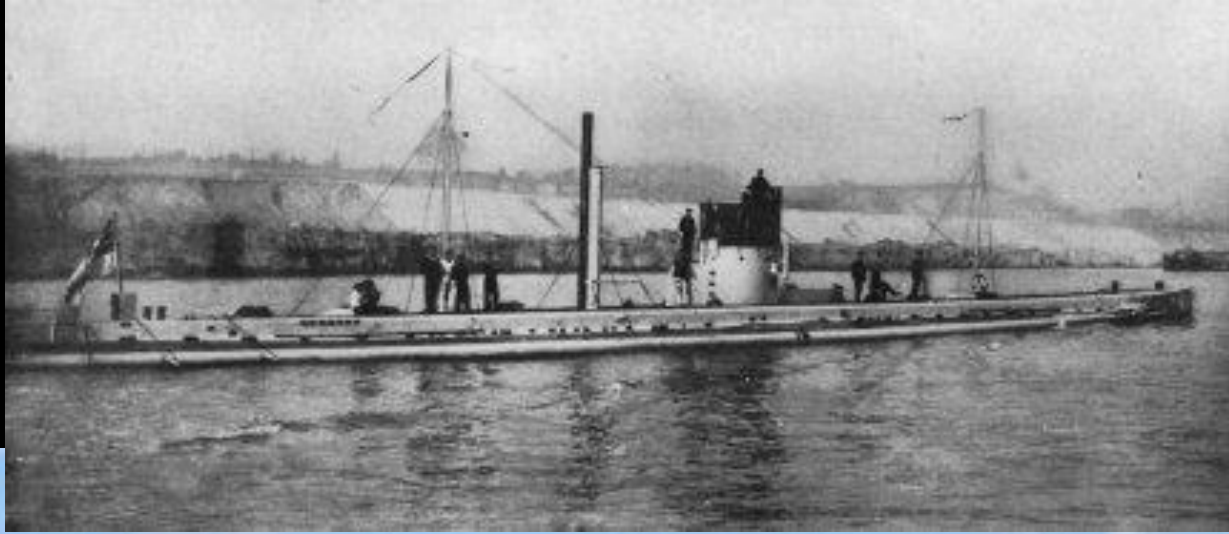
b. Flying aces: German's Red Baron

c. U-Boats* (*unterseeboot*)=German subs

i. Convoy System* used to beat
U-Boats



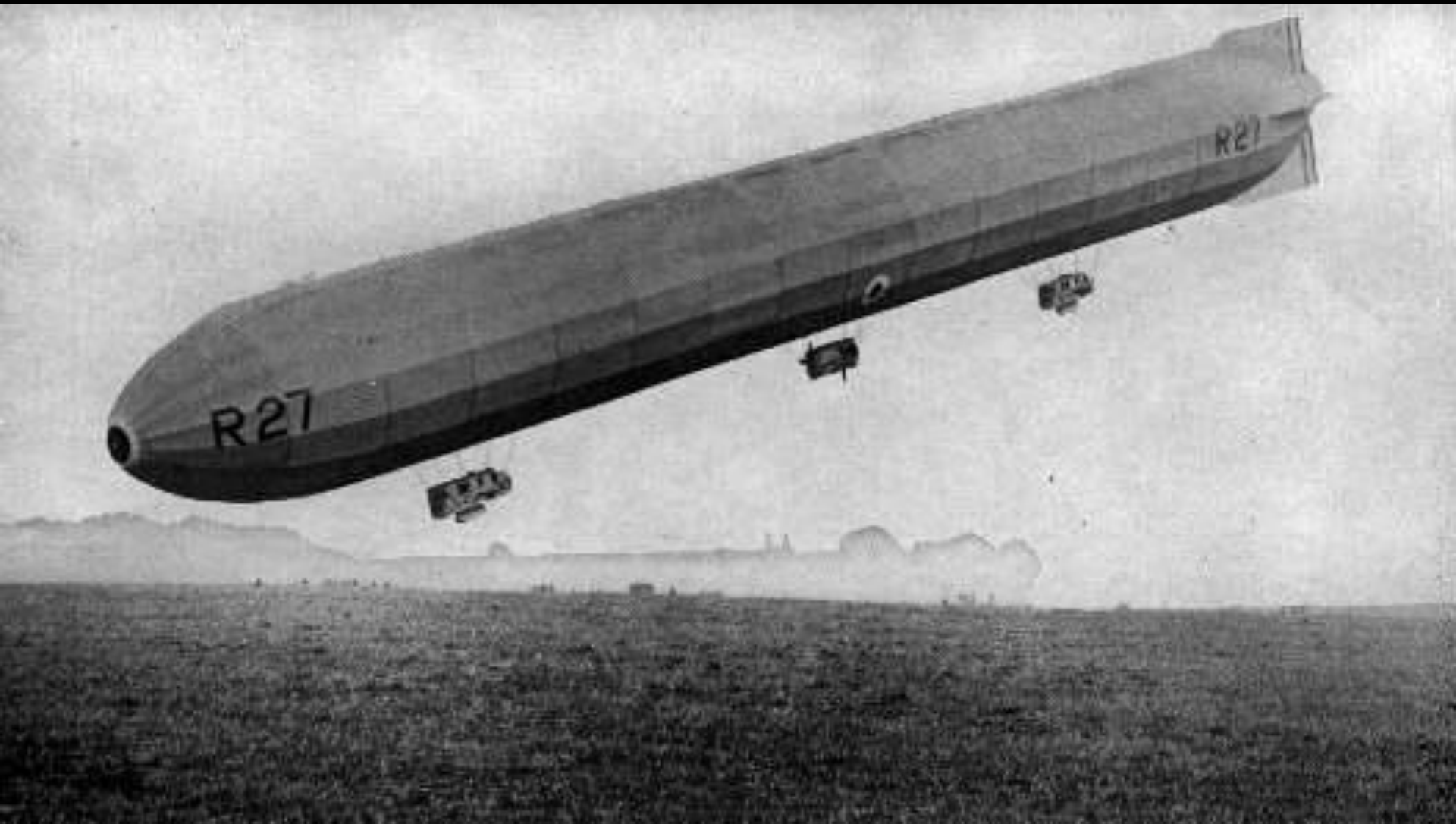




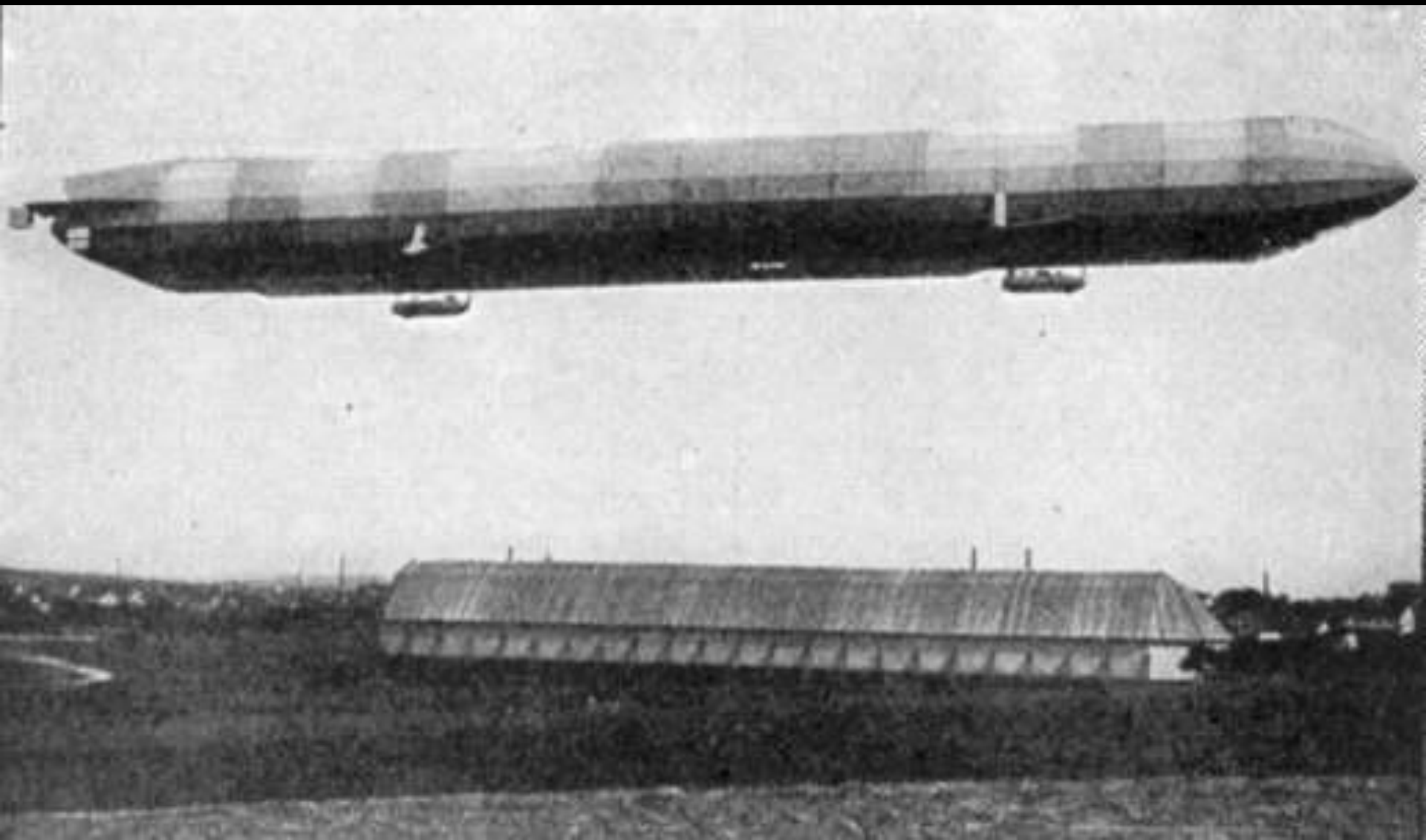
U-boat Pens in St Nazaire, France



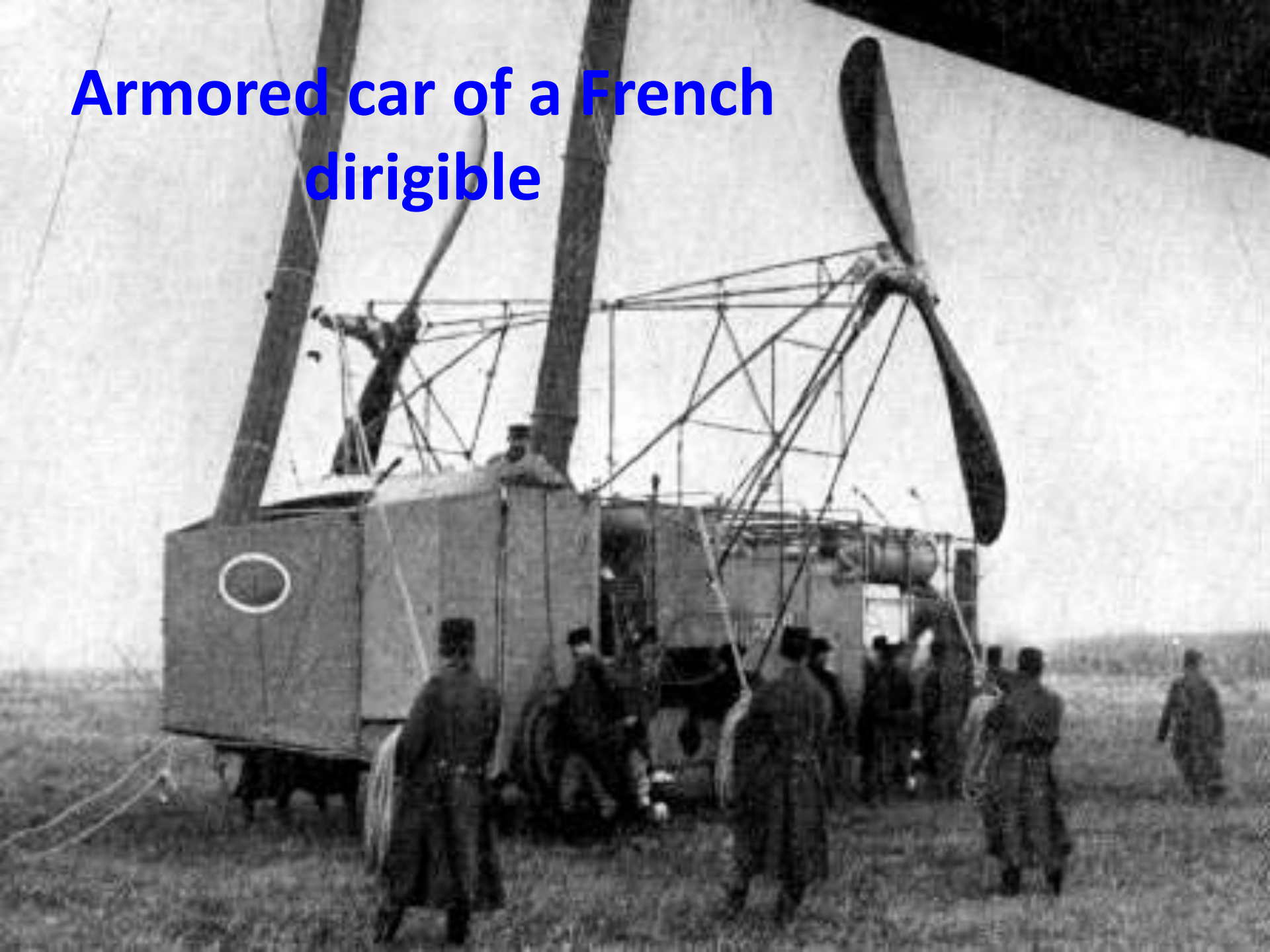
British dirigible R27



German airship and shed



Armored car of a French dirigible





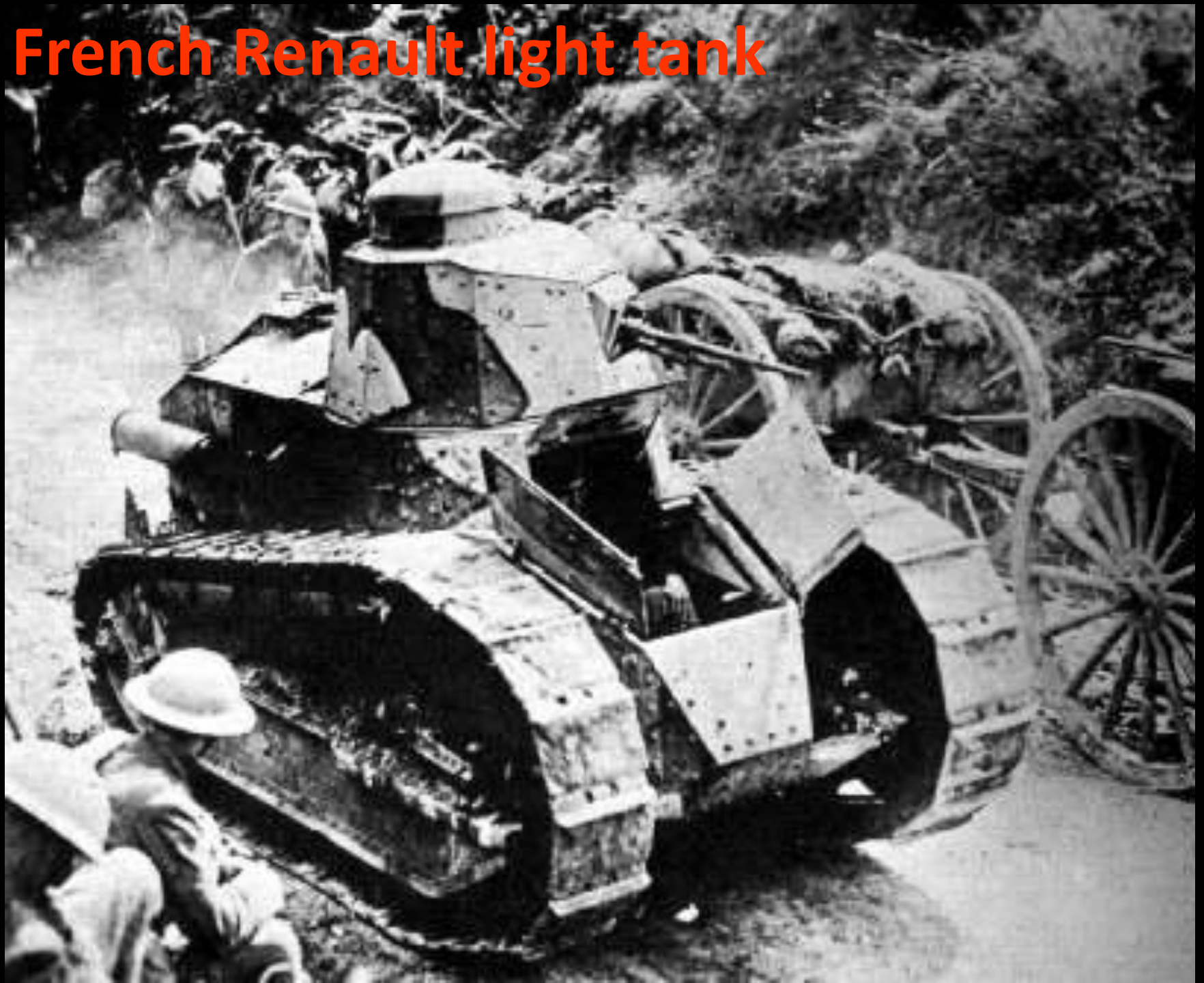
Original British tank prototype "Little Willie"



British tank crossing a trench



French Renault light tank



US steam-powered tank, the "America"



C. Battle on the European Fronts

1. Russian Losses on the Eastern Front

a. German victory v. Russia @
Tannenberg

= Russian retreat w/ large losses



“Realities of War”



2. New Combatants in the Balkans & Southern Europe

a. Bulgaria joined Central Powers

b. Romania joined Allies

c. Italy switched sides to the Allies



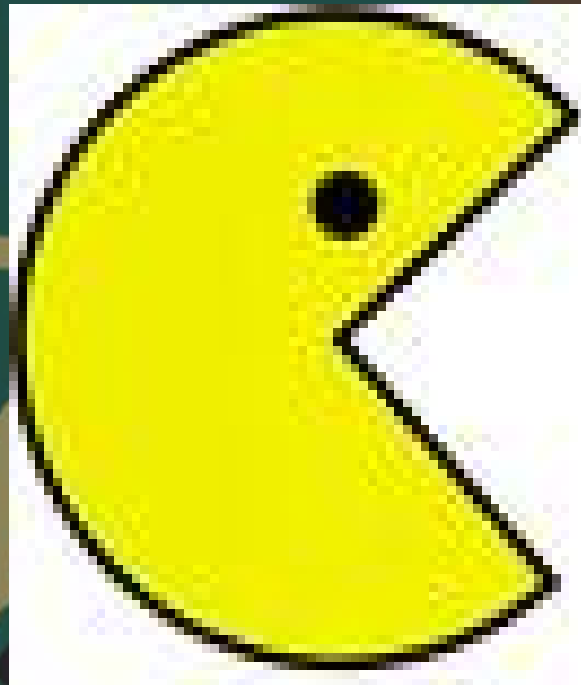
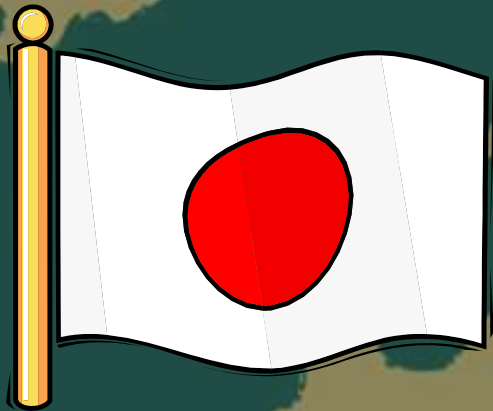
3. Gallipoli Campaign: =most of Australian army wiped out by Ottomans



D. War Around the World

1. Japan

a. Captured German colonies in China & Pacific islands

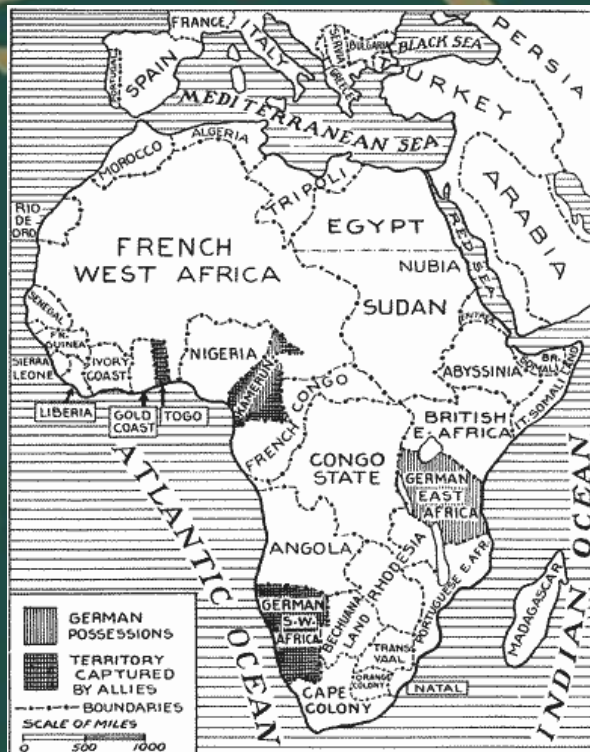


2. War in the Colonies

a. Allies: got troops & supplies from colonies

i. India, Africa

--colonial troops thought this might end imperialism=self-rule. They were wrong!



III. WINNING THE WAR pg. 829

A. Waging Total War*

1. Economies Committed to War Production

a. Conscription* (military draft)

b. Higher taxes to pay for war

c. Rations of gas, food, rubber, leather



2. Economic Warfare

a. British blockade of Germany=750,000
Germans starved to death

b. =German U-Boat attacks in the Atlantic
i. *Lusitania* sunk w/ Americans on board

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

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 5848. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE, 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
Wilson Reads Them Carefully, but is Silent on the Nation's Course.

SENATE OF CONGRESS CALL
Loss of Lusitania Recalls First Trip of Our First President to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF HUMORS
Reports That Liver Was in Its Place With Heart Before Death.

Some Dead Taken Ashore
Several Hundred Survivors of Queenstown and Kinsale.

STEAMBOATS OF DISTRESS
One Virginia Crashes Into Its Disabled Sister's Bow, Another Into the Empty Bay.

SHIP LISTS GIVE TO PHOENIX
Making It Impossible to Learn Many Names, He Hopes, Must Have Gone Down.

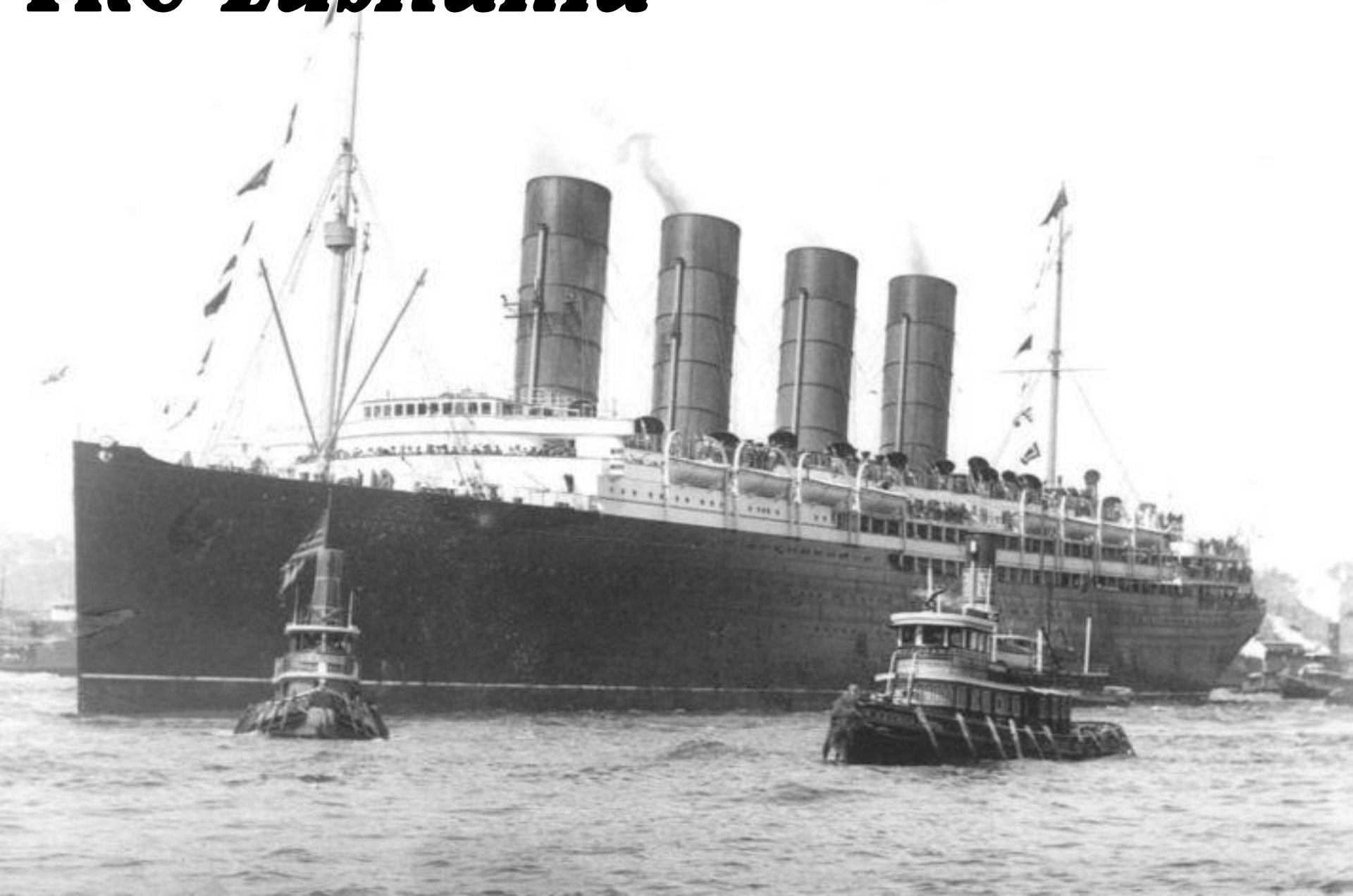
ATTACKED IN BROAD BAY
Passenger as Lusitania's Fate Had Been Given by German Ship and Ship Left New York.

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers
QUEENSTOWN, Scotland, May 6, 4:26 A. M.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here estimate that only about 650 of those aboard the great liner were saved, and very few of them were cabin passengers.



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

The *Lusitania*



“Sinking of the Lusitania”



3. Propaganda* War

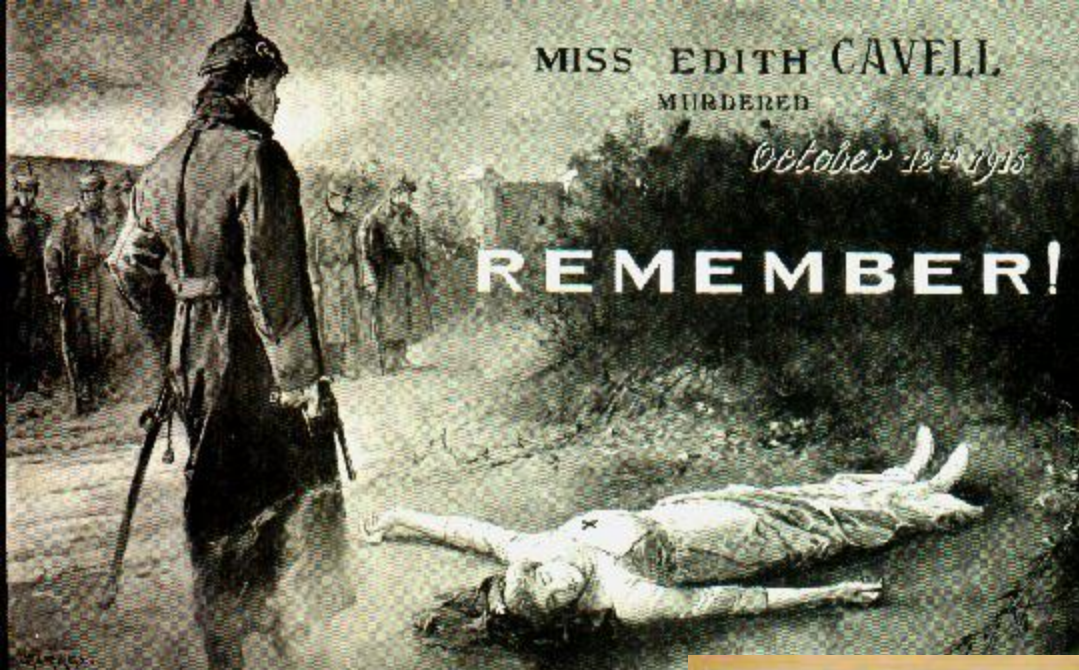
a. to control public opinion

b. =censorship

c. Propaganda=The spreading of ideas to promote a certain cause or to damage an opponents cause

=biased media





BRITONS



WANTS
YOU

JOIN YOUR COUNTRY'S ARMY!
GOD SAVE THE KING

Reproduced by permission of LONDON GAZETTE

**SIDE BY SIDE -
BRITANNIA!**



Britain's Day Dec. 7th 1918

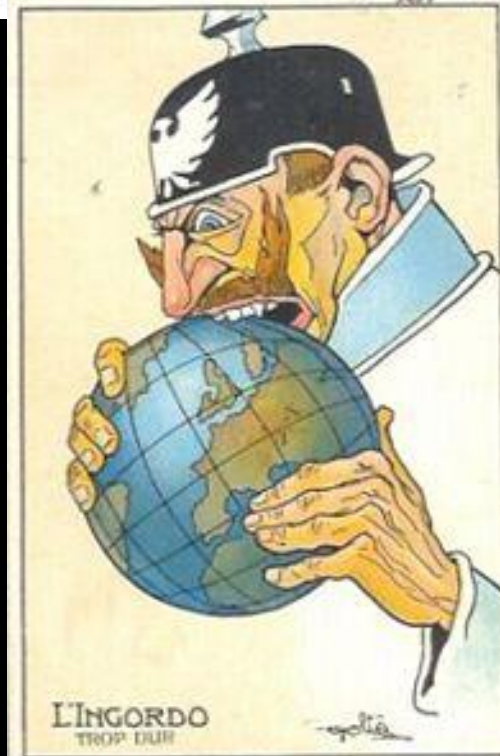
MASS MEETING METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

United Nations of the
Representative Council of National Defense
8 p. m.

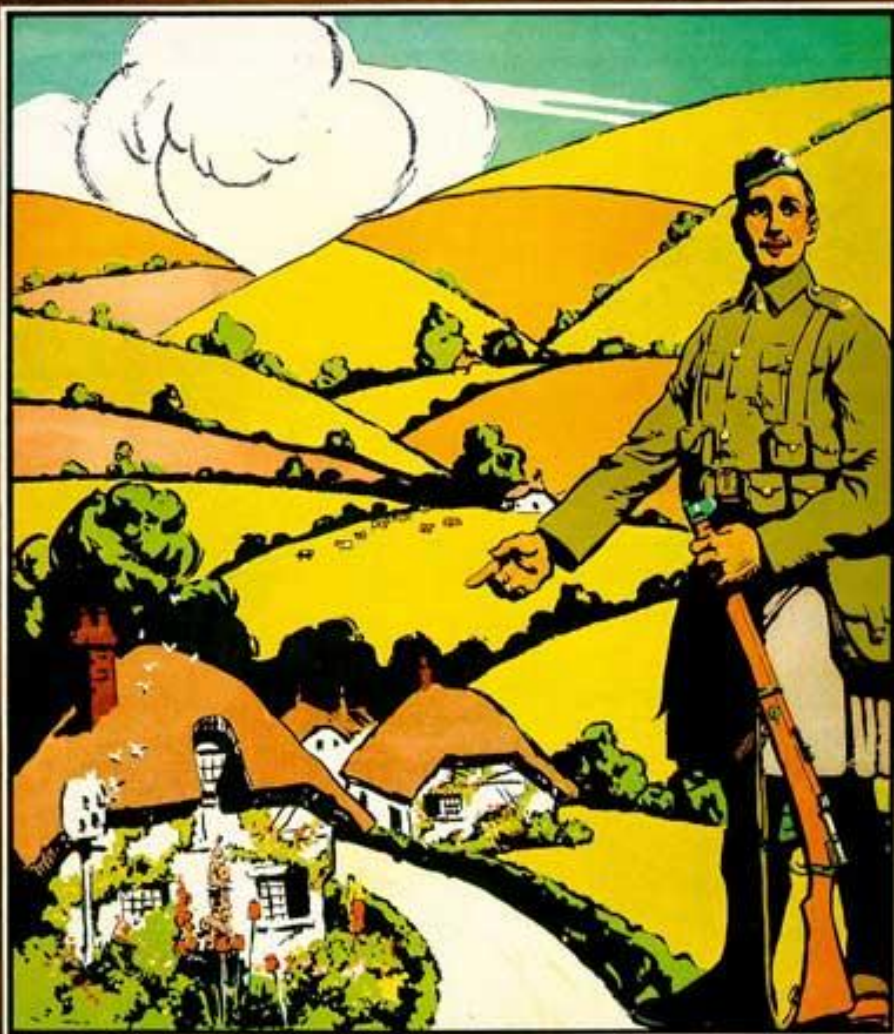
IF YOU CAN'T ENLIST - INVEST
Buy a
Liberty Bond

**DEFEND YOUR COUNTRY
WITH YOUR DOLLARS**

New York American



YOUR COUNTRY'S CALL



Isn't this worth fighting for?

ENLIST NOW



Be Patriotic
sign your country's
pledge to save the food

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

**Come into the ranks
and fight for your King
and Country—Don't stay
in the crowd and stare**



**YOU ARE WANTED
AT · THE · FRONT**

ENLIST TO·DAY

Joan of Arc Saved France



**W.S.S. WOMEN OF AMERICA
SAVE YOUR COUNTRY**
Buy **WAR SAVINGS STAMPS**
UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT



**JOURNÉE DE L'ARMÉE D'AFRIQUE
ET DES TROUPES COLONIALES**

AT THE FRONT!



**Every fit Briton
should join our brave men
at the Front.**

ENLIST NOW.



CANADA'S WORK
FOR
WOUNDED
SOLDIERS

JOIN THE
AIR SERVICE
and
SERVE
in
FRANCE

DO IT
NOW

J. H. ... 1917

WHO'S ABSENT?



Is it you?



Daddy, what did you do in the Great War?



My Daddy Bought Me a Government Bond
of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

Did Yours?

THE HUN AND THE HOME

A BIT OF ENGLAND



OUR Homes are secure.
OUR Mothers & Wives safe.
OUR Children still play and
fear no harm.

A BIT OF BELGIUM



THEIR Homes are destroyed.
THEIR Women are murdered & worse
THEIR Children are dead or slaves.

BACK UP THE MEN WHO HAVE SAVED YOU

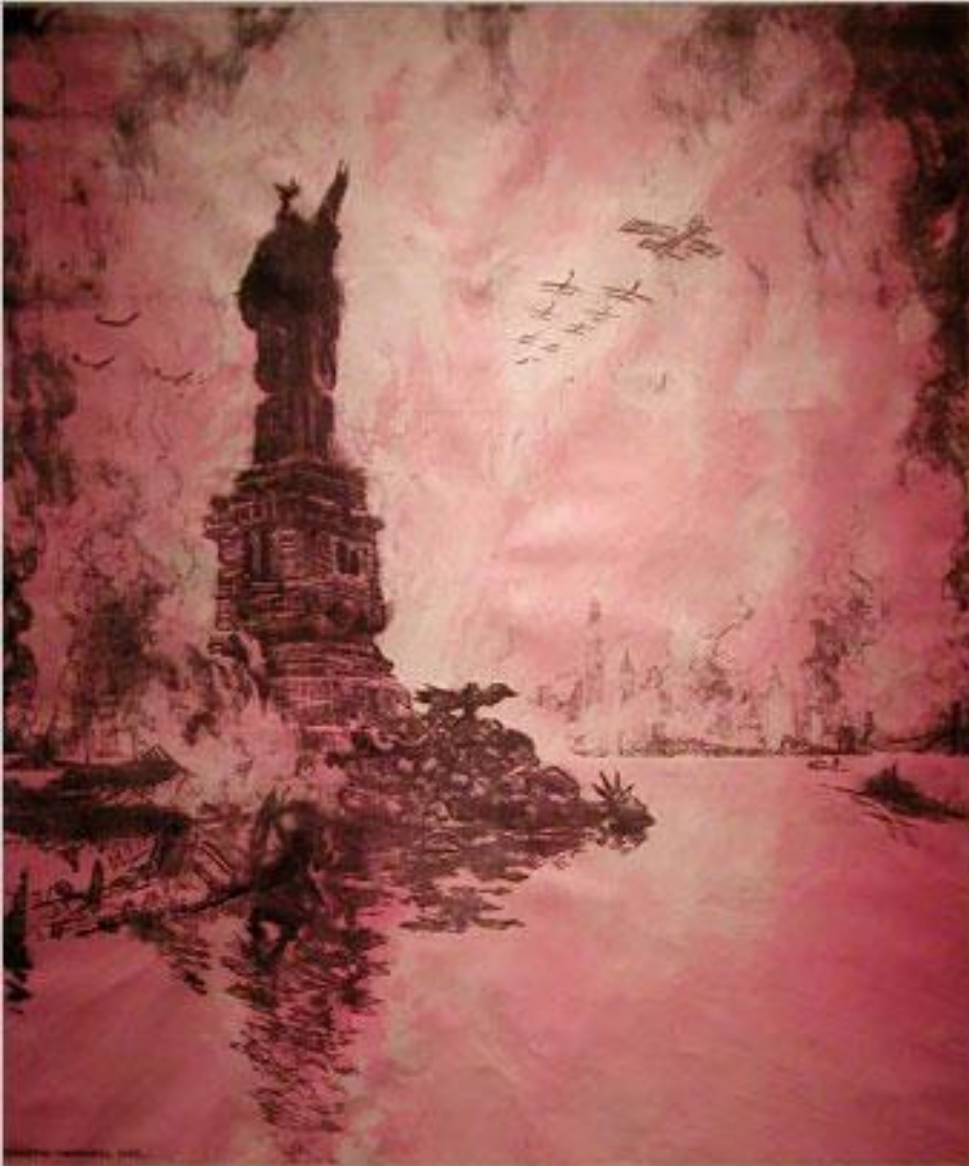


Beat back the **HUN**
with
**LIBERTY
BONDS**



L'INGORDO
TROP DUR

golia



THAT LIBERTY SHALL NOT
PERISH FROM THE EARTH
BUY LIBERTY BONDS
FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

BRITISH EMPIRE UNION
ONCE A GERMAN - ALWAYS A GERMAN!



REMEMBER !
Every German employed means a British Worker idle.
Every German article sold means a British article unsold.
BRITISH EMPIRE UNION : 346 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

- Women played a **critical role** in total war. As millions of men left to fight, women took over their jobs and **kept national economies going**
- This challenged the idea that women could not handle demanding and dangerous jobs



B. Morale Collapses

1. War Fatigue

a. Huge amount of war casualties

b. Food shortages

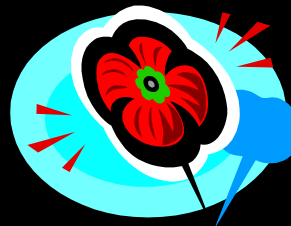
c. Failures in battle

=anti-war poetry & writings

=some mutinies



- In Flanders Fields
- In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
- We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved, and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.
- Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.



-
- By John McCrae



“Seeds of Discord”



2. Revolution in Russia

a. Huge losses + lack of food=revolt

b. Russian czar Nicholas II overthrown
=Russia withdraws from WWI



C. ==The U.S. Declares War

1. Why Join the Allies?

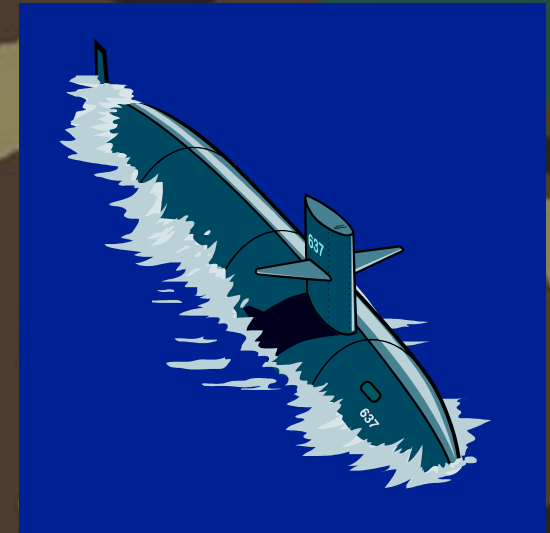
a. Shared culture w/ Allies (British, French)



b. U-Boat attacks by Germany



c. U.S. loans to Allies (if lost, wouldn't be repaid)



d. Zimmerman Note: Germany's proposed alliance w/ Mexico v. U.S.

i. Germany promised Mexico the US states of TX, NM, AZ if Mexico joined WWI v. US
=would mean US would have to fight a two-fronted war.



MAILED
October 1-8-08
Mr. [redacted], State Dept.
By *Mark A. E. [redacted]*
Date *Oct 27, 1917*

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

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, ~~invite~~ ^{invite} 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.



© Press Publishing Company

SOME PROMISE!

April 1911

2. Declaring War—April 1917

a. Draft—took months to train soldiers

b. =2 million fresh US troops to Europe

c. = “Doughboys” or Yanks



3. The 14 Points* (rejected by Allies after War)

a. **President Wilson's** Peace Proposal

b. Wanted self-determination* for European colonies=rejected

c. Proposal for a League of Nations organization



D. Victory at Last

1. Final Showdown of 1918

a. Failed German offensive on western front

b. German uprisings at home=German Kaiser stepped down (abdicated)

2. Armistice*=11 November, 1918 @11am



IV. MAKING PEACE pg. 834

A. The Costs of War

1. Flu Pandemic of 1918 (influenza)

a. Spanish Flu Killed 500,000 Americans,
20,000,000 worldwide





PREVENT DISEASE



**CARELESS
SPITTING, COUGHING, SNEEZING,
SPREAD INFLUENZA
and TUBERCULOSIS**

SENSELAAR COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION, TROY, N. Y.

USE
THE HANDKERCHIEF
AND DO
YOUR
BIT TO
PROTECT
ME!



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

COLDS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, AND
TUBERCULOSIS ARE SPREAD THIS WAY

A VISUAL GUIDE TO FLU PANDEMICS

LEGEND

-  = approximate death count
-  = world population that year
-  = # of deaths per thousand people
-  = population density

1918

Spanish Flu Pandemic

The most devastating flu pandemic in recent history, killing more than 500,000 people in the United States, and 20 million to 50 million people worldwide.

1889

Russian Flu Pandemic

The 'Russian flu' is believed to have originated in China, but spread rapidly throughout Europe before landing in North America, Japan and Latin America.

1957

Asian Flu Pandemic

First identified in China, this virus caused roughly 70,000 deaths in the United States during the 1957-58 season. Because this strain has not circulated in humans since 1968, no one under 30 years old has immunity to this strain.

1968

Hong Kong Flu Pandemic

First detected in Hong Kong, this virus caused roughly 34,000 deaths in the United States during the 1968-69 season. Hong Kong Flu or H3N2 viruses still circulate today.

1997

Avian (Bird) Flu Pandemic

Most commonly passed along through contact with infected poultry, or surfaces contaminated with secretion/excretions from infected birds. The first outbreak occurred in Hong Kong in 1997, with the most recent outbreak in December 2003.

2003

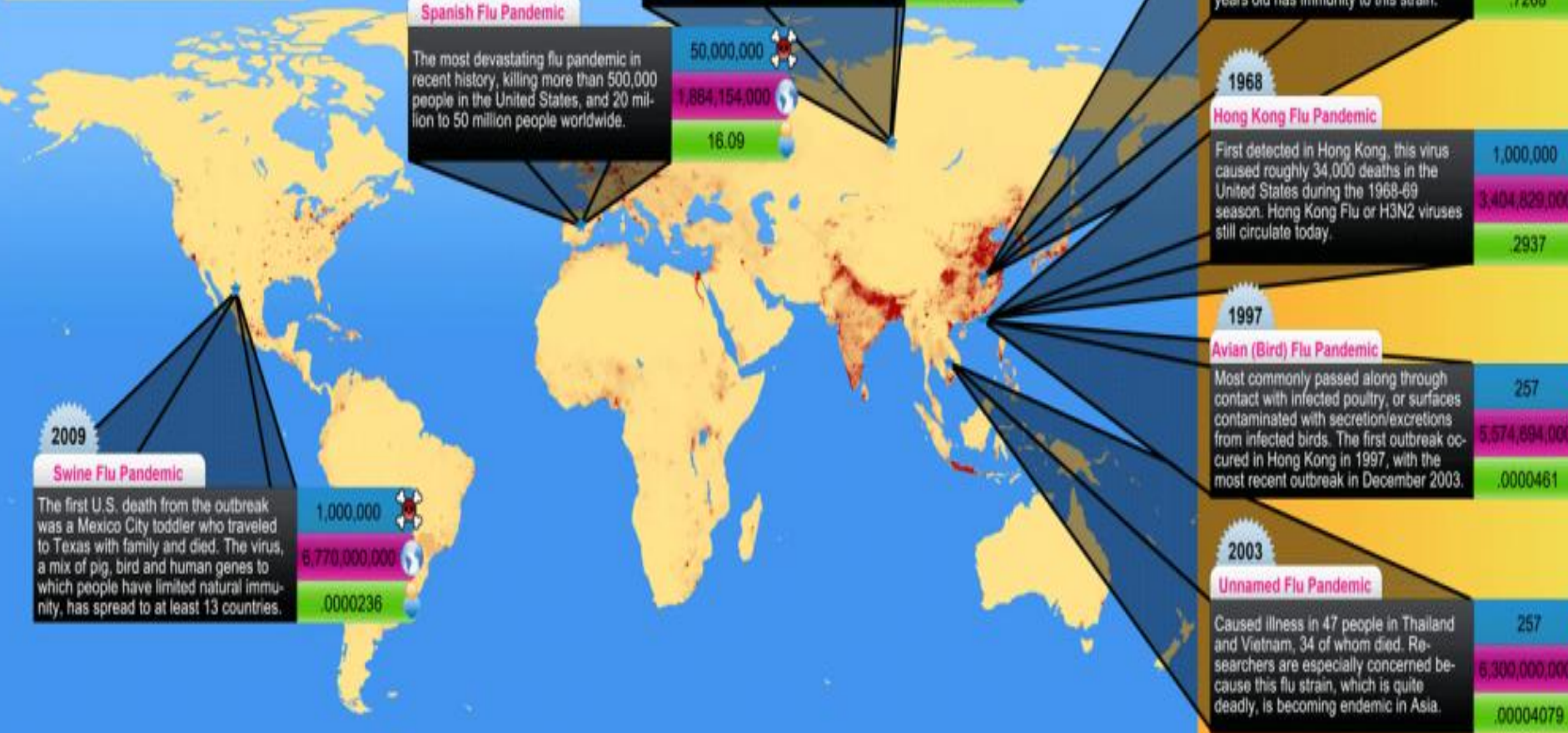
Unnamed Flu Pandemic

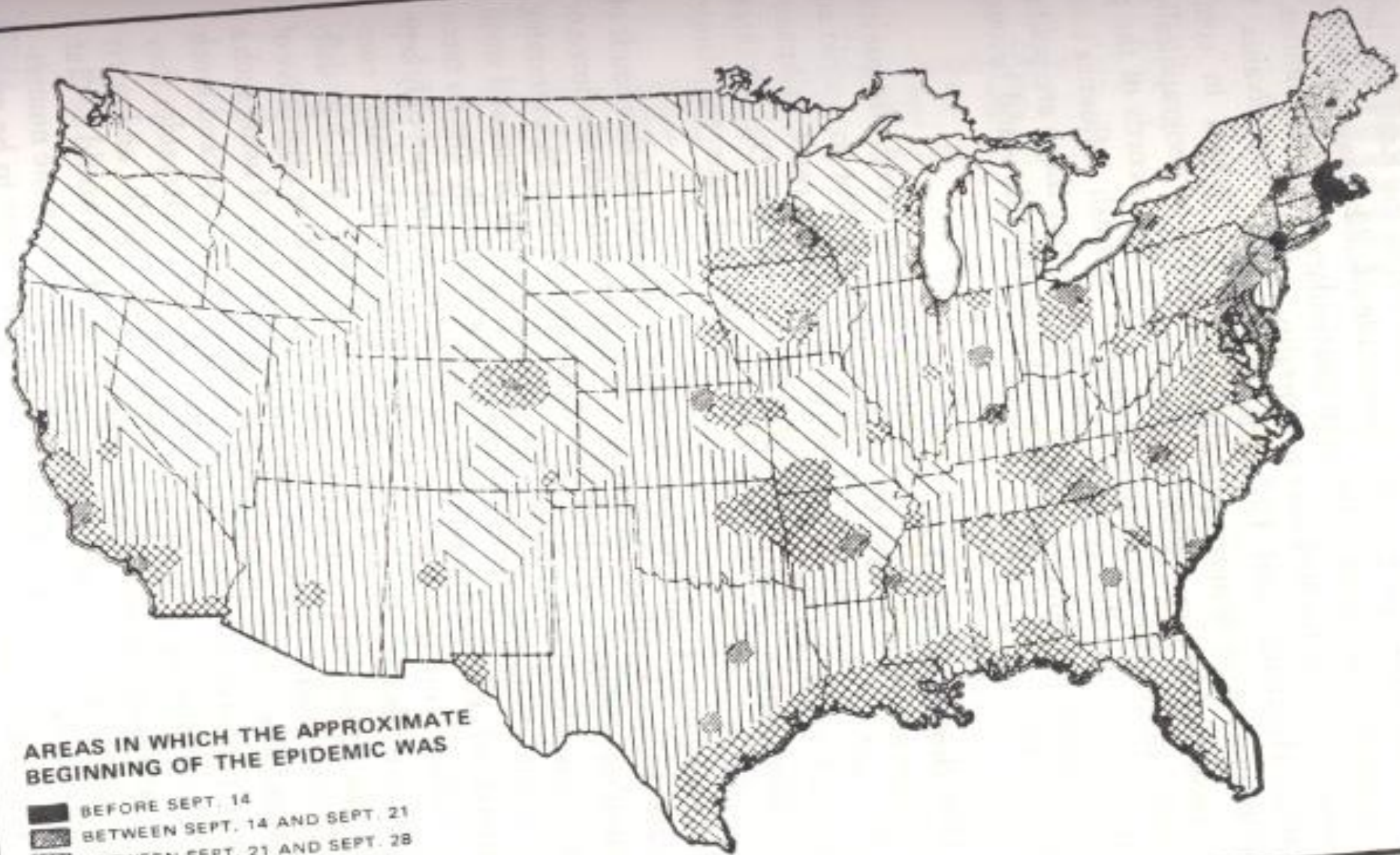
Caused illness in 47 people in Thailand and Vietnam, 34 of whom died. Researchers are especially concerned because this flu strain, which is quite deadly, is becoming endemic in Asia.

2009

Swine Flu Pandemic

The first U.S. death from the outbreak was a Mexico City toddler who traveled to Texas with family and died. The virus, a mix of pig, bird and human genes to which people have limited natural immunity, has spread to at least 13 countries.





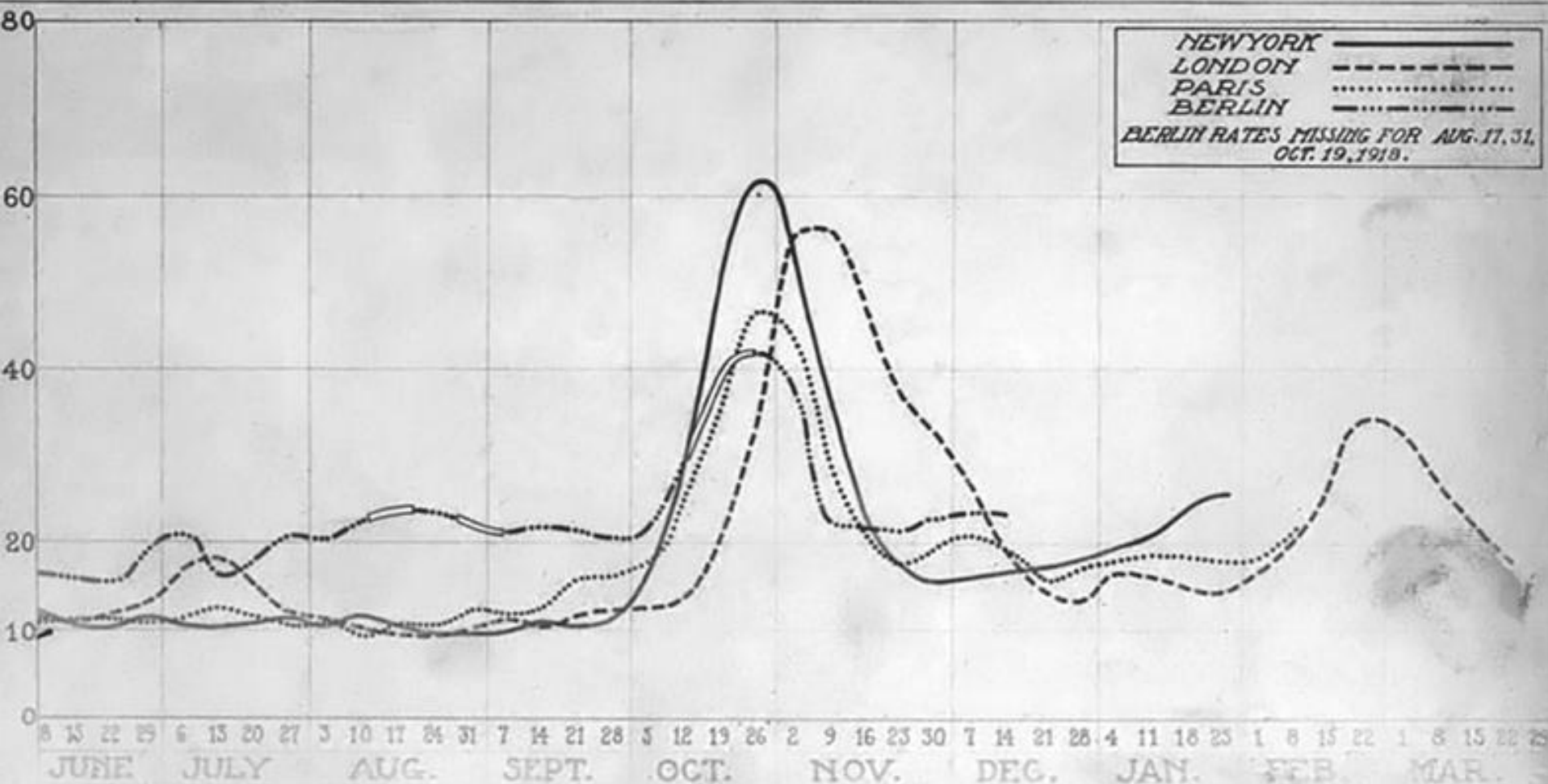
**AREAS IN WHICH THE APPROXIMATE
BEGINNING OF THE EPIDEMIC WAS**

- BEFORE SEPT. 14
- BETWEEN SEPT. 14 AND SEPT. 21
- BETWEEN SEPT. 21 AND SEPT. 28
- BETWEEN SEPT. 28 AND OCT. 5
- AFTER OCT. 5

INFLUENZA PANDEMIC

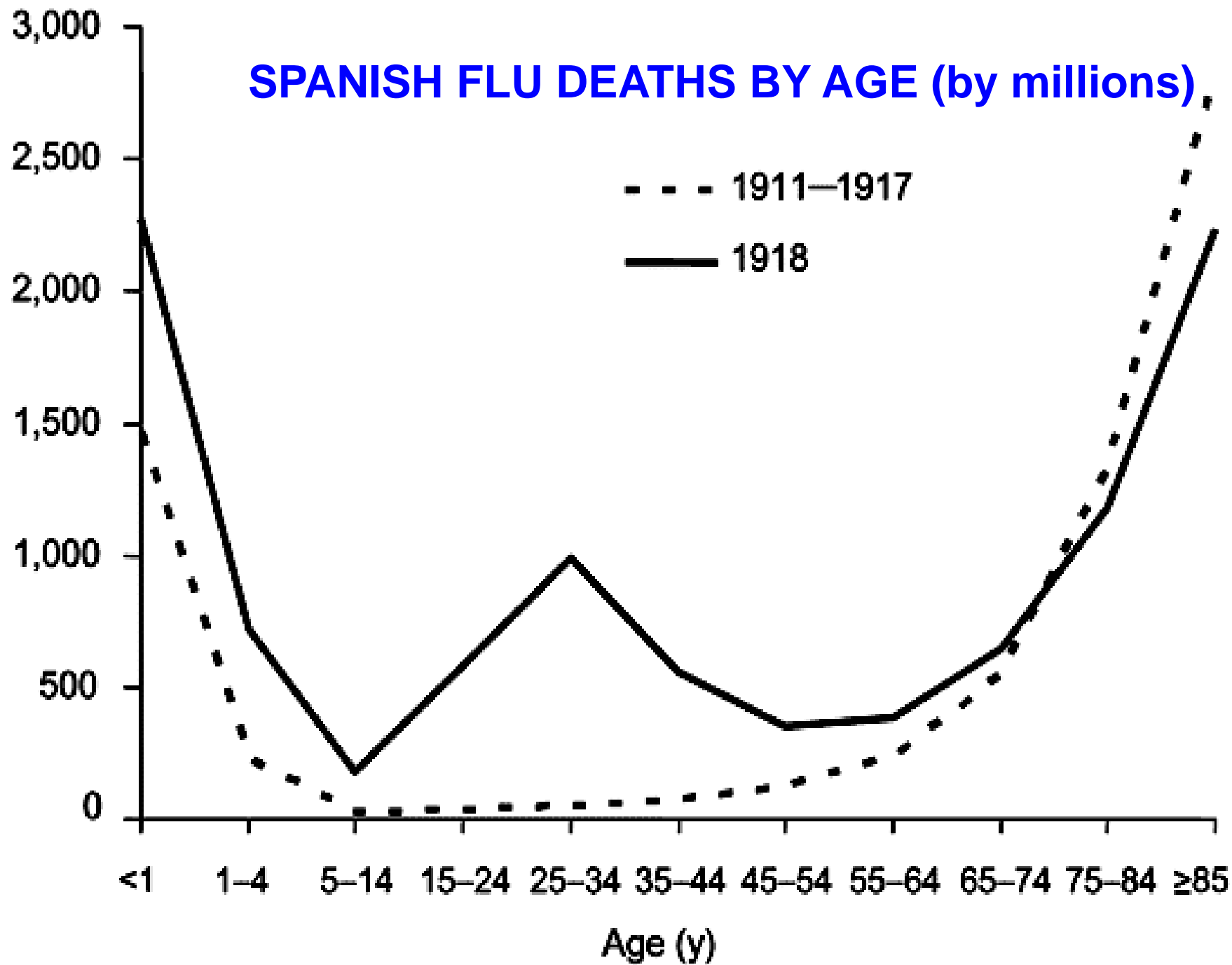
MORTALITY IN AMERICA AND EUROPE DURING 1918 AND 1919

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES EACH WEEK
EXPRESSED AS AN ANNUAL RATE PER 1000



SPANISH FLU DEATHS BY AGE (by millions)

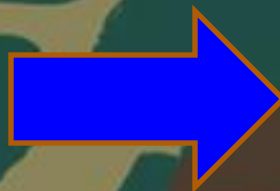
Specific death rate



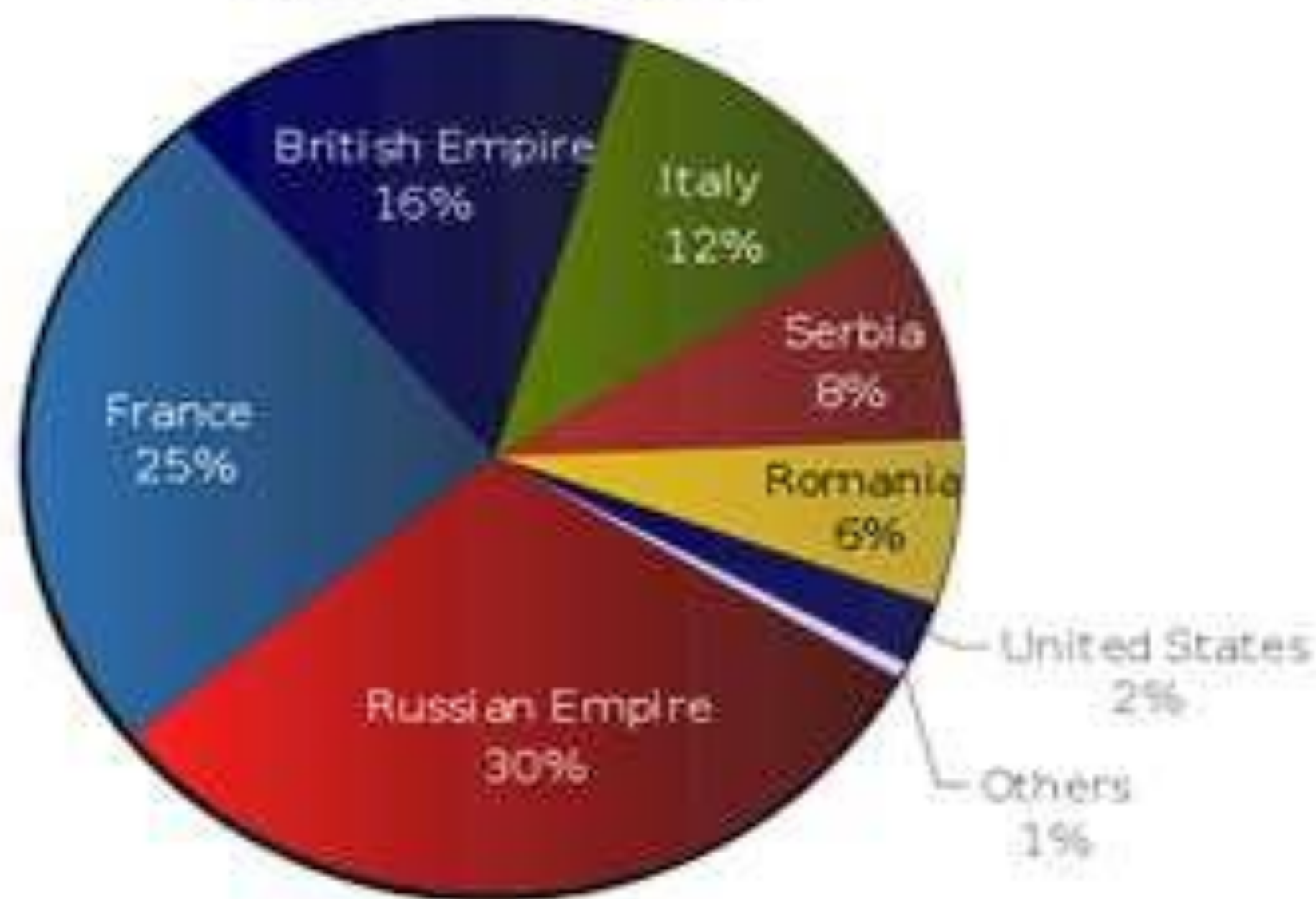
2. The Financial Toll

a. Europe devastated: farms, businesses destroyed

b. Reparations* demanded from Germany

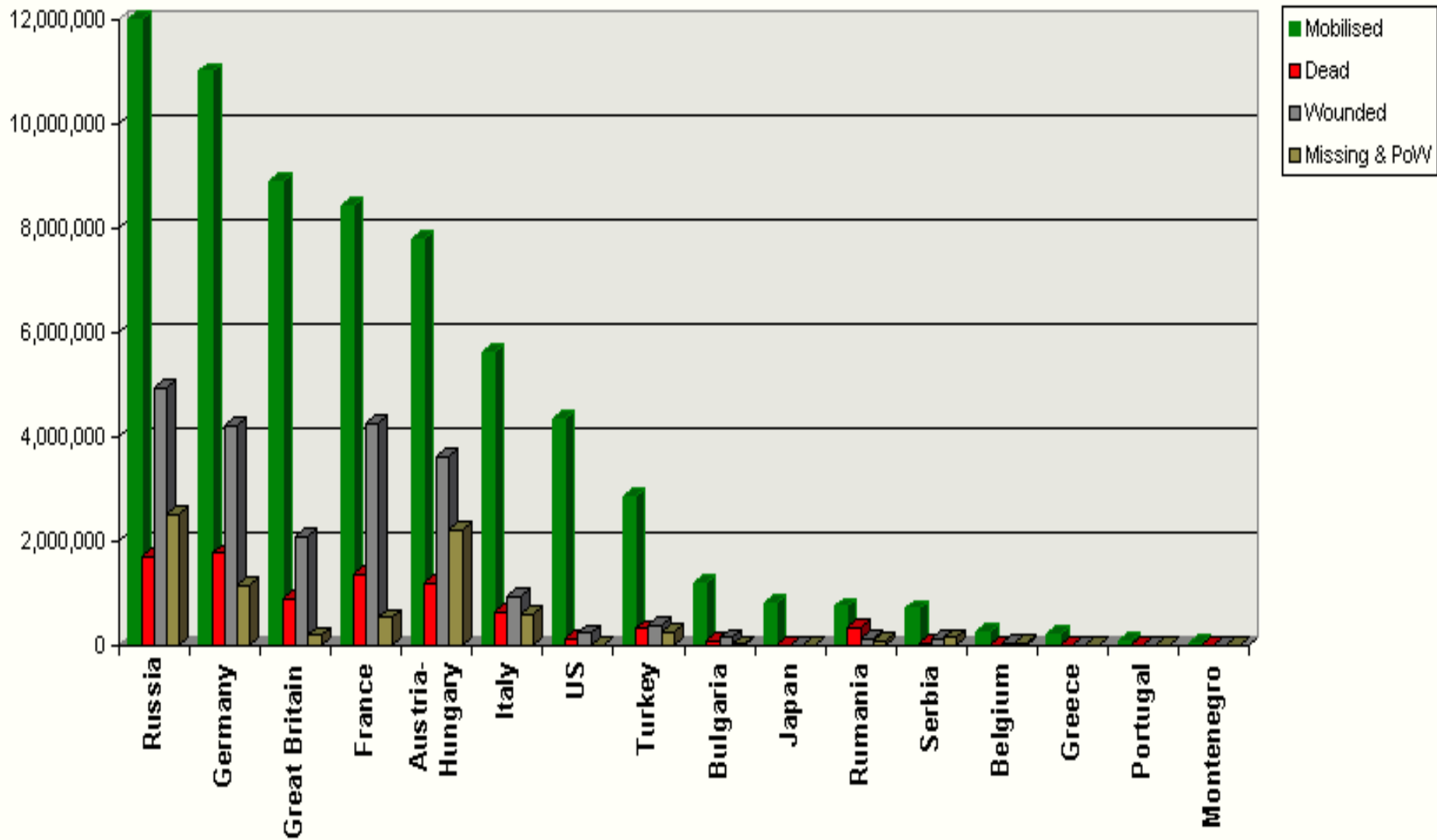


World War I Military Deaths (Entente Powers)



WWI By the Numbers

Great War Casualties 1914-1918
Sorted by Number Mobilised





Ruins of Vaux - Stan Parry

German cemetery at Bethune



German remains at Verdun



3. Political Turmoil

- a. New govts in Russia, Germany, Austria, Ottoman empire (*Turkey*)
- b. Unrest in colonies: wanted self-rule (independence from parent country)



B. Paris Peace Conference (defeated Central Powers not allowed to take part & Russia left out)

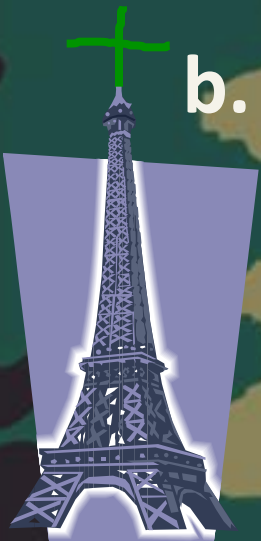
1. Conflicting Goals

a. France—Britain—U.S. disagreed over peace provisions

2. Problems With the Peace:

a. Self-determination of colonies=European countries wouldn't give up their colonies

b. League of Nations (aka United Nations)



The Treaty of Versailles



“The Big Three”

Three key leaders negotiated the treaty:

Woodrow Wilson

USA

“The Peacemaker”



Lloyd George

Great Britain

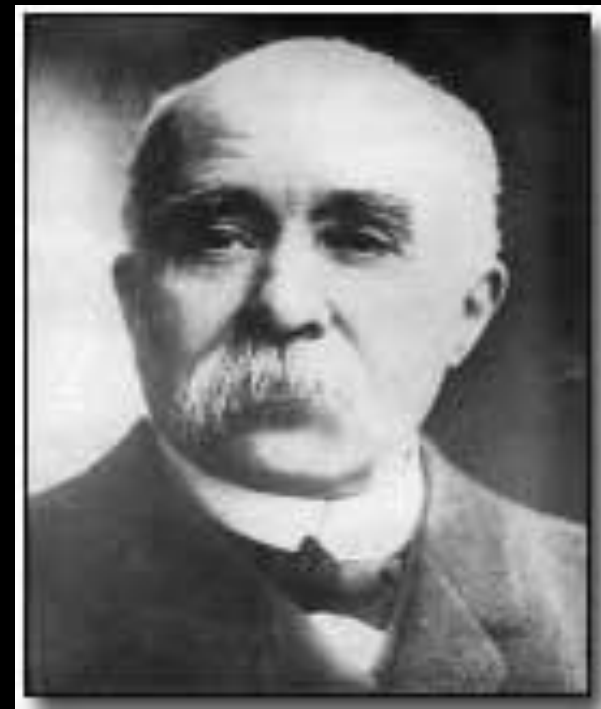
“The Punisher”



George Clemenceau

France

“The Crippler”

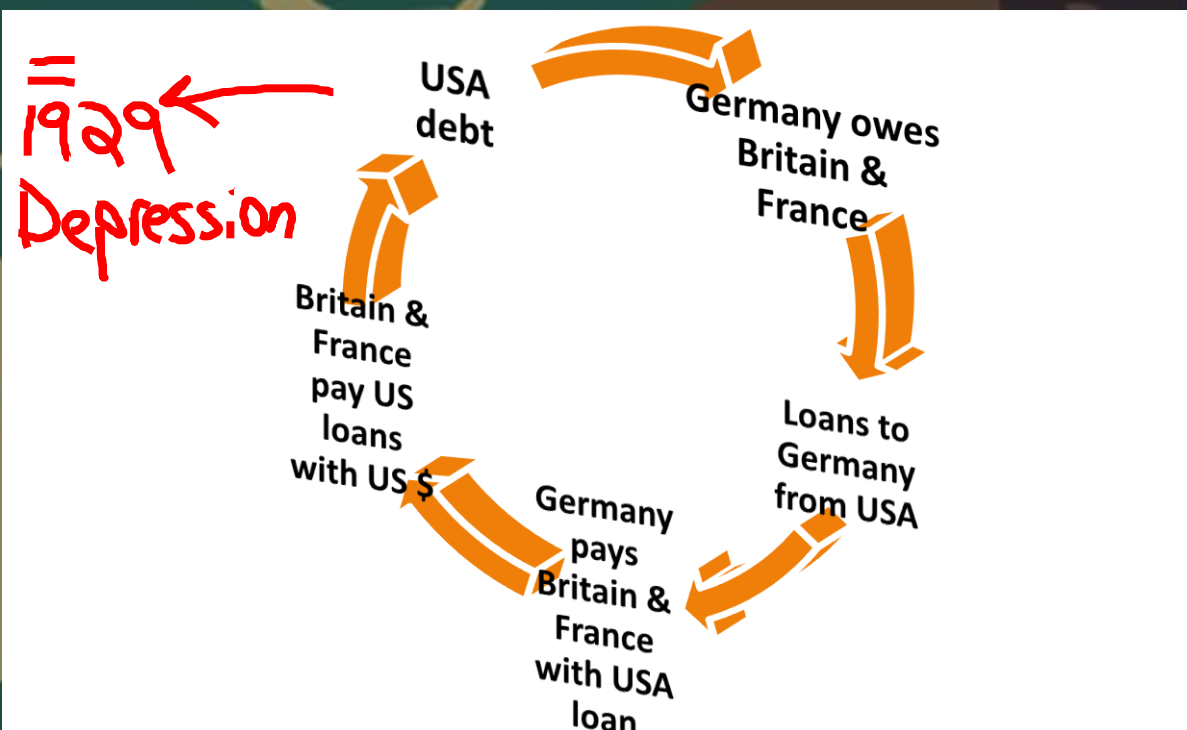


“End of War & Treaty of Versailles”

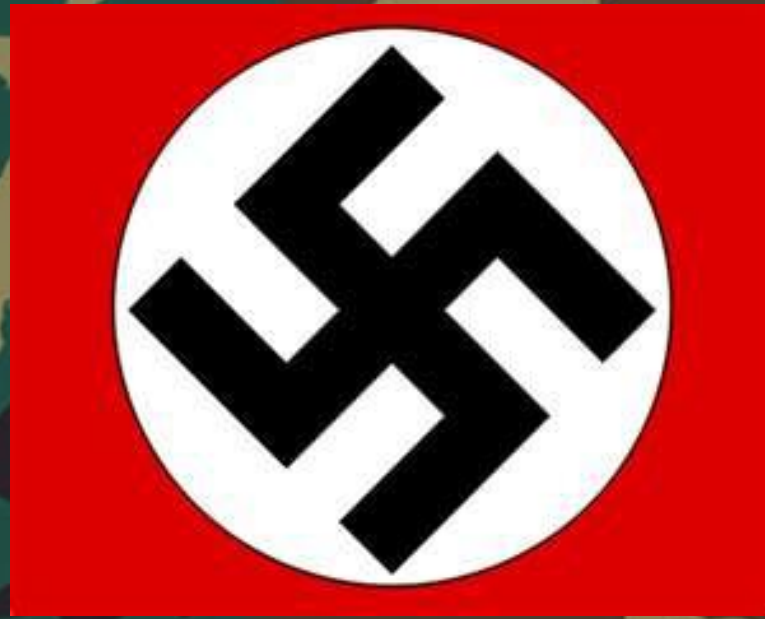


C. Treaty of Versailles*

1. War Guilt Clause=Germany had to take full responsibility for the war!
2. Reparations from Germany=they were to pay for all costs of war to the Allies (they didn't have the \$ to pay=\$30 billion)



3. Put limits on German military —
 4. Stripped Germany of overseas colonies in Africa & Asia —
 5. Germany returned Alsace & Lorraine to France —
- =German economic depression =resentment
=Rise of Nazis & Adolf Hitler



Germany Lost Territory



D. Outcome of the Peace Settlements

+ 1. Self-Determination in Eastern Europe

a. Russia=lost more territory than any other

i. Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland

b. Austria-Hungary=ceased to exist

+ i. Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia

— c. Ottoman Empire=now Turkey & stripped of its colonies in Middle East (to Britain & France)

— d. Britain & France=took over Central Powers colonies around the world:

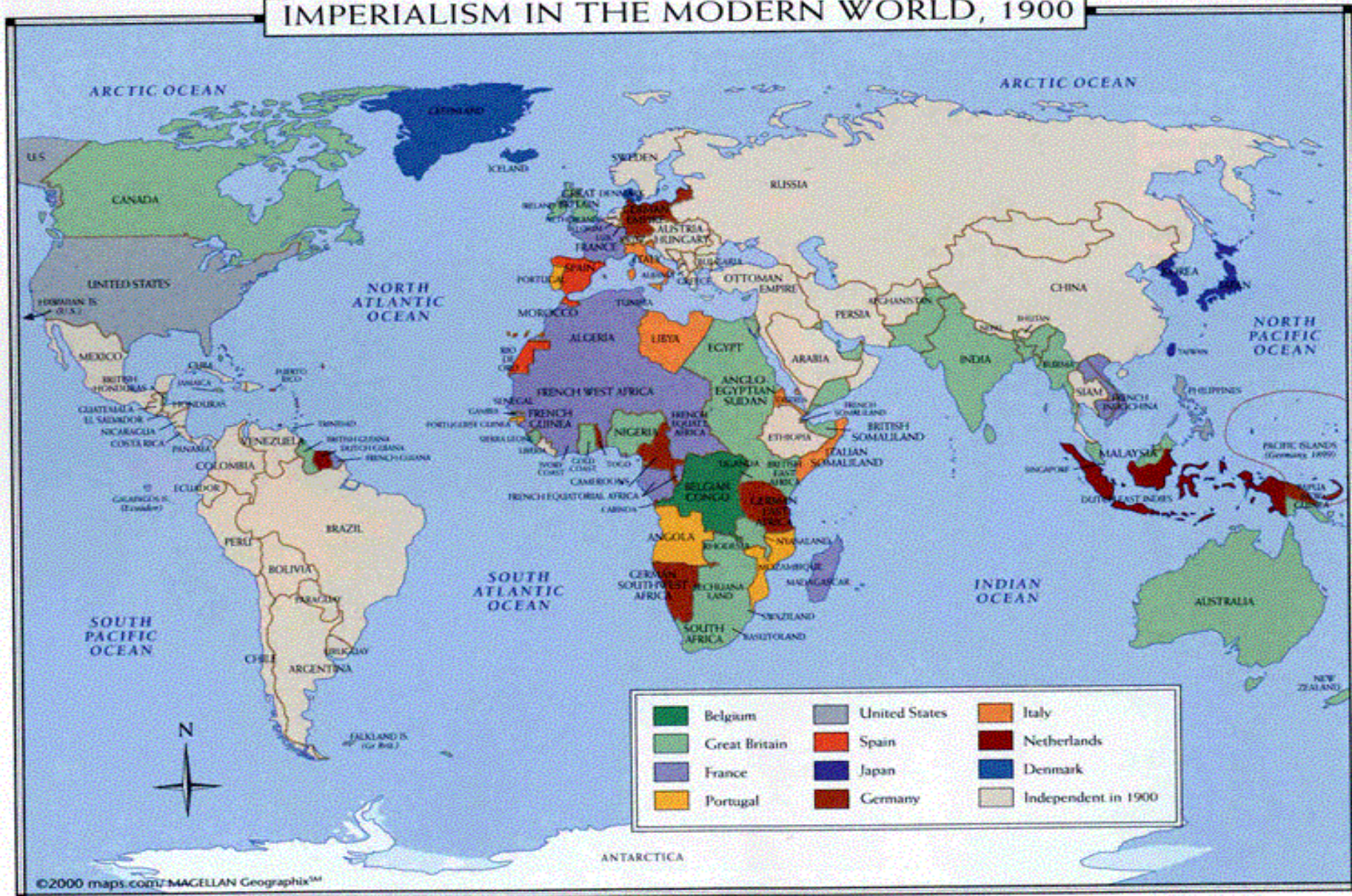
— i. Asia (Vietnam), Middle East (Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Iraq), Africa

— ii. Rich get richer from more natural resources like oil, rubber



Before WWI

IMPERIALISM IN THE MODERN WORLD, 1900



AFTER WWI

EUROPE

The National Boundary Realignments
Resulting From the First World War



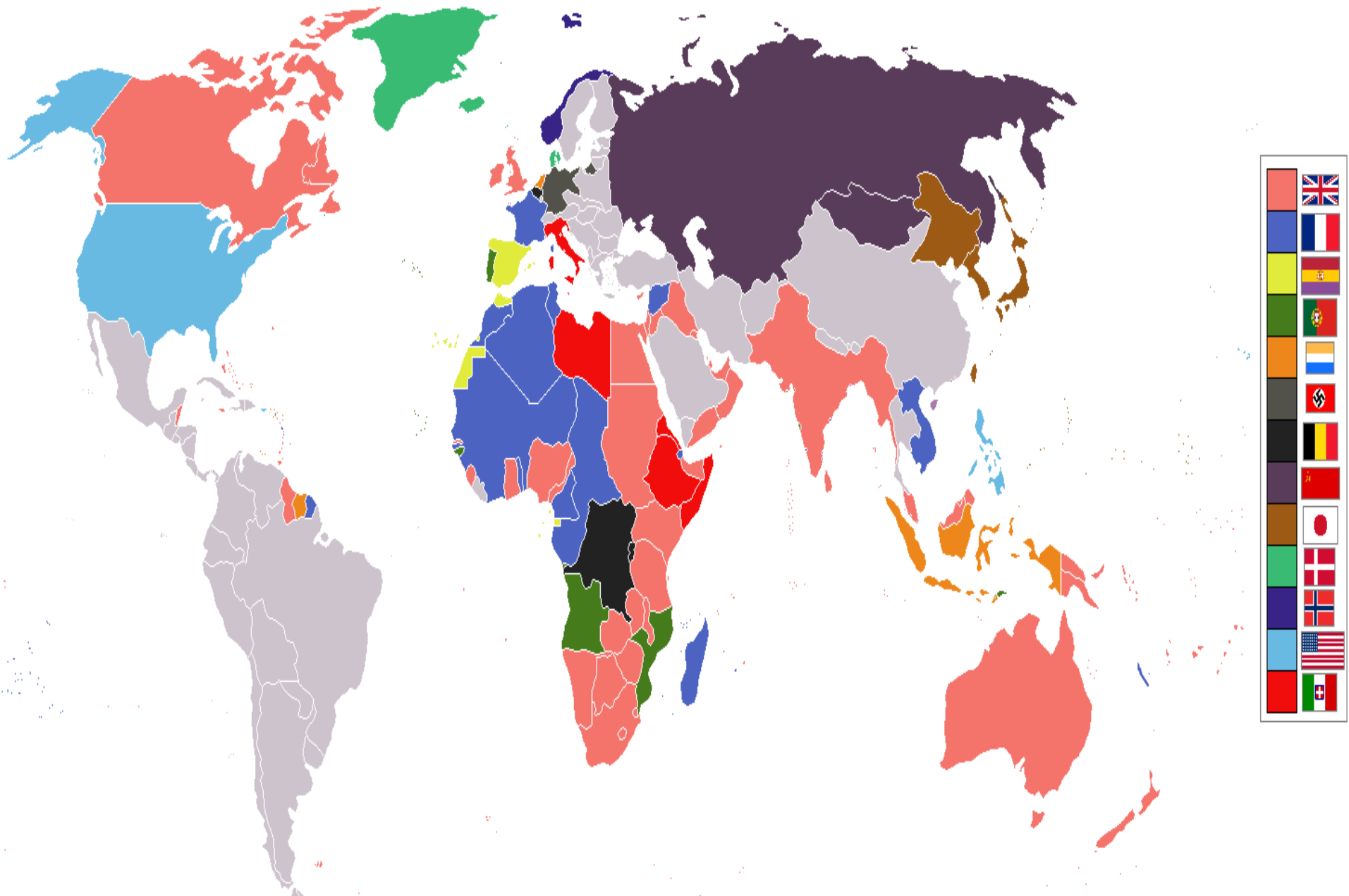
0 100 200 300
SCALE OF MILES

51



A F R I C A

After WWI



New European Map

Europe Before 1919



Europe After 1919





E. League of Nations Offers Hope +

1. More than 40 nations joined it,
but not U.S.

=weakened power of the League
=World War II in 20 years!

ORIGIN OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

January 8th, 1918. Fourteen Points laid down by President Wilson as the basis of world peace. (*)

January 25th, 1919. League accepted in principle.

April 28th, 1919. Covenant adopted.

January 10th, 1920. League came into being; Secretariat established in London.



Woodrow WILSON

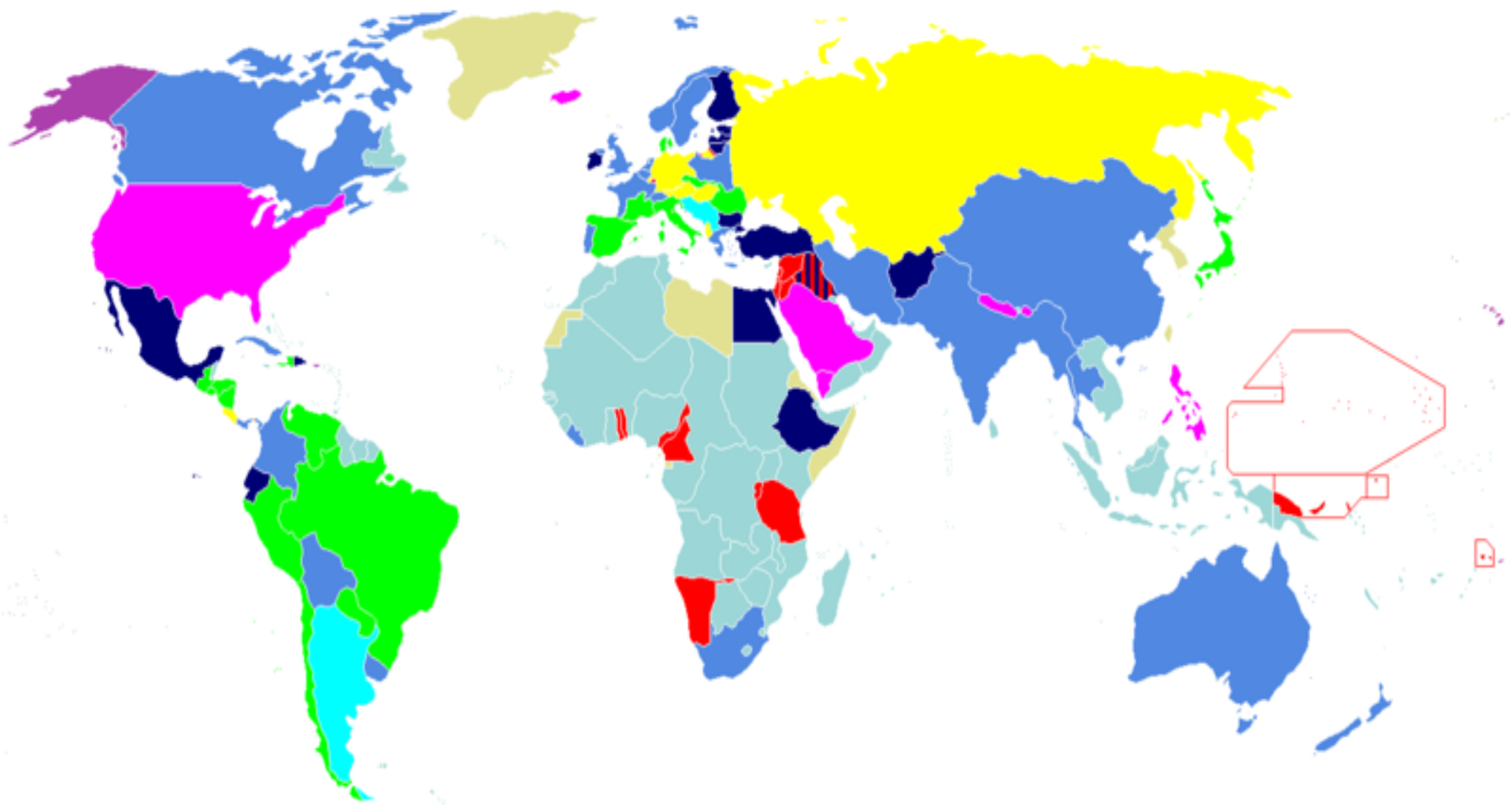
January 16th, 1920. First meeting of Council at Paris.

November 1st, 1920. League Headquarters moved from London to Geneva.

November 15th, 1920. First Meeting of Assembly at Geneva.

(*) THE FOURTEENTH POINT :

" A General Association of Nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike."



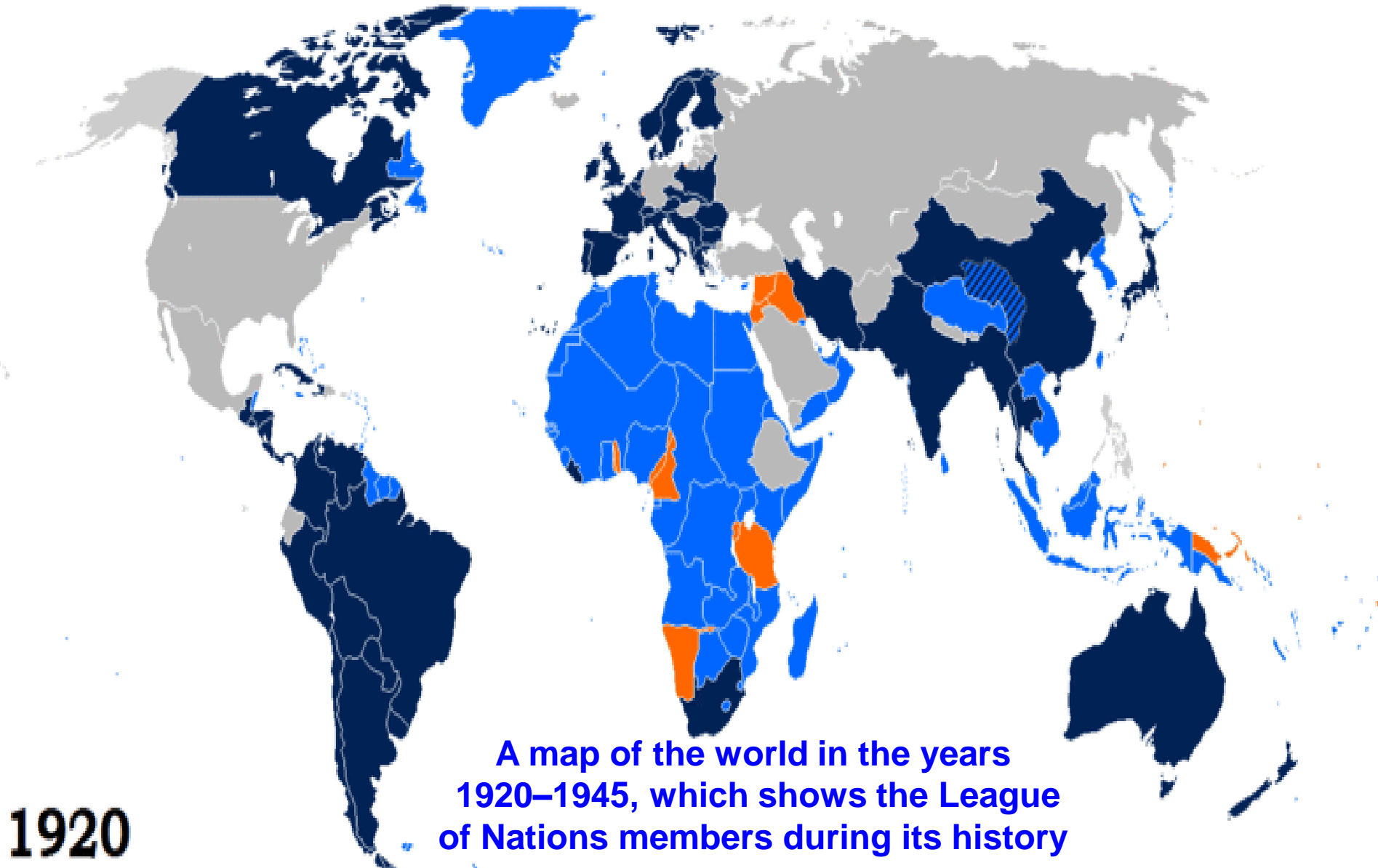
- Founding member that stayed until the end
- Founding member that left and joined again
- Founding member that left
- Joined later and stayed until the end
- Joined later and left later

- League of Nations mandate
- Never members
- Colonies of members
- Colonies of members that left
- Colonies/territories of non-members



**League
of
Nations**

League of Nations



1920

A map of the world in the years 1920–1945, which shows the League of Nations members during its history

V. REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA **(handout)**

A. Long-term Causes of Revolution

1. Czarist Rule (=Absolute Monarchy)

a. Romanov family

i. Alexander III—helped to modernize

ii. Nicholas II—resisted democratic reform



2. Peasant Unrest

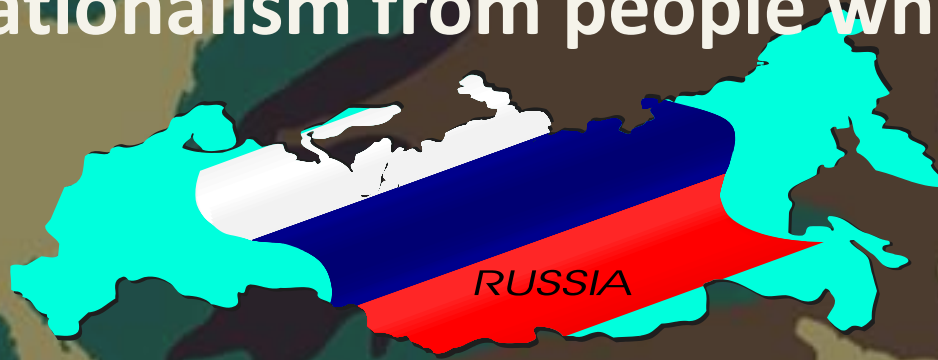
- a. Rigid social class system=Feudalism until 1861 & then no middle class
- b. Too many people too poor

3. Problems of Urban Workers

- a. Urbanization of former serfs=slums, poverty, disease=spread of revolutionary ideals

4. Diversity & Nationalism

- a. Russia=huge amount of land made up of many different ethnic groups=Russification
- b. =nationalism from people who resisted



B. Revolution of 1905

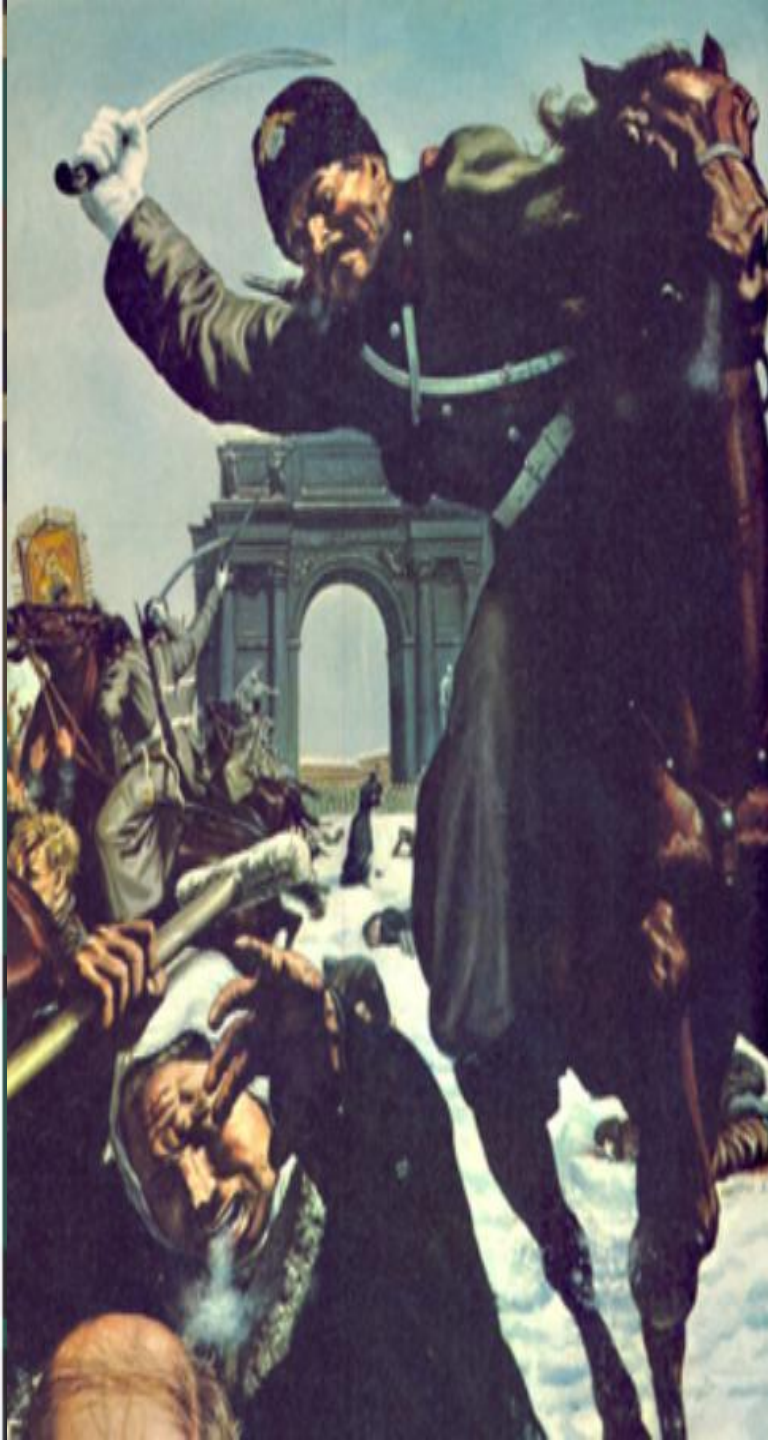
1. "Bloody Sunday" Jan. 22, 1905

a. In St. Petersburg by peasants who wanted more food & democratic reforms

b. Troops called in by Czar Nicholas II=many protesters killed="Bloody Sunday"=more revolt



Mutiny in
Russian Navy



2. Nicholas agree to changes:

a. the Duma=elected national legislature

b. promised more rights

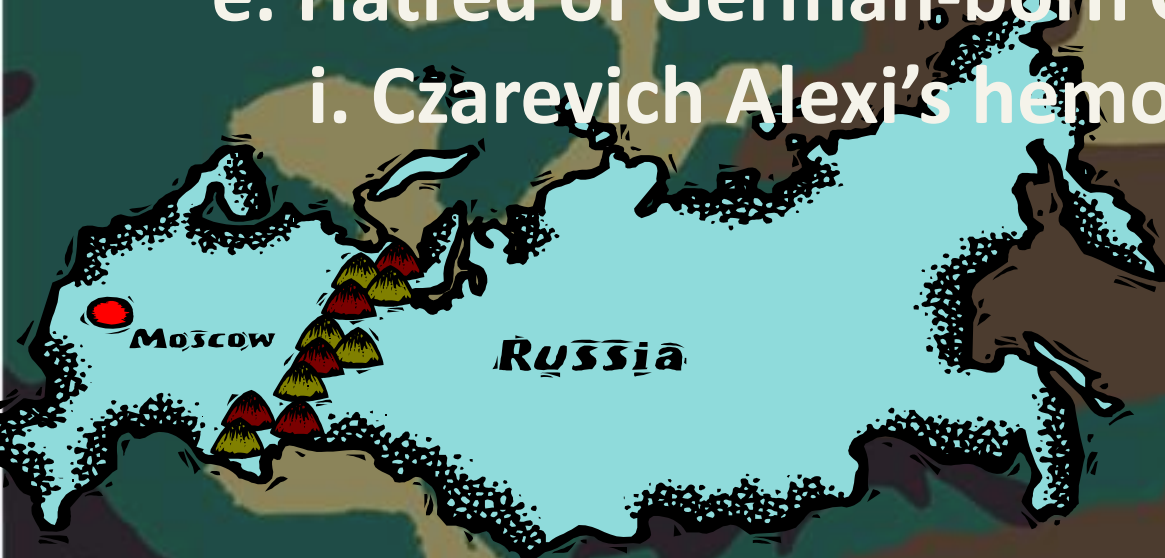
i. freedom of speech (i.e. Natural Rts)



C. WWI & the End of Czarist Rule

1. A Nation in Chaos

- a. Fought on the side of the allies (1914-18)
- b. Russia not modernized=lack of proper military equipment & training=terrible loss of Russian lives
- c. Not enough food at home=bread riots
- d.=lack of trust/faith in Czar & generals
- e. Hatred of German-born Czarina & Rasputin
 - i. Czarevich Alexi's hemophilia



Marie

Tatiana

Olga

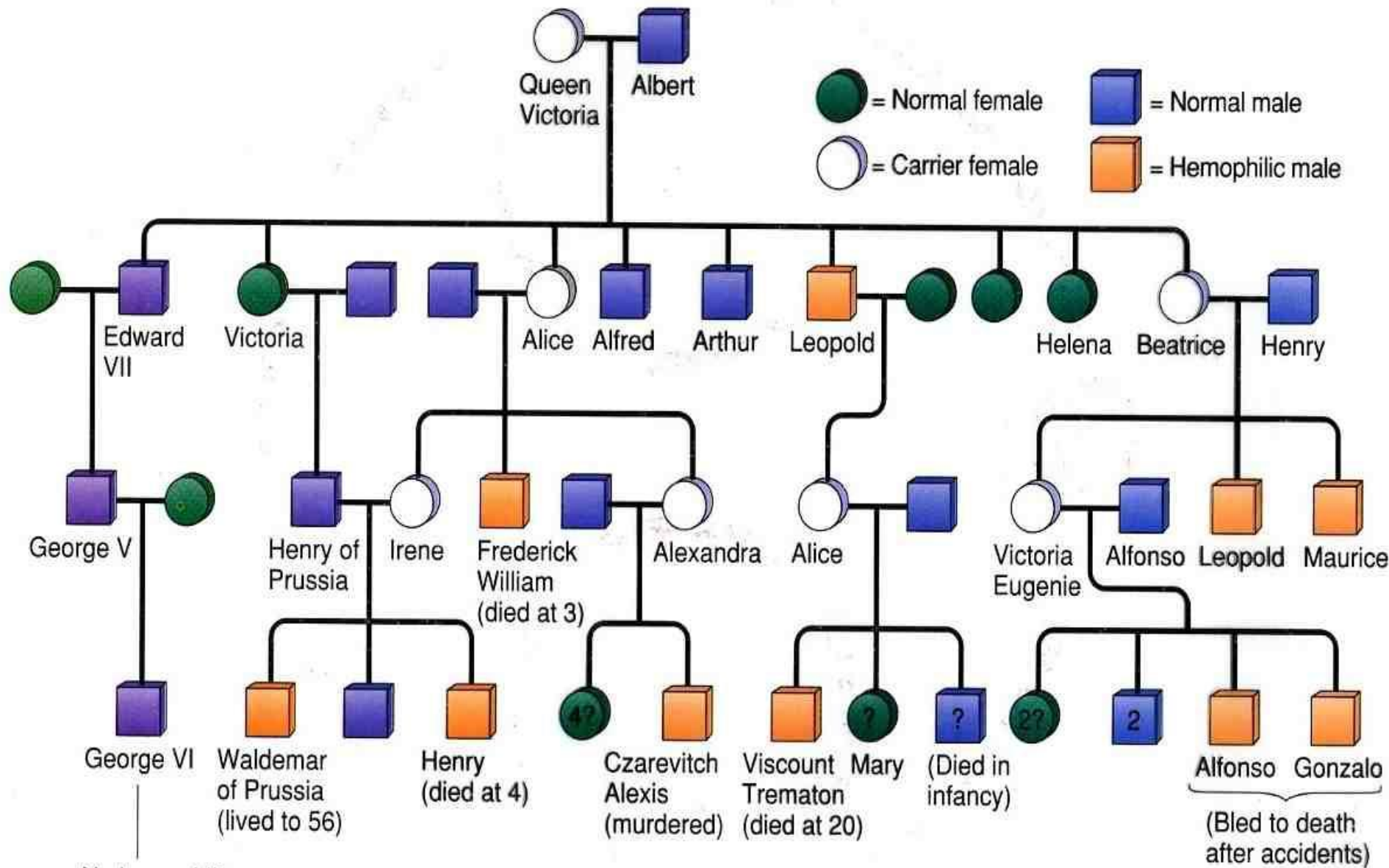
The Romanovs

Alix

Nicholas

Alexei

Anastasia



No hemophilia in present British royal family

Alexi had Hemophilia







2. The March Revolution of 1917

- a. Problems: military defeats (Crimean War=lost + War w/ Japan 1905= lost), lack of food + lack of fuel & housing
- b. =Riot in St. Petersburg
 - i. Soldiers refused to fire on crowd
- c. Czar Nicholas II forced to abdicate in March 1917, family held prisoner for 1 yr.



3. Failure of the Provisional Govt

- a. Duma set up a temporary (provisional) govt
- b. Democratic reforms wanted but ignored
 - i. Continued war v. Germany in WWI while rest of country wanted out
- c. =Not enough reform=no support from people



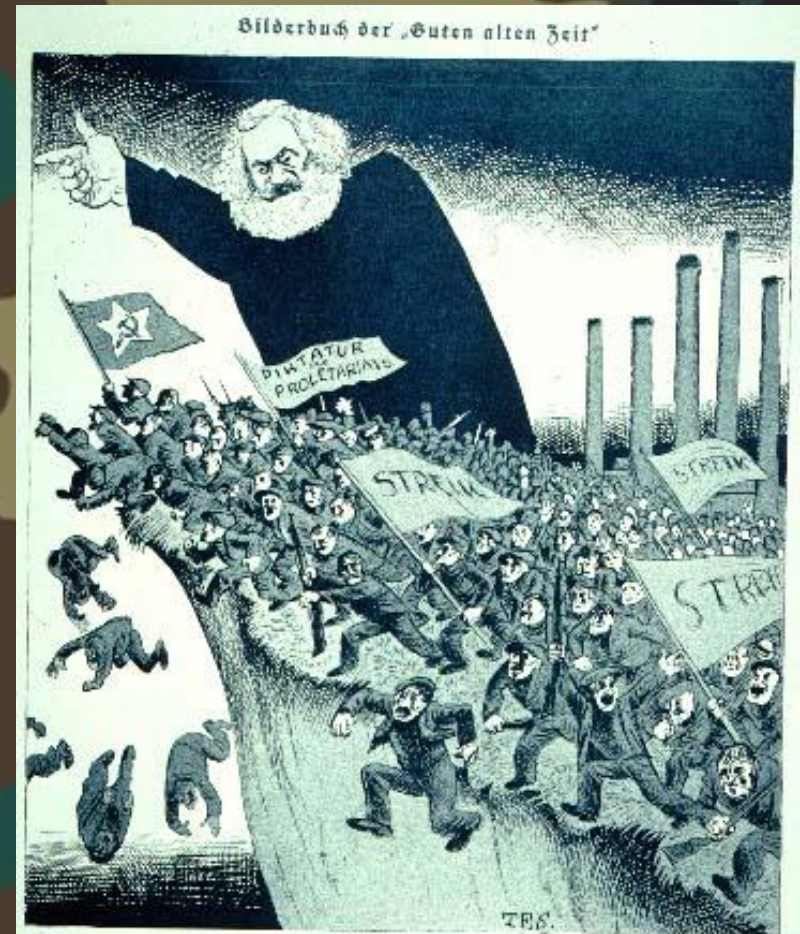
D. The Bolshevik* (Communist) Revolution

1. Setting up of Soviets* in cities

a. =councils of workers & soldiers

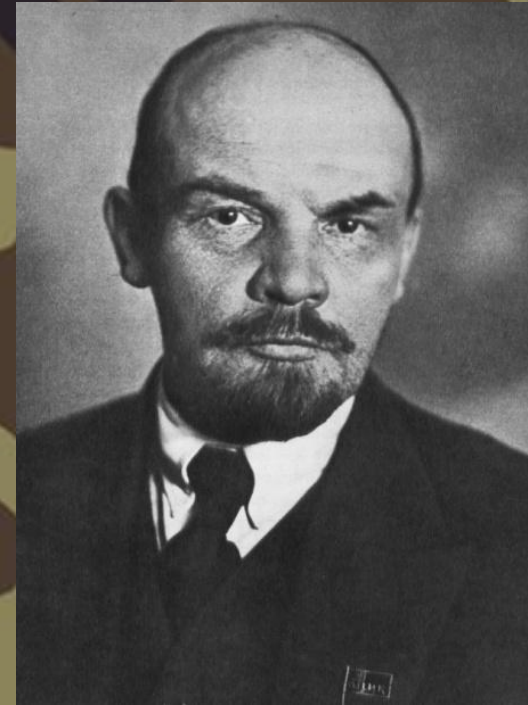
b. Taken over by radical socialists

(followers of Marx)



2. Lenin Gains Support

- a. **Vladimir Lenin*** --exiled revolutionary leader returned home to Russia, March 1917
- b. Lenin & Leon Trotsky:
 - i. Bolshevik* Party=radical Marxist socialists
- c. Promise of *“Peace, Land & Bread”* + end to Russian involvement in WWI + land reform + more food to people



3. Lenin Takes Over

a. Bolshevik Revolution, November 1917

i. Provisional govt overthrown

b. Bolsheviks now called Communists*

c. Reforms:

i. Land redistributed to peasants

ii. Workers given control of factories & mines

d. =govt now owns, controls everything=few personal freedoms or rights



E. Lenin Rules Russia

1. Withdrawal from WWI

a. March 1918=Russia pulls out of WWI

i. =USA enters on side of Triple Entente



2. Russia's Civil War (lasts 3 years)

a. RED v. WHITE

--supporters of Lenin
i.e. Communists

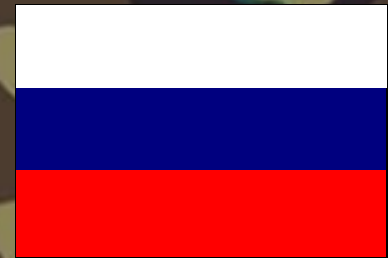
--killed the Czar & his
entire family

--Trotsky ran the Army

WON



--supported Czar
--nationalist groups
who wanted self-rule in
Estonia, Latvia
Poland, Lithuania
--help from Britain,
France & the U.S.
because Whites
were anti-communists







The Romanov bones and remains found in 1992

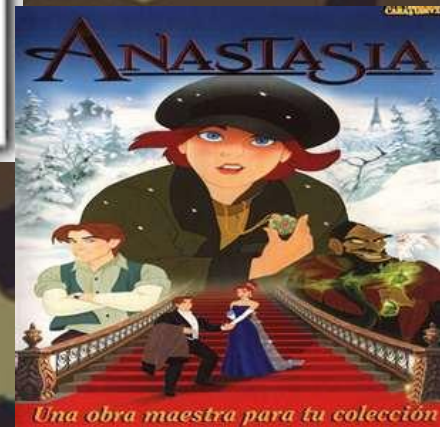


Whose bones were missing?

Alexi



Anastasia



“Mystery Solved”

3. One Party Govt

- a. Russia ruled by Communist political party**
 - i. =puppet legislature & constitution**
- b. Everyone equal & poor**
- c. No natural rights**

4. New Economic Policy* (NEP)

- a. Govt control of banks, industry & foreign trade & NO religion**
=economic recovery for Russia



5. =The Soviet Union (1922-1991)

a. 1922=Union of Soviet Socialist Republics USSR

b. USSR dominated by Russia,
the largest of the republics (states)





The hammer and sickle symbolized the nation's workers and peasants while the red star represented the rule of the Communist Party.

“the Soviet Union”