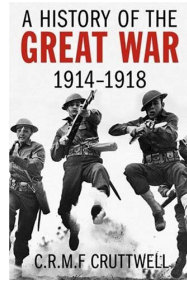
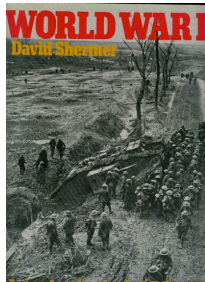


DO NOW: On a separate piece of paper answer the following question

WWI has many nicknames.
Two of these nicknames were the *Great War* and *The War to end all Wars*

- In your opinion what do each of these nicknames mean???



The Allies Win WWI

Turning Points of WWI:

Stalemate!



1) US enters the War (April 1917)

- Unrestricted Submarine Warfare (Lusitania)
- Zimmerman Telegram

2) Russia withdraws from WWI (March 1918)

- War effort destroys Russia's economy (food and fuel shortages)
- Czar Nicholas II "abdicates" = gives up his rule of Russia

- March 1917 = "Russian Revolution"



- **Vladimir Lenin** = leader of the Russian Revolution (Communist)
- Promised "*Peace, Land and Bread*" to the Russian People
- Signs **Treaty of Brest-Litovsk** = ended war between Russia and Germany
 - Russia gives up large amounts of land (Poland and Ukraine)

Germany's Final Push Fails...

- After Russia withdraws, Germany sends all its forces to "Western Front"

- New/Fresh American Troops = key to Allied Victory

Armistice agreement, November 11, 1918

Armistice = agreement to end fighting

- Agreement signed in a railroad car in a forest near the French front lines

- This was Germany's 'surrender'; ending the fighting of WWI



"11th hour, of the 11th day, of the 11th month"

Big 4 meet in Versailles = create the treaty to *officially* end WWI

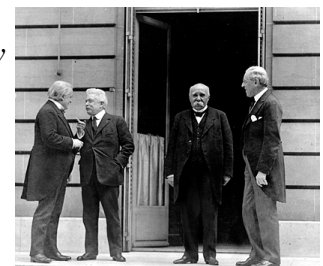
Big 4:

USA- Woodrow Wilson

G. Britain-Lloyd George

France-Clemenceau

Italy-Orlando



***No German representatives

- **Wilson** wanted his 14 Points to prevent another war
- **European Allies** wanted very harsh terms of peace for Germany.....WHY??

Wilson's 14 Points

- Wilson wanted to create a peace agreement that would prevent another European war from ever happening again

1. End secret treaties
2. Freedom of the Seas
3. Free Trade
4. Demilitarism
5. Colonial Adjustments



6. - 13. Self Determination - country should have the right to decide for themselves what type of government they want

14. Establish a **League of Nations** = Group of nations keep Global Peace **"Diplomacy"** = nations should negotiate instead of fight

Wilson recognized what started WWI so he came up with a strategy that fixed all of those causes

Actual Treaty of Versailles agreement:

- 1) League of Nations established (group of countries to keep peace)
- 2) Germany loses territory and colonies
-Alsace Lorraine given back to France
- 3) Germany's military limited (100,000)
- 4) **Article 231 ('War Guilt Clause')** -- Germany "accepts" responsibility for WWI

-Germany is forced to pay REPERATIONS (\$33 Billion)

- 5) "Empires" were broken up and new nations were formed (Austro-Hungarian Empire and Ottoman Empire)



Europe After World War I. The need for security in the aftermath of WWI led France to support a buffer zone of new nations between Russia and Germany, carved out of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. German territory along the French border was demilitarized out of the same concern for protection.

Legacy of WWI

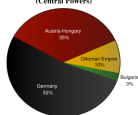
- Military Casualties of WWI = 21 million wounded

- Military Deaths = +/- 10 million soldiers died

- Civilian Deaths = 9 million (famine and disease)

"Lost Generation" -- An entire generation of Europe was wiped out

World War I Military Deaths (Central Powers)



World War I Military Deaths (Allied Powers)

