November 27, 2019

Feel Good Fact: Making yourself laugh will often results in you actually laughing.

• Turn in: Nothing!

• **Do Now:** In your notes- Reflect, Who do **YOU** think started WWI? What do you think the main cause (MANIA) was?

Objective: Examine the beginning of the war

Everyone: "Germany is responsible for WWI!"

Austria-Hungary:



Serbia when Germany and Austria get the blame for WW1



AS a class...

We decided that Austria-Hungary
 was to blame for the start of WWI

Many factors that played into it, both long and short term.

Outbreak of War

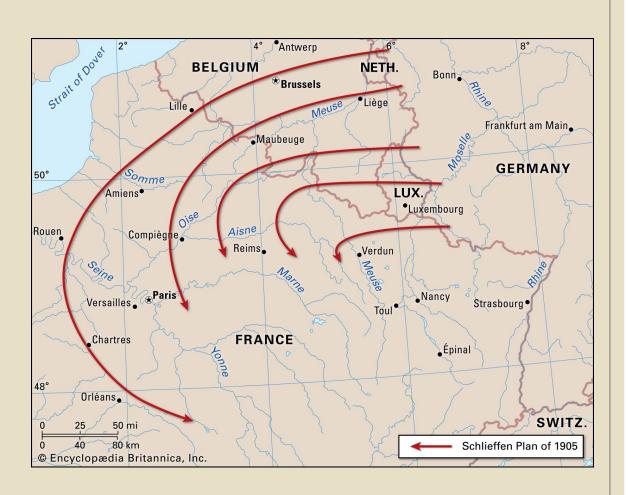
Timeline of World War One

1914		
	June 28th	Francis Ferdinand assassinated at Sarajevo
	July 5th	Kaiser William II promised German support for Austria against Serbia
	July 28th	Austria declared war on Serbia
	August 1st	Germany declared war on Russia
	August 3rd	Germany declared war on France and invaded Belgium. Germany had to implement the Schlieffen Plan.
	August 4th	Britain declared war on Germany



The Schlieffen Plan

- °Set up in 1905
- Concerned about being attacked on two fronts- France and Russia
- Plan- Attack France by going through Belgium, then attack Russia in the East
- °Belgium was neutral at this time





First Battle: Battle of Marne

- ° September 6-12, 1914
- Located East of Paris, France
- Franco- British Victory
- ∘ Pivotal battle → led to 4 years of trench warfare on the western front!

Battle of Marne

- Germany's treatment of Belgium and Luxembourg led to public relation disaster – start of total war
 - ° Known as the Rape of Belgium
 - o One reason US joined was on Allied side (though this was 3+ years later)

Importance

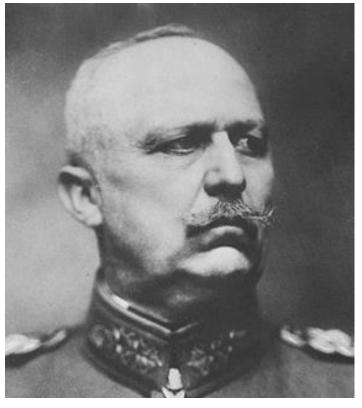
- 1.) one of few non-trench battles on Western Front
- 2.) led to dig in, trench warfare and Race to Sea
- 3.) 1st use of planes for reconnaissance
- 4.) called by some historians most important battle of 20th century (set tone for WWI & WWII)

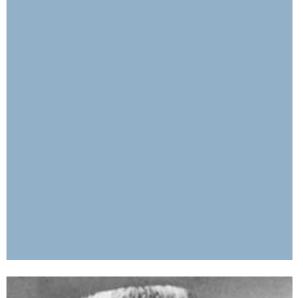
Total War

• Total war is warfare that includes any and all civilianassociated resources and infrastructure as legitimate military targets, mobilizes all of the resources of society to fight the war, and gives priority to warfare over non-combatant needs.

Battle of Tannenberg (August 23 - 30,1914)

- o Fought between Germans and Russians → first major battle of Eastern Front in what is now Poland
- Russians outnumbered Germans 400,000 to 160,000- Led by Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and Hoffmann
- Germans circle Russians
 - ° ½ the Russian army falls apart and runs away
 - Other half is encircled w/ 100,000 dead, 78,000 prisoner and 10,000 escape; Germans capture 500+ artillery







Battle of Tannenberg

• Importance:

- Brings Hindenburg and Ludendorff to power
- Establishes German dominance in Eastern Front—a front they will never lose
- Exposes weakness of Russian Army
- o Unites Germany via nationalism



Easter and Western Fronts

- Western front- Main theater of WWI. Trenches stretching from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier
- Eastern front- Largest front. Stretched from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea.