Excellent Information #1
World War I: Outbreak, Experience & Aftermath

Terms and concepts:
Hapsburgs (Dual Monarchy, Austria-Hungary) *Great Powers*
Hohenzollerns (Germany) liberalism
Romanovs (Russia) Ottoman Empire
nation-states empires
conservatism socialism (Marxism)
parliaments Karl Marx (1818-1883)
constitutional government Friedrich Engels (1820-1895)
*Reichstag* (German parliament) Germany Social Democratic Party (SPD)
*Duma* (Russian parliament, 1906-1917) Alsace-Lorraine
Bosnia-Herzegovina Archduke Franz Ferdinand & Sarajevo
Burgfrieden (peace of the fortress) August Days
Schlieffen Plan
*Schlichtung* (peace of the fortress)
*Reichstag* (German parliament)
*Duma* (Russian parliament, 1906-1917)
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Burgfrieden (peace of the fortress)
Schlieffen Plan
*trenches*
*home front*
*Turnip Winter* (1916-17)
*Paul von Hindenburg*
*November Revolution* (Germany)
*Mustafa Kemal* (Atatürk)
*Woodrow Wilson*
*Fourteen Points*
*Rhineland*
League of Nations

Major Language Groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Romance</th>
<th>Germanic</th>
<th>Slavic</th>
<th>Other Indo-Euro</th>
<th>Non Indo-European</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>Latvian</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
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<td>Danish</td>
<td>Serbo-Croatian</td>
<td>Albanian</td>
<td>Udmurt</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td>Polish</td>
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Population of Powers (in millions)

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<thead>
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<th>1890</th>
<th>1900</th>
<th>1910</th>
<th>1913</th>
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<td>56.0</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>66.9</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>43.8</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>51.3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>38.3</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>39.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>45.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
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<td>32.2</td>
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### Military and Naval Personal (in thousands)

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<th>1890</th>
<th>1900</th>
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<td>426</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>891</td>
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<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>624</td>
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<td>532</td>
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<td>444</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>345</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>306</td>
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<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>164</td>
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### The Belligerents in World War I

**Central Powers:**
- 1914: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire
- 1915: Bulgaria

**Allied (Entente) & Associated Powers:**
- 1914: Great Britain, France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia, Japan, Montenegro, Luxembourg
- 1915: Italy, San Marino
- 1916: Portugal, Rumania, Greece
- 1917: United States, Cuba, Guatemala, Siam, Liberia, China, Brazil, Panama
- 1918: Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Haiti, Honduras

### Incredibly Massive and Massively Interesting Timeline

- **1867**: *Ausgleich* (settlement) creates Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary
- **1870-71**: Franco-Prussian War; final unification of Germany
- **1877-78**: Russo-Turkish war leads to creation of semi-independent Bulgaria
- **1879**: Germany & Austria-Hungary sign Dual Alliance
- **1889**: Founding of Second International (Int'l socialist organization)
- **1894**: France & Russia sign treaty of alliance
- **1904**: Britain signs agreement (*Entente*) with France
- **1904-05**: Russo-Japanese War – disastrous Russian defeat
- **1905**: "Revolution of 1905" in Russia leads to creation of parliament & quasi-constitution
- **1907**: First Moroccan Crisis between Germany & France
- **1908**: Britain signs agreement with Russia
- **1909**: Austria formally annexes Bosnia-Herzegovina

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1. It was at this point that Germany took the previously French territory of Alsace-Lorraine.
2. When Italy joined this alliance in 1881 it became known as the Triple Alliance. Romania joined in 1883, but the name remained the same.
3. Austria had administered Bosnia-Herzegovina since 1878.
1911  Second Moroccan Crisis between Germany & France  
Italo-Turkish war over Tripoli (Libya)\(^4\)

1912  First Balkan War: Greece, Bulgaria, and Serbia vs. Ottoman Empire\(^5\)  
Basel socialist conference mobilizes workers against war

1913  Second Balkan War: Greece, Serbia, and Ottoman Empire vs. Bulgaria\(^6\)

1914  Austrian declaration of war on Serbia – "Third Balkan War" (July)  
Outbreak of World War (August)\(^7\)  
Second International collapses – most socialists support their governments  
Battles of the Marne (in west) and Tannenburg / Masurian Lakes (east)  
Ottoman Empire joins the Central Powers (November)

1915  Entrance of Italy (Entente) and Bulgaria (Central Powers) into the war  
Armenian genocide in Ottoman lands

1916  Battle of Verdun  
Portugal, Romania & Greece enter war as associated powers (Entente)

1917  Tsar Nicholas II abdicates in Russia; provisional Government created  
United States, Cuba, & Guatemala enter war as associated powers  
Mutinies in French army  
Bolshevik (October) revolution in Russia  
Bolshevik Russia signs armistice with Central Powers  
Finland and Lithuania declare independence from Russia

1918  Latvia & Estonia proclaim independence from Russia  
Bolshevik Russia signs Brest-Litovsk peace treaty with Central Powers  
Romania signs separate peace treaty with Central Powers (May)  
Beginning of Russian Civil War  
Bulgaria signs armistice with Central Powers  
Germany & Austria contacts Woodrow Wilson with request for armistice (October)\(^8\)  
Hungary separates itself from Austria & declares a republic  
Czechoslovakia proclaims independent from Austria  
Romania reenters the war – with 8 days left! (November)  
Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicates in Germany, flees to the Netherlands  
Germans sign armistice – end of the fighting in the west (November)\(^9\)  
Proclamation of Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes

1919  Suppression of the Spartacus uprising in Germany (social revolution fails)  
German parliamentary republic founded in Weimar  
Foundation of Hungarian Soviet Republic under Bela Kun (March-Aug.)  
Formation of Third (or Communist) International by Lenin  
Communist republic formed in Bavaria (brutally suppressed after 1 week)

\(^4\) Italy was able to acquire Libya (formerly under Ottoman sovereignty) as a colony as a result of this war.  
\(^5\) As a result of this war virtually all of the Ottoman Empire's European territory was forfeited to the Balkan national states.  
\(^6\) This second Balkan war appeared as a result of disputes among the winning coalition in the first war. Bulgaria, in particular, felt that its efforts in the first war had not been appropriately rewarded.  
\(^7\) Initially: Germany & Austria-Hungary (Central Powers) vs. Russia, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Luxembourg, and Japan (Entente and associated powers)  
\(^8\) Germany & Austria-Hungary made these overtures to the US independently of one another.  
\(^9\) Note that violence, conflict, and warfare continue in East-Central Europe for several years after 1918.
1919
- Treaty of Versailles (w/Germany)
- Treaty of St. Germain (w/Austria)
- Treaty of Neuilly (w/Bulgaria)

1920
- Outbreak of Soviet-Polish War
- Treaty of Trianon (w/Hungary)
  - Greece invasion of western Turkey, begins Greek-Turkish War
- Treaty of Sèvres (w/Turkey)

1921
- Russian Civil War ends
  - Soviet-Polish war ends with Treaty of Riga

1922
- Mustafa Kemal (Atatürk) drives Greeks out of Turkey
- Formation of USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

1923
- Treaty of Lausanne ends Greco-Turkish war; mass population transfers

**Military Conflicts after World War I**

- Polish-Ukrainian (summer 1919) over East Galicia. Poles emerge victorious.
- Polish-Lithuanian (1919-20): over area around Vilnius. Poles were eventually able to hold this territory, forcing Lithuanians to establish their capital at Kaunas.
- Hungarians against Romanians & Czechoslovak forces (1919-20): struggle over borders and an attempt by Hungarian Soviet republic to set up a similar republic in eastern Slovakia. Romanian army, backed by western powers, eventually helps to crush Hungarian Soviet republic.
- Greco-Turkish war (1920-23): struggle over eastern Thrace and Anatolia. Greece penetrates deep into Turkey, but is then repelled. Settlement includes major population transfer of Greeks and Turks.
- Russian Civil War (1918-21): Reds vs Whites
- Numerous other smaller struggles & conflicts