

- WWI = Total War
 - Expectations vs. Reality
 - Why?
 - Innovations transform warfare
 - Impact of Industrialism
 - Technology & tactics produce stalemate
- WWI = two wars in one
 - In West
 - Strategy
 - Ex. Battle of Verdun
 - It = isolated position
 - Preparations take 3 months
 - Plan = massive bombardment
 - Ger advance = fast, but stalls
 - NOTE: FR army almost mutinies
 - FR & Brits reposition
 - Slowly drive Ger back
 - Casualties = highest of war
 - Western strategy = 13 million casualties
 - Eastern Front
 - Front = ~1000 miles
 - Communication networks = sparse
 - Rus not prepared for war
 - Poor leadership
 - Plus = medical staffing low
 - Rus strategy = overwhelm by sheer numbers
 - Result = slaughter & collapse
 - Russian “Catch 22”
 - Eastern Casualties = ~16 million
 - NOTE: Eastern Front = trigger for Russian Revolution of 1917
 - Russian Revolution
 - Russia long been “volcano”
 - It = supranational empire
 - Controlled with police state
 - 1905 Revolution – Bloody Sunday

- Other realities “prime” volcano
 - Political humiliations
 - Backwardness
 - Not prepared for WWI
 - Russian Catch 22 of Eastern Front
- By 1916 – Home front collapses
- March 8, 1917
 - February Revolution - Feb 23, 1917 (Russian calendar)
 - Strike erupts in St. Petersburg
 - Soldiers support workers
- Tsar out of touch
 - Train diverted & captured by disloyal troops
 - Nicholas abdicates
 - NOTE: Nicholas attempts to flee w/ family
- Two rival centers of power appear
 - Council of soldiers & workers – Petrograd Soviet
 - Russian Provisional Government
 - » Led by Kerensky
- Both groups fought for recognition by the masses
- March-Nov 1917
- 2 deadly errors by Prov Gov’t
- Prov Gov’t loses control
- April 1917 Lenin arrives in St. Petersburg
- Kornilov Affair - August, 1917
 - Kornilov mobilizes troops to crush Bolsheviks
 - Rumors spread
 - Prov Govt reaches out to Soviets
 - Army switches sides
 - Chaos allows Bolsheviks to infiltrate Soviets
- Prov Govt lost all credibility & crumbles.
- Bolsheviks seize power
- Lenin proclaims “Soviet Democracy”
- Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- Launches Russian Civil War
- Ends = creation of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

- Settlement of WWI
 - Nov 9, 1918 - William II abdicates
 - 11 am Nov 11, 1918 - Armistice Day
 - Terms of Armistice
 - NOTE: Ger NOT defeated
 - Why agree?
 - Wilson's "olive branch"
 - Jan 8, 1918, Wilson outlined 14 Points before Congress
 - 14th Point = Wilson's most important
 - Wilson blocked by Allies
 - Ex. IT PM Vittorio Orlando
 - Ex. Brit PM David Lloyd George
 - Ex. FR PM Georges Clemenceau
 - Lloyd George & Clemenceau aware of Wilson's weakness at home
 - Both discovered Wilson's "price"
 - Wilson forced to compromise to win League
 - Jan 1919 – "Peace" of Paris
 - Five treaties – one for each member of Central Powers
 - Most infamous = Treaty of Versailles – signed June 28, 1919
 - Terms = vengeful
 - Worst = Article 231 – "War Guilt" clause
 - Victors interested only in spoils of war
 - Proof
 - PLUS:
 - NOTE: John Maynard Keynes = "Carthaginian Peace"
 - Formation of League of Nations.
 - Covenant approved April 1919
 - Mission = maintaining peace
 - Power rested in three "branches"
 - Plus Members pledged:
 - Failed to confront fundamental causes of WWI