- The Eastern Front
  - Rus vs. Ger & Aus
    - NOTE: Scchlieffen Plan
    - Ger 8th Army & Aus-Hun vs "steamroller" for 6 wks
  - Problem = Aus-Hun not equipped
    - It = smallest army of powers
    - Plus issues
    - Also deep suspicion between Aus-Hun & Ger
    - Aus-Hun FM Franz "Conrad" von Hötzendorf
      - Annoys Moltke the Younger
      - Also worships at alter of "the offensive"
  - Russian army = HUGE!
    - Also many flaws = ethnic issues; class issues; backwardness
    - Most significant = low supplies & transportation
    - Two strokes of huge luck
      - 1) RR system in European Russia improved
      - 2) 1914, military spending raised
    - Russian strategy = unclear

- Battle begins
  - 1910, FR & Rus design plan to foil Schlieffen Plan
  - Issues w/in Rus forces vs. Ger
    - Rennenkampf =  $1^{st}$  Army
    - Samsonov =  $2^{nd}$  Army
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Army crosses border on Aug 17th; 2<sup>nd</sup> crossed on 19<sup>th</sup>
    - Each = larger than Ger  $8^{th}$  Army
      - Commander = Prittwitz
    - 1<sup>st</sup> skirmish @ Battle of Stallupönen
    - 1st battle @ Battle of Gumbinnen
    - Moltke's response = fatefull
      - Prottwitz & staff removed
      - Shifts ½ of 1<sup>st</sup> Ger Army
      - Replaced with Hindenburg & Ludendorff
    - It = formidable partnership established
      - Hindenburg = legend; served– 46 years
      - Ludendorff = key player in Siege of Liége

- Hindenburg & Ludendorff deal w/ Rus 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Armies
  - Rennenkampf = overcautious
  - Samsonov = moved like turtle
  - NOTE: "clear" messages
- Hindenburg put mastery on display
  - @ Battle of Tannenberg, Rus 2<sup>nd</sup> Army = smashed
    - » Samsonov commits suicide
    - >>> Victory = legendary
  - Hindenburg shifts to Rennekampft
  - Armies collide at 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Masurian Lakes
- w/ Ger's eastern front secure, stalemate set in
- Further South, Aus-Hun in worst position
  - War supposed to strengthen Empire
    - Intent = add territory in Balkans & beat down Serbia
    - Conrad proposed joint operation w/ Ger
      - Couldn't ignore political need to "slap" Serbia
      - Selects General Oskar Potiorek to lead effort

- Unfortunately Serbia up to challenge
  - Field Marshall Radomir Putnik
- Southern frontier = pendulum
  - 1<sup>st</sup> = Battle of Cer
  - $2^{nd}$  = Battle of Drina
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> = Battle of Kolubara
  - End of 1914, 1<sup>st</sup> phase of war against Serbia ends
  - PLUS Typhus epidemic
- To North, Aus = equally ineffective
  - Moltke informs Conrad = no joint operation
  - Conrad goes alone
  - Rus = 4 armies in Galicia
  - Commanded by Gen. Nicholas Ivanov
  - Conrad moves troops from Serbian front
  - On paper, assault = catastrophic

- 1<sup>st</sup> battle @ Kraśnik
  - IT = a-typical of WWI battles
- Set off chain know as Battle of Galicia
  - Battle of Komarow
  - Battle of Gnila Lipa
  - Battle of Rawa
- Battle of Galicia nearly destroys Aus forces
- Enormous cost & lack of success
  - Result = effects morale of Aus-Hun army
- Conrad = 100% to blame
- Galician Front only stabilized with Ger help
- Ottoman entry into war
  - Empire = "sick man" of Europe
    - Brits, FR, & Ger offered financial aid
    - FR & Brit desires neutrality if war erupts

- Ger sees opportunity sends military missions to Constantinople
- Constantinople attempts alliance w/ Brit & Entente Brits rebuff
- Russian threat
  - Desires Ottoman Straits
  - Contemplates seizing Constantinople
  - Improves Caucasian Army & expands Black Sea fleet
- July 1914, Ger offers anti-Rus alliance
  - Offer sweetened by secret deal
  - Secret Ottoman-German Alliance formed
  - Bizarre event takes place
    - Goeben & Breslau
    - Commanded by Admiral William Souchon
    - "War!" declared
    - Brits attempted to capture
    - Arrive in Constantinople
    - NOTE: timing = perfect

- Ottomans inch towards war
  - Officially declares "neutrality"
  - Forms alliance w/ Bulgaria
  - Unilaterally abrogated all "capitulations"
  - Close Straits
  - Souchon's fleet attacks Rus
  - Officially enters WWI
- Response = Rus & Brits declare war
  - Ottomans declare war on Entente
- Sultan Mehmed V declares jihad
  - Some Muslims embrace
  - Others don't
- Ottoman decision = fateful
- Mobilization = slow
- Strategic map of WWI shifts