

WINNING THE WAR

- I. Effects of the Stalemate
 - a. Total war – commitment of nation’s entire resources to war
 - b. Economic impact
 - i. Conscription – draft – force all males to join army
 - ii. Raise taxes and borrow money to pay for war
 - iii. Limited production of food and goods
 - c. Propaganda war
 - i. Propaganda – spread of ideas to promote a certain cause
 - ii. Need to keep public support for the war
 - iii. Allies refer to “Rape of Belgium” as reason to fight
 - iv. Atrocities – horrible acts against innocents
 - 1. eg American Revolution – fight where Americans win – Battle of Where British win – Massacre at ...
- II. Women at War
 - a. Women took jobs at home that men left to join war
 - b. At the front
 - i. Battlefield nurses
 - 1. would care for soldiers, provide food, comfort
 - c. effect
 - i. work gave women confidence and independence
 - ii. led to women’s rights and suffrage movements
- III. Collapsing Morale
 - a. As war went on, younger boys sent to fight, bigger economic problems
 - b. Revolution in Russia
 - i. March 1917 Peasants led revolt because of lack of food
 - ii. November 1917 – Communist revolution – overthrow new government and put Lenin in power
 - iii. Peace with Germany
 - 1. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
 - a. End Russian involvement in war
 - b. Germany provide very harsh terms for Russia
 - c. Allies upset because now Germany focus all troops on West
- IV. United States Declares War
 - a. Why?
 - i. Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
 - 1. Britain was blockading Germany
 - a. Churchill – objective was to starve the Germans
 - 2. Germany respond with Uboats – attack all ships in Atlantic helping Allies
 - 3. May 1915 Germans sink *Lusitania* (passenger ship) sister of Titanic
 - a. Germany said it was carrying weapons on board

