



American Military Experience



Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 297 / MS 494



BOOK REVIEWS and PRESENTATIONS



| | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 15 APR | Paper Due | Ashley Conrad |
| 20 APR | Paper Due | Amanda Graham |
| 22 APR | Presentation | Ashley Conrad |
| | Paper Due | Brandi Diket |
| 27 APR | Presentation | Amanda Graham |
| 29 APR | Presentation | Brandi Diket |

Key Dates



| | |
|---------------|--|
| 23 MAR | Article #2 (II-1 – II-6) selection due |
| 28 MAR | Quiz Chapters II 2, 3 & 4 |
| 30 MAR | Article Review #2 due |
| 4 APR | Quiz Chapters II 5 & 6 |
| 10 APR | STAFF RIDE – Battle of Mobile Bay |
| 11 APR | Quiz Chapters II 7 & 8 |
| 15 APR | Article #3 (II-7 – II-14) sélection due |
| 18 APR | Quiz Chapters II 9 & 10 |
| 22 APR | Article Review #3 due |
| 25 APR | Quiz Chapters II 11 |
| 29 APR | Quiz Chapters II 12, 13, & 14 |

THE INDIRECT APPROACH

WHY GO THRU THE TRENCHES AT ALL?

OTHER MEANS

DIFFERENT FRONTS

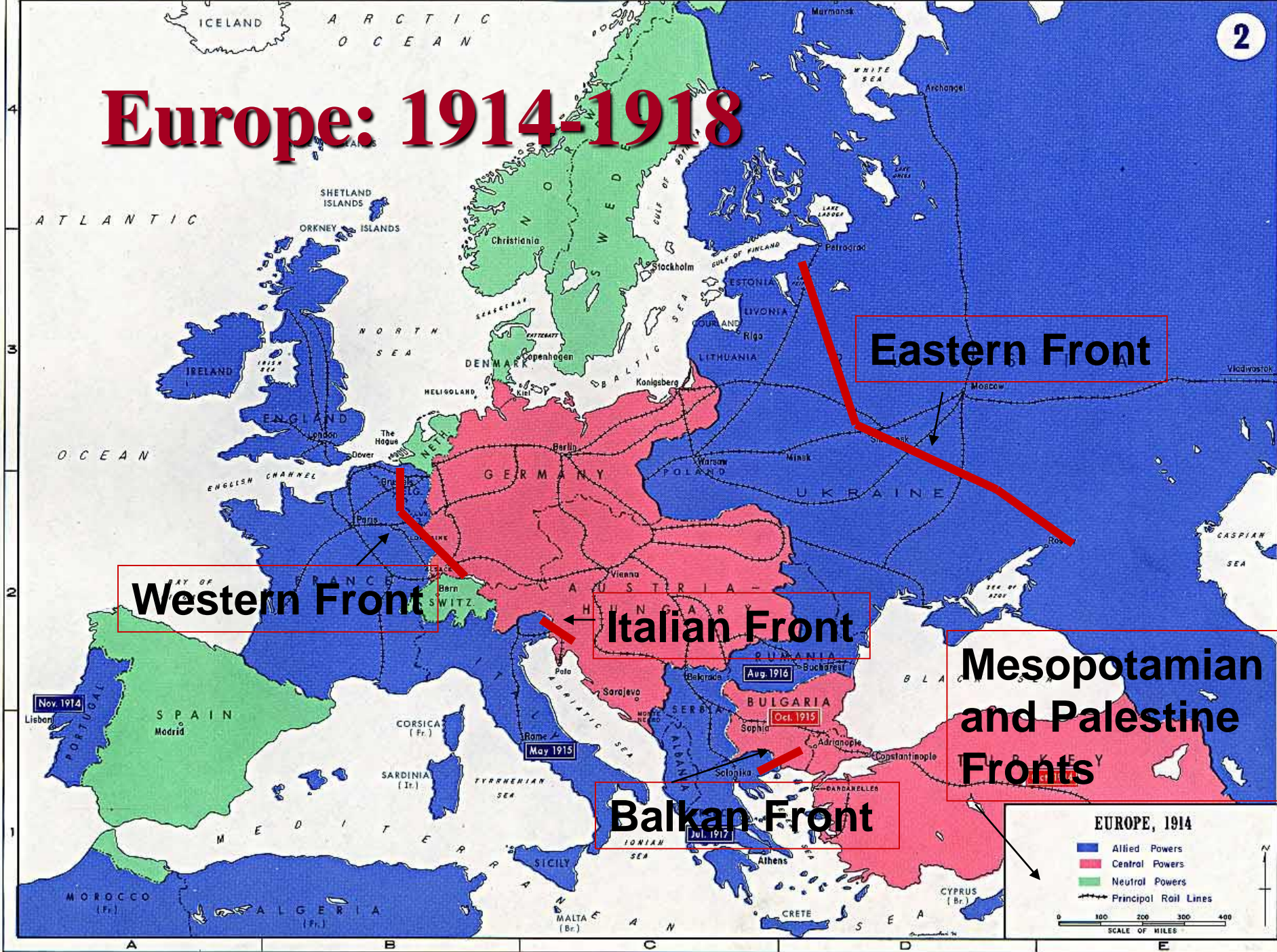


- GALLIPOLI
- SALONIKA, Greece
- ITALY?



- ### ECONOMIC WARFARE
- BLOCKADE
 - U-BOAT OFFENSIVE

Europe: 1914-1918



Eastern Front

Western Front

Italian Front

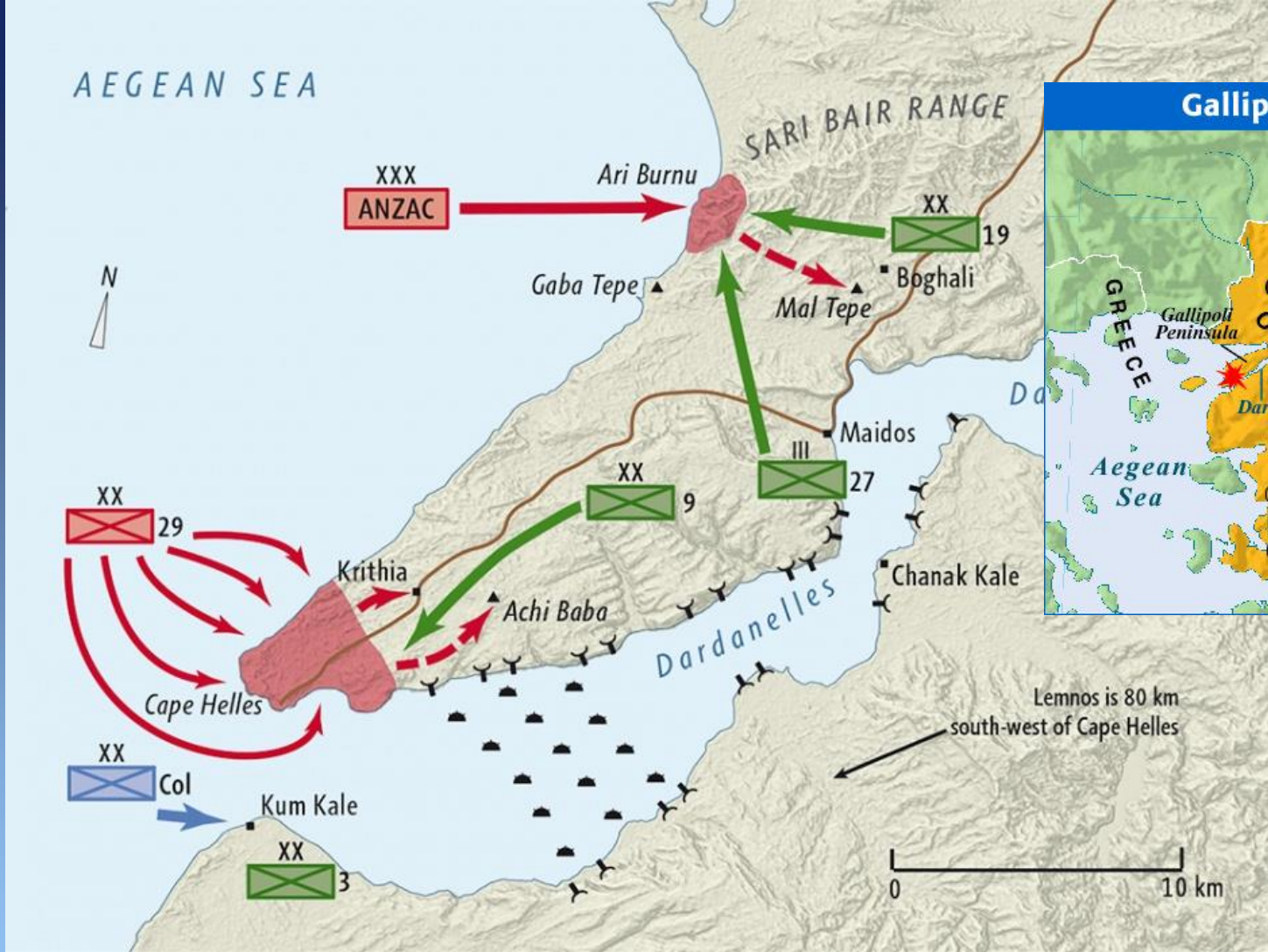
Mesopotamian and Palestine Fronts

Balkan Front

EUROPE, 1914

- Blue: Allied Powers
- Red: Central Powers
- Green: Neutral Powers
- Dashed line: Principal Rail Lines

0 100 200 300 400
SCALE OF MILES



25 APR 1915

9 JAN 1916

**Each side
~57,000 KIA**

**~130,000
Wounded/POW-MIA**

**Knock the Ottomans out of the war
Open supply route to Russia
Start a new front that was not stalemated in the trenches**

RESULT: None of the above



Eastern Front

Russia mobilizes faster than expected.

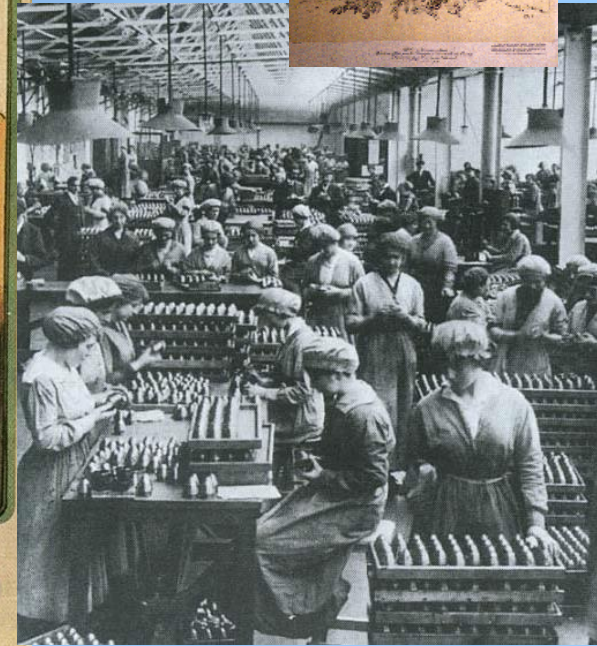
Battle of Tannenberg, Aug. 26-30, 1914

Decisive German victory.
Russia: 78,000 casualties
92,000 POW (74% of army)

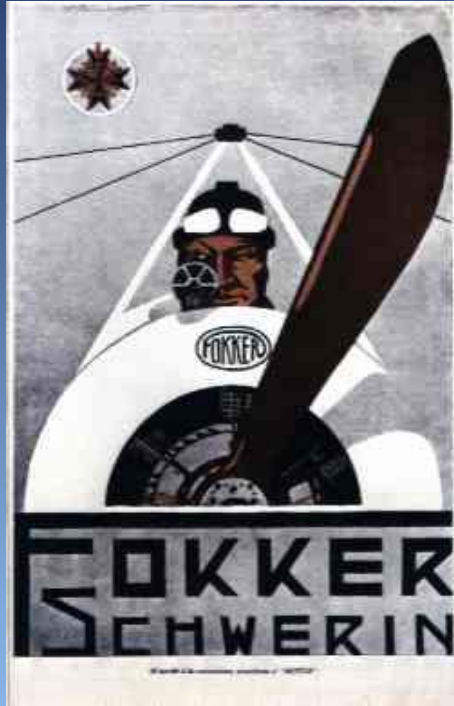
Germans speak of avenging “Tannenberg” defeat of Teutonic Knights in 1410

Germans focus on this front in 1915 as a war of manuver

TOTAL (INDUSTRIAL) WAR !

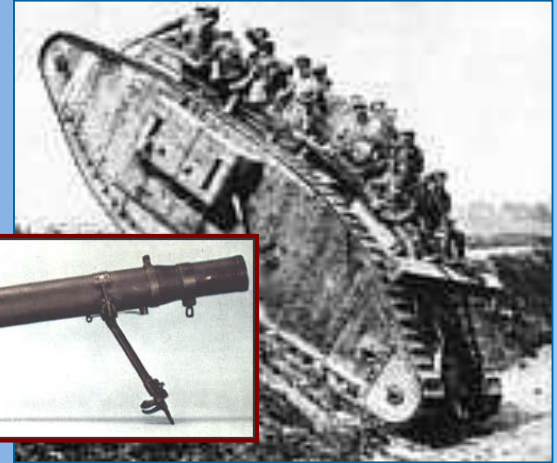


Technological Innovations 1914-1917

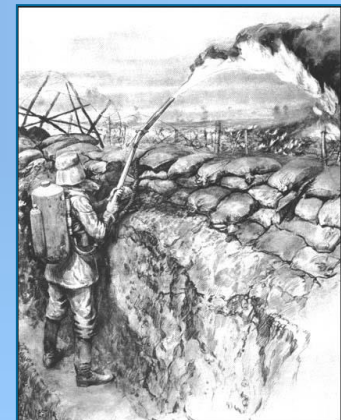


Air Power

Mobile Fire Power



Chemical Weapons



Flamethrowers

Technology

New

Poison gas

Flame thrower

Air warfare

Tanks (Infantry Fighting Vehicle)

Photographic intelligence

Anti-aircraft guns

Improved

Machine Gun

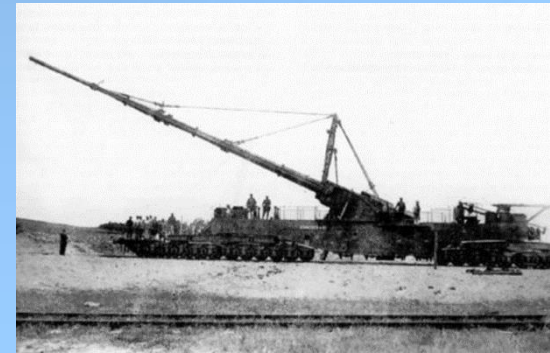
Artillery

Grenades

Trench warfare

Railroad

Motorized trucks

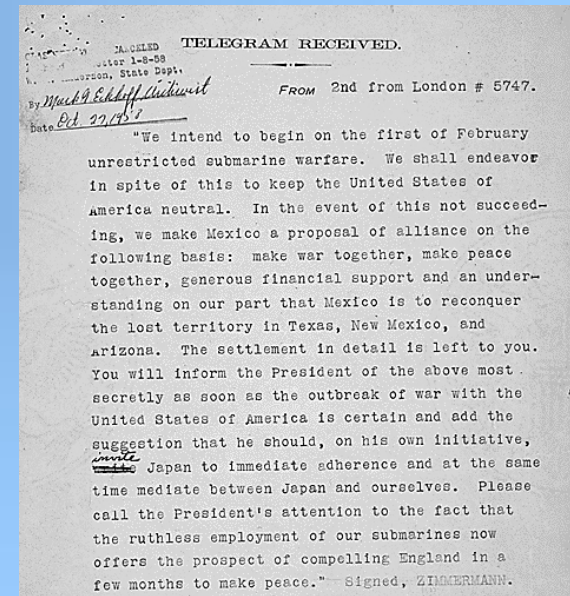


German Efforts to Distract

Easter Rising of
April, 1916



British release
Zimmerman
Telegram
Feb., 1917



Lenin returns to
Russia April, 1917

German Efforts to Distract

Easter Rising of April, 1916

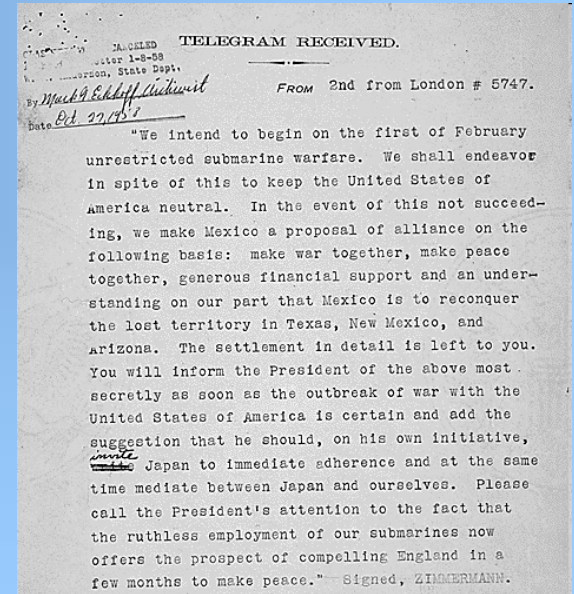
Helped Irish 6
years to late



British release Zimmerman
Telegram
Feb., 1917

Backfired – US
enters WWI

In April



Lenin returns to Russia April, 1917

SUCCESS! –
too little, too late

Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution



Battle of Jutland
May 31 - June 1, 1916



Battle of Verdun
Feb. 21 – Dec. 18, 1916



Battle of the Somme
July 1 – Nov. 18, 1916



Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution



United Kingdom

6,094 killed
674 wounded
177 captured

3 battlecruisers sunk
3 armoured cruisers sunk
8 destroyers sunk
(113,300 tons sunk)

Germany

2,551 killed
507 wounded

1 battlecruiser sunk
1 pre-dreadnought sunk
4 light cruisers sunk
5 torpedo-boat sunk
(62,300 tons sunk)

Battle of Jutland
May 31 - June 1, 1916

Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution



Allied (combined)

146,431 killed
477,476 wounded

Germany

164,055 killed
301,000–436,000 wounded
26,000 POW

United Kingdom

95,675 killed
323,979 wounded

France

50,756 killed
153,497 wounded

Battle of the Somme

July 1 – Nov. 18, 1916



7 May 1915

NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times. EXTRA 8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 5491. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT.

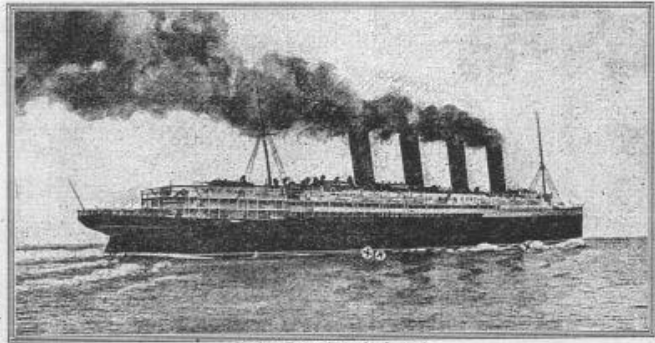
LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD; TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES; CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING; WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND

SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT
Washington Deeply Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE
White House: "The Chief Executive is shocked and distressed by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania."

SENATE OF CONGRESS CALL
Senate of Congress: "The Senate will hold a special session on Monday next to consider the situation created by the sinking of the Lusitania."

CAPITAL TALK OF MURKERS
Washington: "The sinking of the Lusitania is a grave crisis and a warning to the world."



The Lost Lusitania Steamship
X Where the First Torpedo Struck. Y Where the Second Torpedo Struck.

SOME DEAD TAKEN AWAY
Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Antwerp.

STEWARTS OF DEATH
The Torpedo Strikes into the Lusitania's Bow, Sinks into the Empty Bay.

SHIP LISTS GIVEN TO FBI
Many It Suspended to Learn More About the Lusitania.

ATTACKED IN BRADDOCK
Passenger at Lusitania: "The ship was hit by two torpedoes."

Only 654 Were Saved, Few Cable Passengers
REUTERS: "The Lusitania was hit by two torpedoes and sank in 15 minutes."

28 Jan 1915



SV William P. Frye was stopped by German cruiser off coast of Brazil. 1st US ship to be sunk.

1,191 (of 1,962) passengers and crew lost their lives. 128 were Americans.

Unrestricted Submarine Warfare



May 1916 Battle of Jutland perpetuated naval stalemate.

Kaiser agreed to resume unrestricted sub warfare.

**German navy promised to defeat UK
In six months!**

Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution

German Gamble on U-Boats

**Germans decided to
resume unrestricted
submarine warfare in 1917**

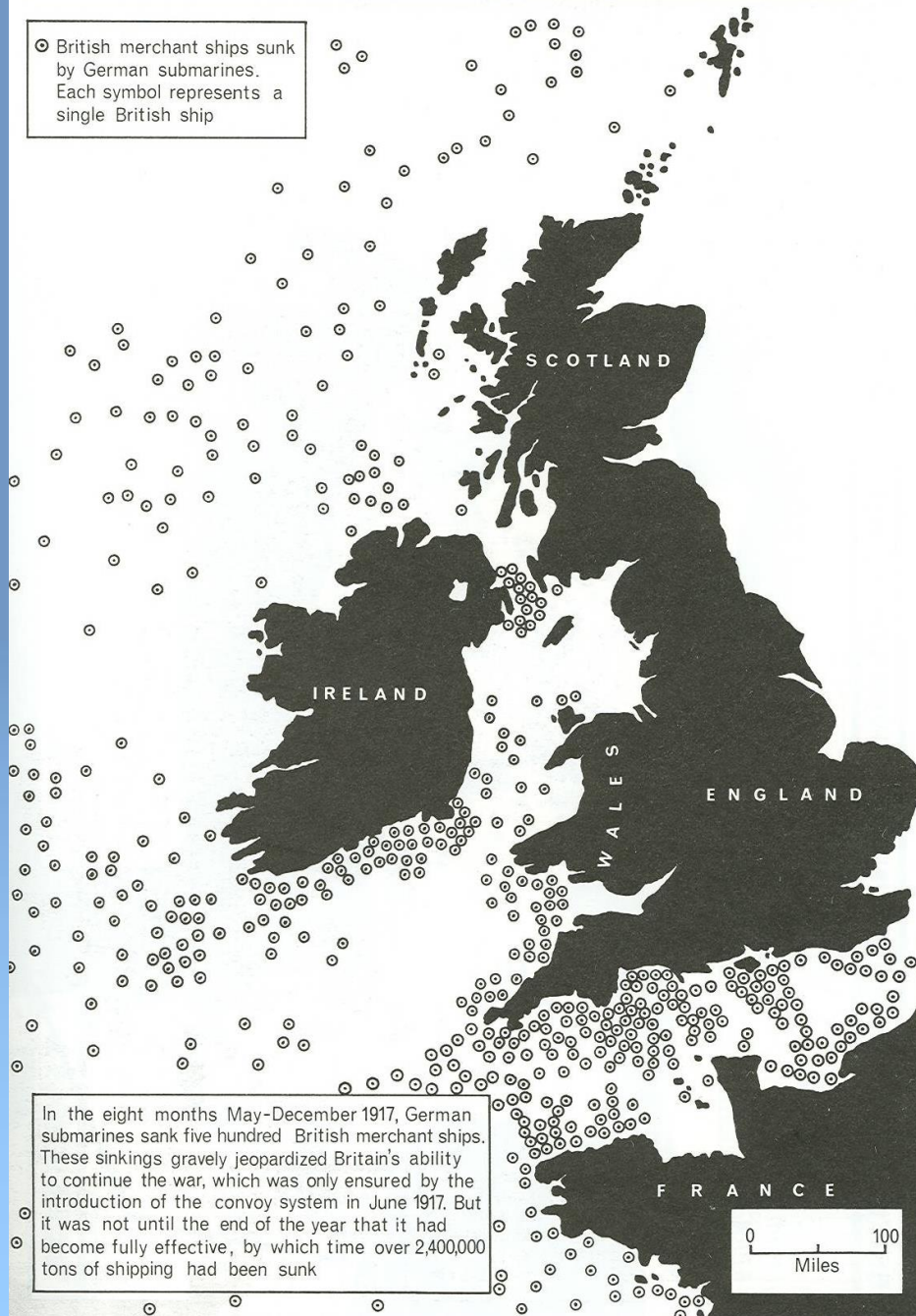
**Germans took
calculated risk & lost**



**Effect was to bring U.S.
into war & ensure that
Allies would not lose.**

BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK MAY-DECEMBER 1917

○ British merchant ships sunk by German submarines. Each symbol represents a single British ship



In the eight months May-December 1917, German submarines sank five hundred British merchant ships. These sinkings gravely jeopardized Britain's ability to continue the war, which was only ensured by the introduction of the convoy system in June 1917. But it was not until the end of the year that it had become fully effective, by which time over 2,400,000 tons of shipping had been sunk



The Crisis of 1917

U. S. NAVY



"Here he is, Sir."
We need him and you too!
Navy Recruiting Station

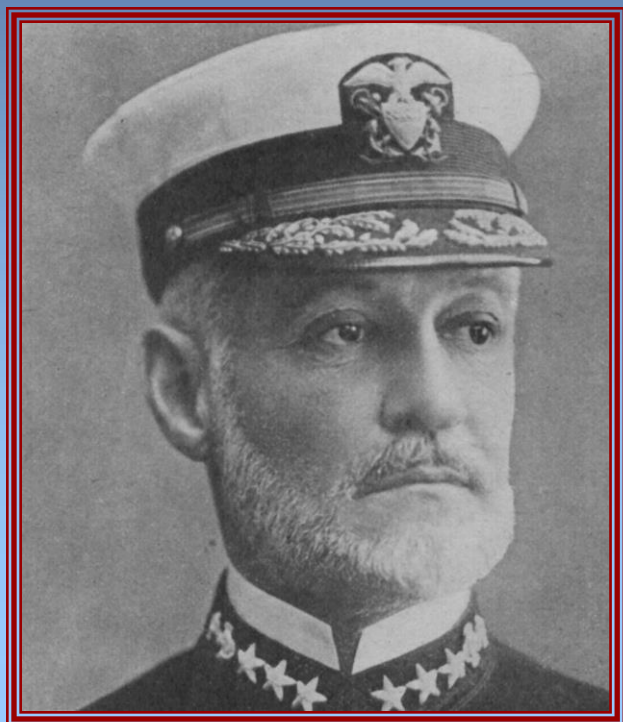
Getting to the Battle

Coincided with war's highest rate of shipping loss in the Atlantic.

Adm. William S. Sims, U.S. naval commander in European waters:

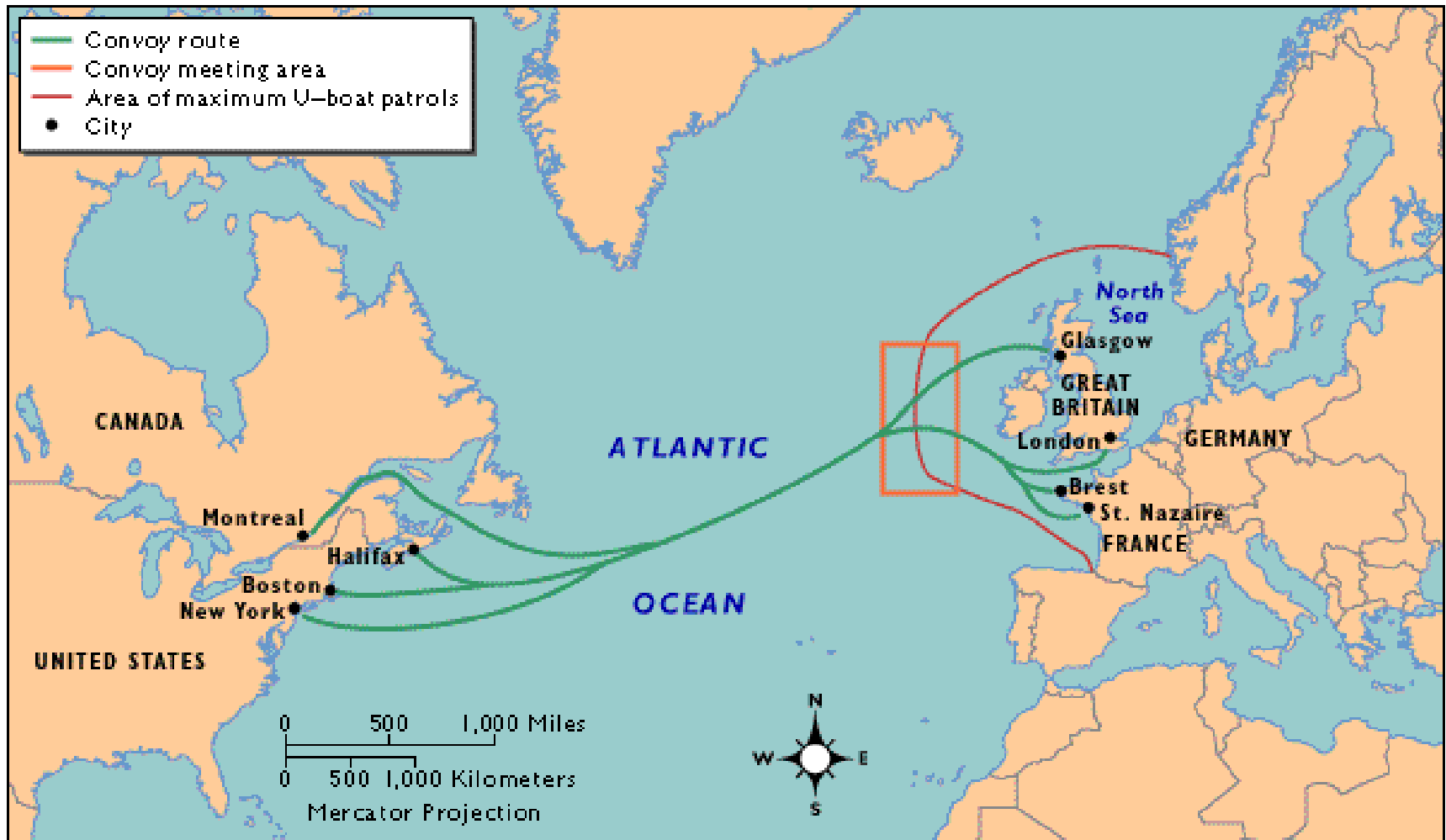
Arrived in Br. in Apr 1917 and recommended use of convoy system.

Shipping losses dropped 75% in six months and 80% by end of 1917.



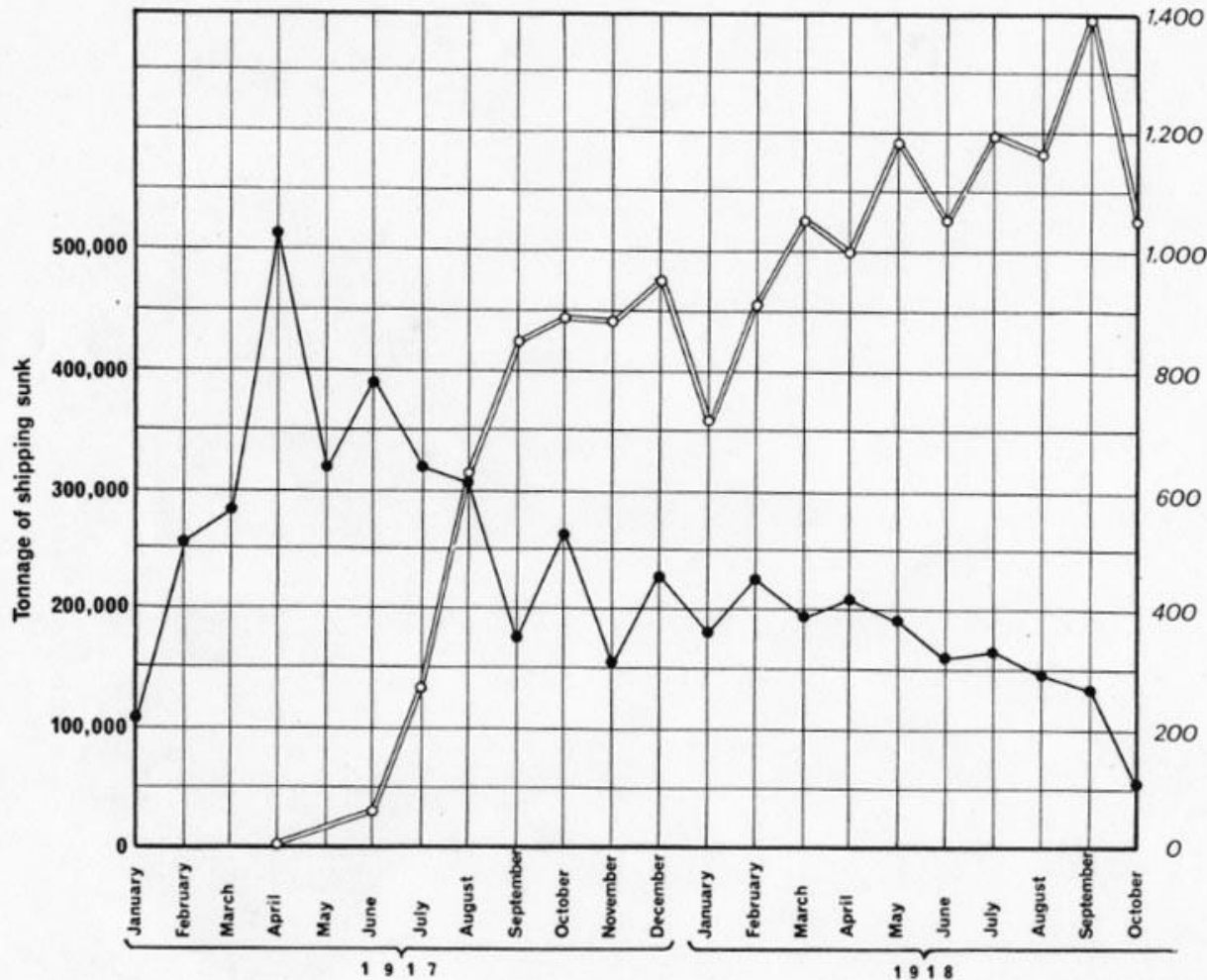
World War I Convoy Routes

Convoy System



Crisis, 1917

BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP LOSSES 1917-1918



- Gross tonnage of British merchant ships sunk each month by German submarines
- Number of merchant ships reaching or leaving Britain in trans-Atlantic, cross-Channel and Scandinavian convoys

Number of ships in convoy



This graph shows the effect of the convoy system in dramatically reducing the number of British merchant ships sunk by German submarines

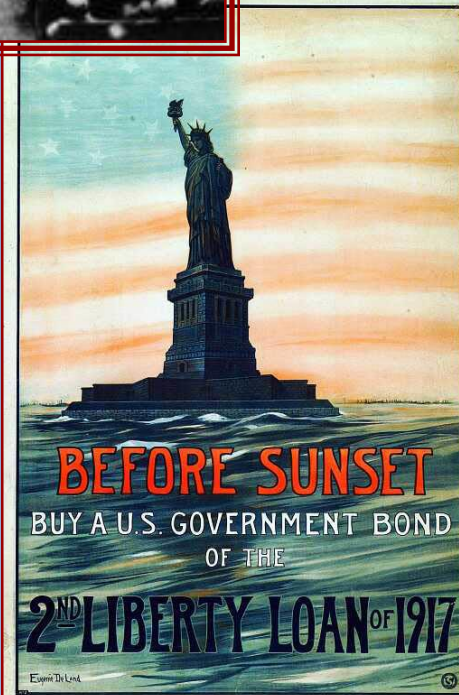
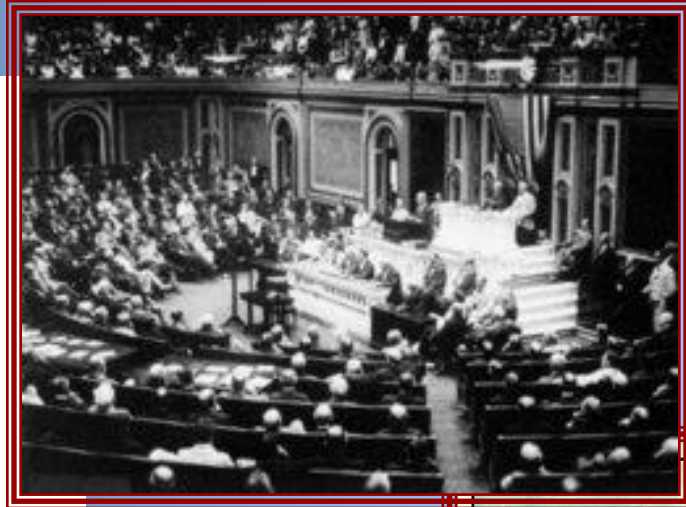
The U.S. Enters the War

Wilson also ordered arming of U.S. merchantmen.

Based in 1792 law not requiring Congressional approval.

British released damaging "Zimmerman Telegram."

Ger. sank U.S. ships in Feb & Mar 1917 and Wilson obtained Congressional declaration of war Apr 6, 1917.



**“LAFAYETTE, WE ARE
HERE!”**



Force Projection for AEF



Troops sent over to fight in World War One:

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| May, 1917 | 1,718 | January, 1918 | 46,776 |
| June | 12,261 | February | 48,027 |
| July | 12,988 | March | 83,811 |
| August | 18,323 | April | 117,212 |
| September | 32,523 | May | 244,345 |
| October | 38,259 | June | 276,372 |
| November | 23,016 | July | over 300,000 |
| December | 48,840 | August | 250,000 |

186,928

1,366,543

Total size of US Military in Nov. 1918 -- 4,743,826

October Revolution & the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk



April 1917 – Lenin returns

Nov 1917 – Oct Revolution

Dec 1917 – armistice

(USSR & Central Powers)

March 1918 – Treaty of Brest-L

Aug 1918 - \$6 billion marks

Nov 11, 1918 – “never mind”

Lenin's Russia

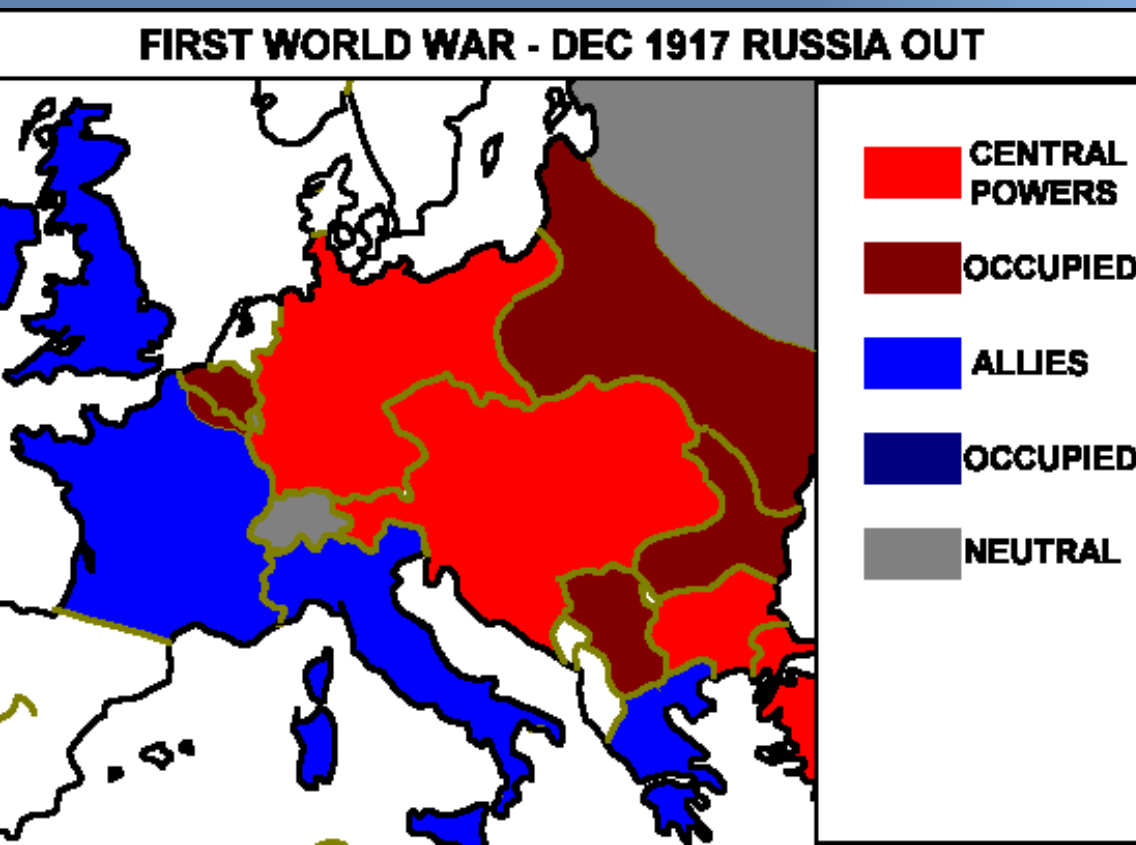
"Peace, Land and Bread"

March, 1918 – Treaty of Brest Litovsk

Russia lost:

25% population
25% industries
90% coal mines

6 billion marks
(August, 1918 treaty)



Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution

THE FALLING DOMINOS

- **Bulgaria** 29 September
- **Ottoman Turkey** 30 Oct
- **Austria-Hungary** 3 November
- **Imperial Germany** 11 November



Turkish prisoners in Damascus, Oct. 1918

Return of German Troops to Their Native Soil Following the Armistice



PART OF THE FIFTH GERMAN ARMY COMING BACK IN DEFEAT TO GERMANY AND CROSSING THE GREAT BRIDGE BETWEEN MAINZ AND CASTEL ON THE MORNING OF NOV. 29, 1918, OVER TWO WEEKS AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE HAD PUT AN END TO HOSTILITIES. THEY WERE RECEIVED WITH ACCLAMATIONS AND THEIR WHOLE PROGRESS WAS AN OVATION, AS THOUGH THEY HAD BEEN VICTORS INSTEAD OF VANQUISHED.

THE END IN EUROPE



WWI Casualty and Death Tables

One way to understand the violence and slaughter that occurred in the Great War is to examine the number of casualties and deaths. Exact figures are still in dispute, because of different definitions used each category, the questionable accuracy of the recording system used and the loss or destruction of a number of official documents. The data in the tables below reflect numbers from several sources and are consistent with most experts' current estimates.

| Country | Total Mobilized Forces | Killed | Wounded | Prisoners and Missing | Total Casualties | Casualties as % of Forces |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS</i> | | | | | | |
| Russia | 12,000,000 | 1,700,000 | 4,950,000 | 2,500,000 | 9,150,000 | 76.3 |
| British Empire | 8,904,467 | 908,371 | 2,090,212 | 191,652 | 3,190,235 | 35.8 |
| France | 8,410,000 | 1,357,800 | 4,266,000 | 537,000 | 6,160,800 | 73.3 |
| Italy | 5,615,000 | 650,000 | 947,000 | 600,000 | 2,197,000 | 39.1 |
| United States | 4,355,000 | 116,516 | 204,002 | 4,500 | 323,018 | 7.1 |
| Japan | 800,000 | 300 | 907 | 3 | 1,210 | 0.2 |
| Romania | 750,000 | 335,706 | 120,000 | 80,000 | 535,706 | 71.4 |
| Serbia | 707,343 | 45,000 | 133,148 | 152,958 | 331,106 | 46.8 |
| Belgium | 267,000 | 13,716 | 44,686 | 34,659 | 93,061 | 34.9 |
| Greece | 230,000 | 5,000 | 21,000 | 1,000 | 27,000 | 11.7 |
| Portugal | 100,000 | 7,222 | 13,751 | 12,318 | 33,291 | 33.3 |
| Montenegro | 50,000 | 3,000 | 10,000 | 7,000 | 20,000 | 40.0 |
| TOTAL | 42,188,810 | 5,142,631 | 12,800,706 | 4,121,090 | 22,062,427 | 52.3 |

Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Germany | 11,000,000 | 1,773,700 | 4,216,058 | 1,152,800 | 7,142,558 | 64.9 |
| Austria-Hungary | 7,800,000 | 1,200,000 | 3,620,000 | 2,200,000 | 7,020,000 | 90.0 |
| Turkey | 2,850,000 | 325,000 | 400,000 | 250,000 | 975,000 | 34.2 |
| Bulgaria | 1,200,000 | 87,500 | 152,390 | 27,029 | 266,919 | 22.2 |
| TOTAL | 22,850,000 | 3,386,200 | 8,388,448 | 3,629,829 | 15,404,477 | 67.4 |

Chapter 23 – 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution

Allied Forces

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| TOTAL | 42,188,810 | 5,142,631 | 12,800,706 | 4,121,090 | 22,062,427 | 52.3 |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|

Central Powers

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| TOTAL | 22,850,000 | 3,386,200 | 8,388,448 | 3,629,829 | 15,404,477 | 67.4 |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|

| | Total Mobilized Forces | Killed | Wounded | Prisoners and Missing | Total Casualties | Casualties as % of Forces |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| GRAND TOTAL | 65,038,810 | 8,528,831 | 21,189,154 | 7,750,919 | 37,466,904 | 57.5 |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|

TREATY OF VERSAILLES- 1919



Chapter 23 – **20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution**

THE TERMS

War Guilt Clause – Art. 231 - Germany should accept the blame for starting World War One

Reparations - Germany had to pay \$31.4 billion for the damage caused by the war. (\$385 billion in 2011)

Disarmament - Germany was only allowed to have a small army and six naval ships. No tanks, no air force and no submarines were allowed. The Rhineland area was to be de-militarized.

Territorial Clauses - Land was taken away from Germany and given to other countries. Anschluss (union with Austria) was forbidden.

Tombs of soldiers “known only to God”



United Kingdom (1920)
France (1920)
United States (1921)
Canada (2000)

