

Recipe For War

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imperialism

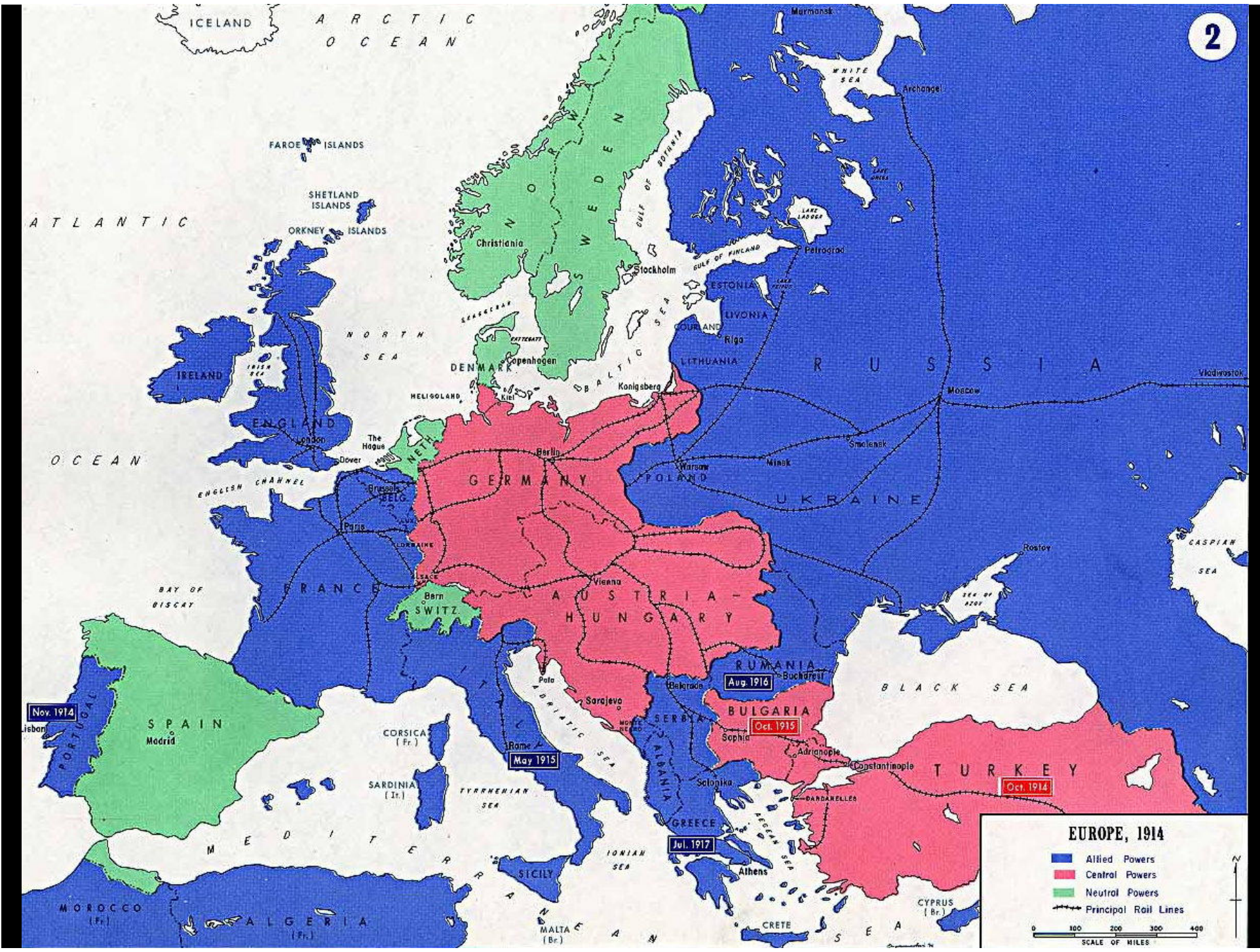
Domination by one country of the political, economic, or cultural life of another country or region

economic rivalries

Many countries,
especially Great
Britain, felt threatened
by Germany's growing
economy.

alliances

Fear & distrust led to
complicated
agreements between
various nations.



EUROPE, 1914

- Allied Powers
- Central Powers
- Neutral Powers
- - - Principal Rail Lines

0 100 200 300 400
SCALE OF MILES

arms race

The Great Powers
increase their armies
and navies in
response to increasing
international tensions.

nationalism

- Feeling of pride & devotion in one's country
- Can be good or bad

militarism

- Glorification of the military
- “Might makes right”

(1)

28 June 1914

Austria-Hungary

Gavrilo Princip, a
Bosnian Serb
assassinates
Archduke Franz
Ferdinand of
Austria-Hungary.

(2)

6 July 1914

Germany

“Blank Check”

Germany offers total
support to
Austria-Hungary

(3)

23 July 1914

Austria-Hungary

Gives Serbia an ultimatum

Purposely designed to be refused by Serbia, to create a pretext for war.

Hand over conspirators,
allow investigation by
Austro-Hungarian officials,
& cease all propaganda
directed against the
Austro-Hungarian Empire.

(4)

24 July 1914

Serbia

Requests assistance
from the Russian
Empire.

(5)

25 July 1914

Serbia

Agrees to most
demands of Austro-
Hungarian
ultimatum, except
those limiting its
sovereignty.

(6)

26 July 1914

Russia

Promises help for
Serbia if attacked
by Austria-Hungary.

(7)

28 July 1914

Austria-Hungary

Declares war on
Serbia

Why did it take a
full month?

(8)

31 July 1914

Russia

Mobilizes armed forces in support of Serbia by sending troops to its borders with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

(9)

31 July 1914

Germany

Ultimatum to France

- Demands neutrality in a German war with Russia
- Germany gains control of border forts, including Verdun

(10)

1 August 1914

Germany

Uses Russian
mobilization as
excuse to mobilize
and declare war on
Russia

(11)

2 August 1914

Germany

**Demands Belgian
neutrality & right of
passage to invade
France**

(12)

2 August 1914

Italy

Declares that it does
not intend to honor its
Triple Alliance
obligations and will
remain neutral.

(13)

3 August 1914

Belgium

Refusal of free
passage for German
troops.

(14)

3 August 1914

Germany

Declares war on
France.

(15)

4 August 1914

Germany

Invades Belgium as
part of the Schlieffen
Plan.

(16)

4 August 1914

Great Britain

Declares war on
Germany under
pretext of protecting
Belgium neutrality.

(17)

5 August 1914

Austria-Hungary

Declares war on
Russia.

(18)

10 August 1914

France

Declares war on
Austria-Hungary.

(19)

12 August 1914

Great Britain

Declares war on
Austria-Hungary.

(20)

14 August 1914

France

Invades German
occupied Lorraine,
hoping to redeem
this “lost territory”.

The Schlieffen Plan

Designed to prevent a two-front war, against both France & Russia.

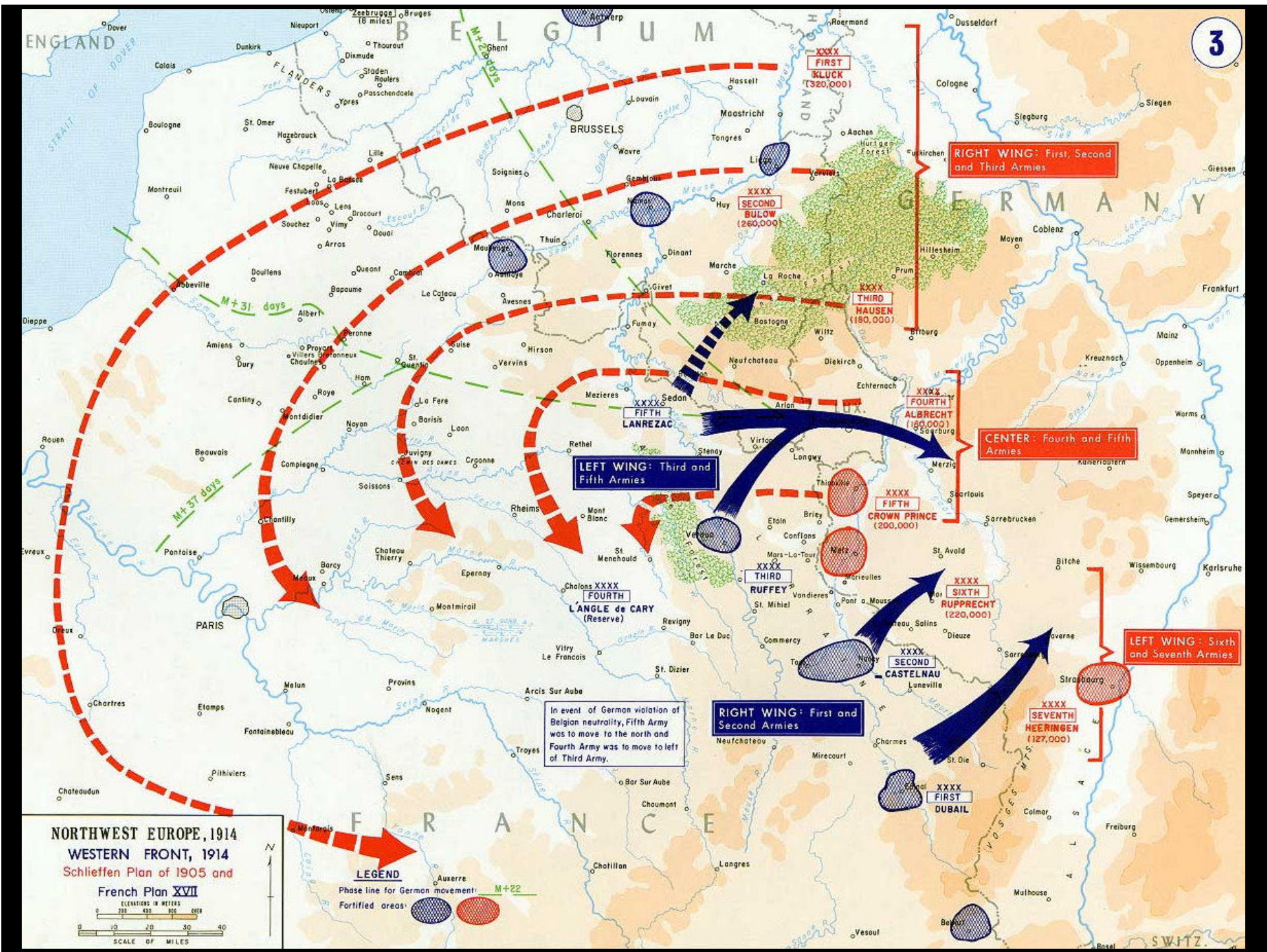
The Schlieffen Plan

- First developed in 1905.
 - Defeat France in 6 weeks before Russian mobilization.
 - Problems?

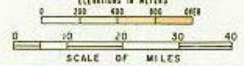


Plan XVII

French prewar military
plan for invasion of
Germany to recover the
“lost provinces” of
Alsace & Lorraine.



NORTHWEST EUROPE, 1914
WESTERN FRONT, 1914
 Schlieffen Plan of 1905 and
 French Plan XVII



LEGEND

Phase line for German movement M+22

Fortified areas

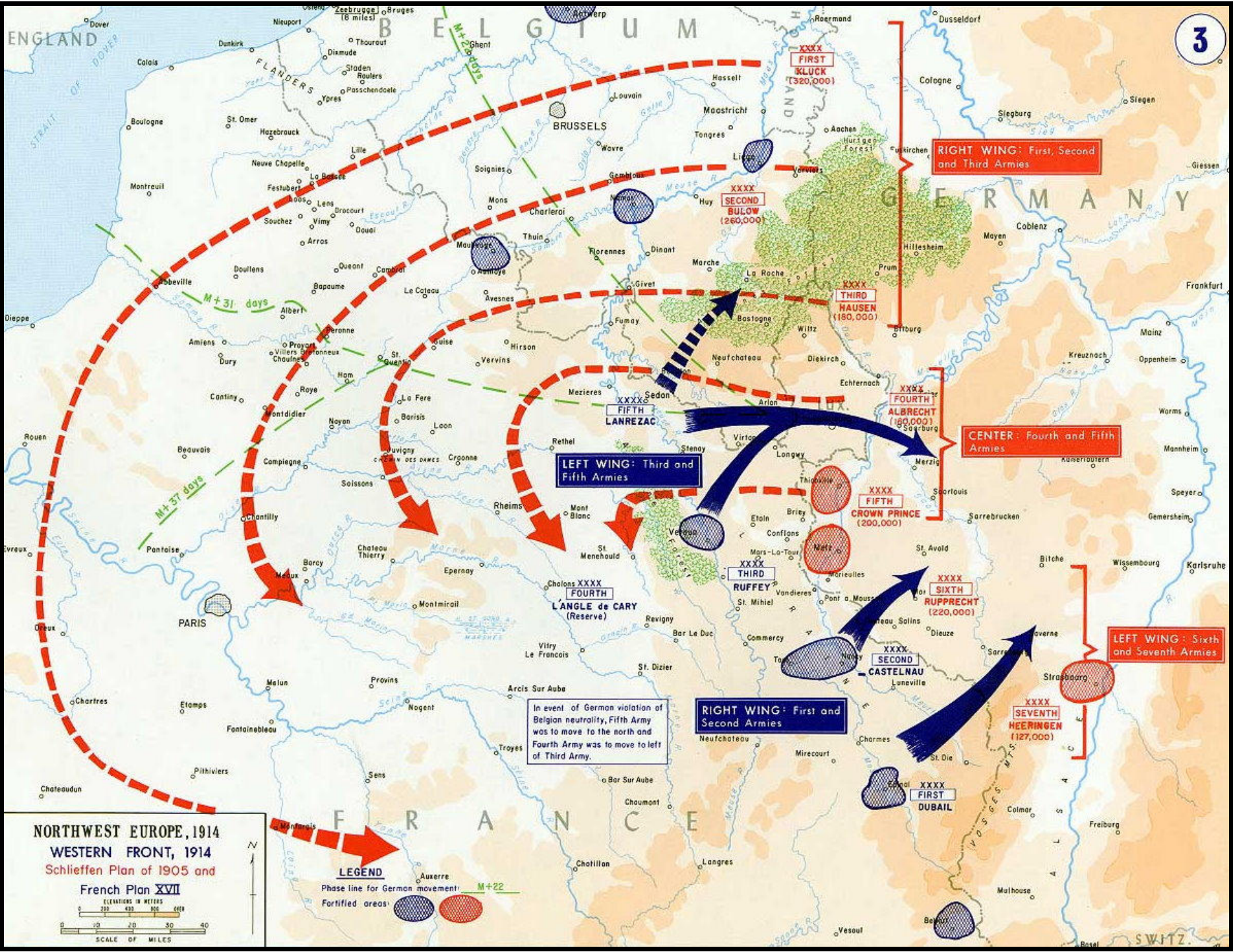
Plan XVII

Demonstrate to Russia
the good faith of France
as an ally through
immediate offensive
operations.

Battle of the Frontiers

- 14 Aug to 6 Sep 1914
- French invasion of Lorraine to the Battle of the Marne

Marks the period
where both the
Schlieffen Plan &
Plan XVII were being
conducted.



NORTHWEST EUROPE, 1914
WESTERN FRONT, 1914
 Schlieffen Plan of 1905 and
 French Plan XVII

LEGEND
 Phase line for German movement
 Fortified areas

In event of German violation of Belgium neutrality, Fifth Army was to move to the north and Fourth Army was to move to left of Third Army.

RIGHT WING: First, Second and Third Armies

LEFT WING: Third and Fifth Armies

CENTER: Fourth and Fifth Armies

RIGHT WING: First and Second Armies

LEFT WING: Sixth and Seventh Armies

Battle of the Marne

- 5-12 September 1914
- French counterattack on the outskirts of Paris.



Battle of the Marne

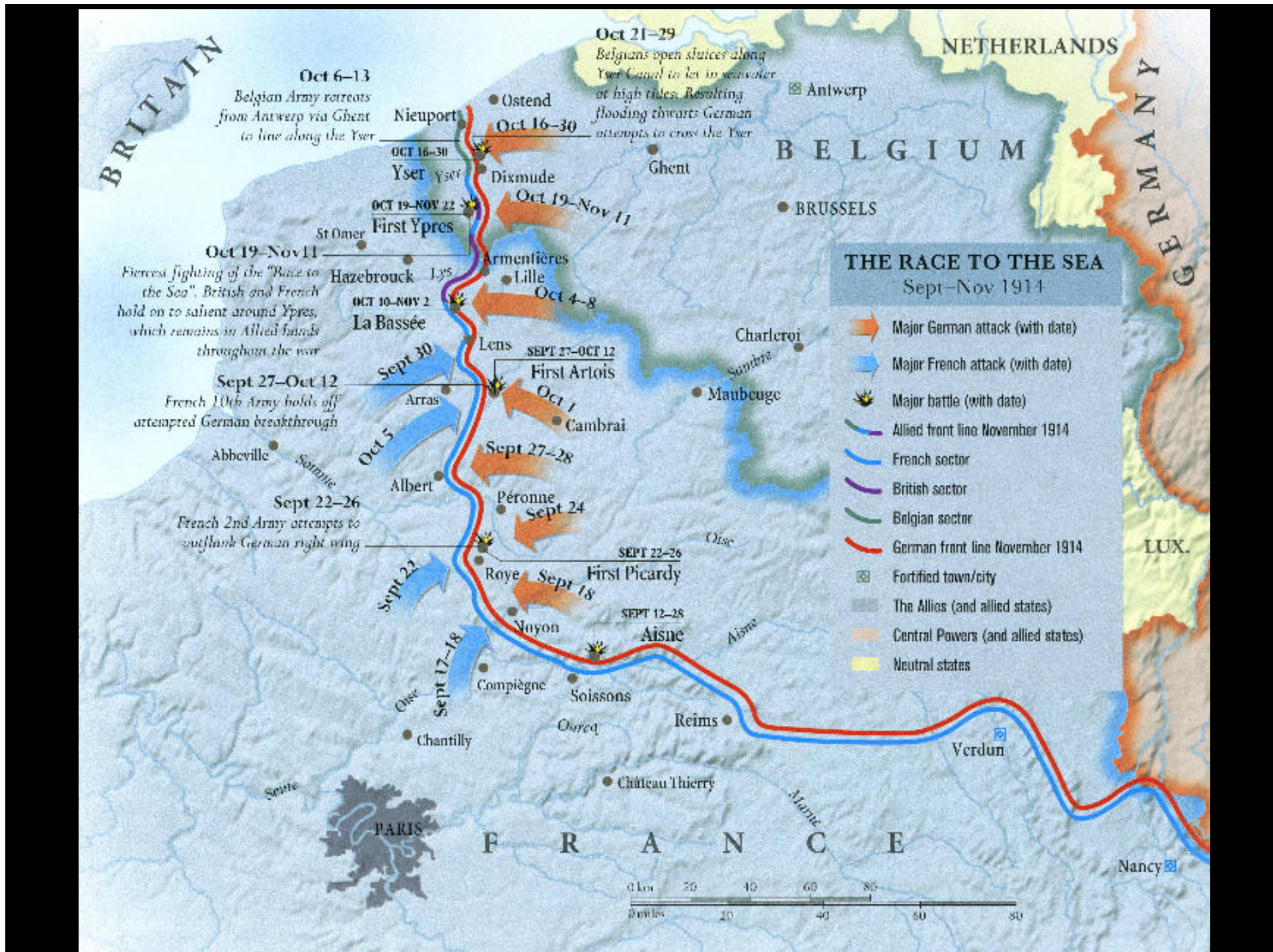
- Halted the German advance and doomed the Schlieffen Plan.
- Start of “trench warfare”

Race to The Sea

- Sept-Nov 1914
- Neither side trying to reach sea first.

Race to The Sea

Each failed attempt to flank the other's forces extended the trench lines further towards the English Channel.



Stalemate

- Neither side can advance.
- Parallel trench lines running from the English Channel to Switzerland.

“Cult of Offensive”

vs.

“Primacy of Defense.”

THE END

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