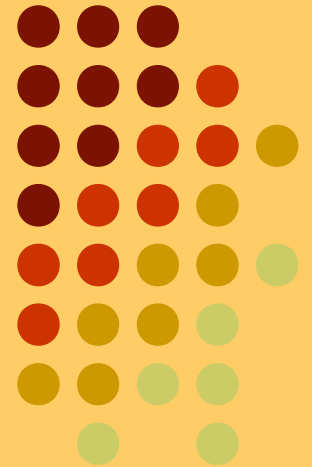


# Unit 9

## The First World War

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**Social Studies – ESO-4**



# The First World War



- **The great powers in Europe in 1900**
- **The powers made plans for war**
- **Two crisis over Morocco**
- **Trouble in the Balkans**
- **What European powers wanted**
- **The wars created more tensions**
- **Events moved quickly towards war**
- **The Paris Peace and the Treaty of Versailles**
- **The League of Nations**

# The First World War

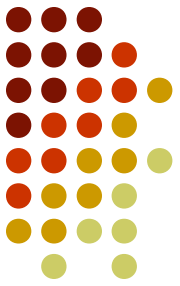


- **The great powers in Europe in 1900**
  - **Britain – a great Empire and strong navy**
  - **France – overseas Empire & resenting previous war**
  - **Russia – large but no land overseas – no access to the sea**
  - **Austria-Hungary – two nationalities in one country**
  - **Germany – wanted more influence abroad**
- **Alliances:**
  - **1882 – Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary & Italy**
  - **1907 – Triple Entente: Russia, Britain & France**

# The First World War



# The First World War



- **Plans for war**
- **Crises over Morocco**
  - **The Moroccan crisis (1905-1906)**
  - **The Agadir crisis (1911)**
- **Trouble in the Balkans**
  - **It was controlled by the Turkish Empire**
  - **European powers wanted influence there:**
    - **Germany - a railway to the East**
    - **Austria-Hungary – stop Serbia's influence**
    - **Slavs wanted independence**
    - **Russia wanted access to the sea**
    - **Italy wanted to control the Adriatic sea**

# The First World War



- **More tension:**
  - **1914- Archduke Franz Ferdinand went to Bosnia**
  - **He was assassinated by the Black Hand in Sarajevo**
  - **This led to war.**
  - **There were two fronts:**
    - **The Western Front**
    - **The Eastern Front**

# The First World War



- **Western front**
  - **Schlieffen Plan to defeat France didn't work:**
    - **Germany invaded Belgium to get to France**
    - **Britain had a treaty to defend Belgium**
    - **Russian was ready for war**
  - **Different war:**
    - **Trenches, new weapons, supplies, many men**
  - **Important battles:**
    - **Verdun (1916)**
    - **The Somme (1916)**

# The First World War



- **Eastern front**
  - **Russia failed to attack Germany from the East**
  - **Germany was attacked:**
    - **From the Dardanelles by Britain**
    - **Japan attacked German colonies**
    - **African colonies were taken by Britain**
    - **Middle East – Palestine controlled by Britain**
    - **Arabia – Britain helped the Arabs**

# The First World War



- **War at sea was important**
  - To protect trade
  - To blockade ports
  - To carry troops
  - To protect British colonies
- **New types of ships: German U-boat submarine wasn't detected**
- **Lusitania was attacked (1,000 passengers) → USA joined the war in 1917**

## **War in the air**

**Both sides used planes and balloons**

**Germans used Zeppelins**

**Planes couldn't travel far yet**

# The First World War



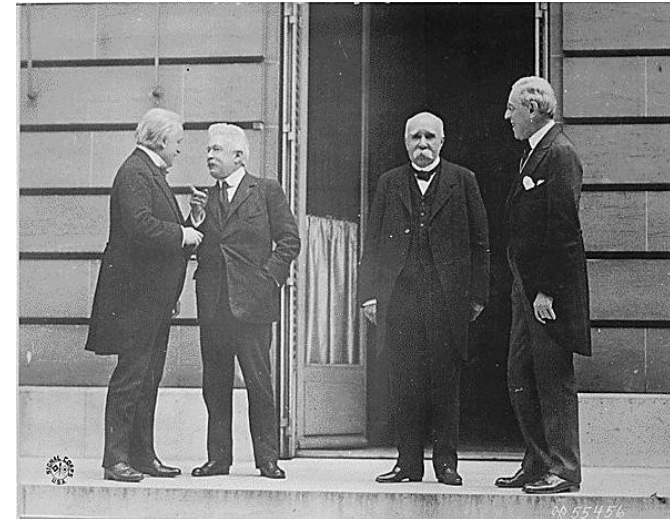
- The end of war:
  - Russia left war in 1917
    - Starvation in 1916 and Revolution in 1917
    - Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Germany – 1918 (picture)
    - Germany focussed on the Western front
  - The USA joined the war



# The First World War



- **The Paris peace and Treaty of Versailles**
  - **Wilson (USA), Clemenceau (France) and Lloyd (UK) had different views**
  - **They wanted to disarm and punish Germany**
  - **They also took its colonies**
- **Europe was redrawn**
- **Germany:**
  - **Was punished, had to pay and limits to its power were established**



# The First World War



- **Consequences of the Treaty:**
- **POSITIVE**
  - The victors got what they wanted
  - Central and eastern Europe was redrawn
  - The League of Nations was created
- **NEGATIVE**
  - Resentment was born in Germany
  - Germany's power wasn't eventually reduced
  - Borders in Europe made people feel trapped in the wrong country

# The First World War

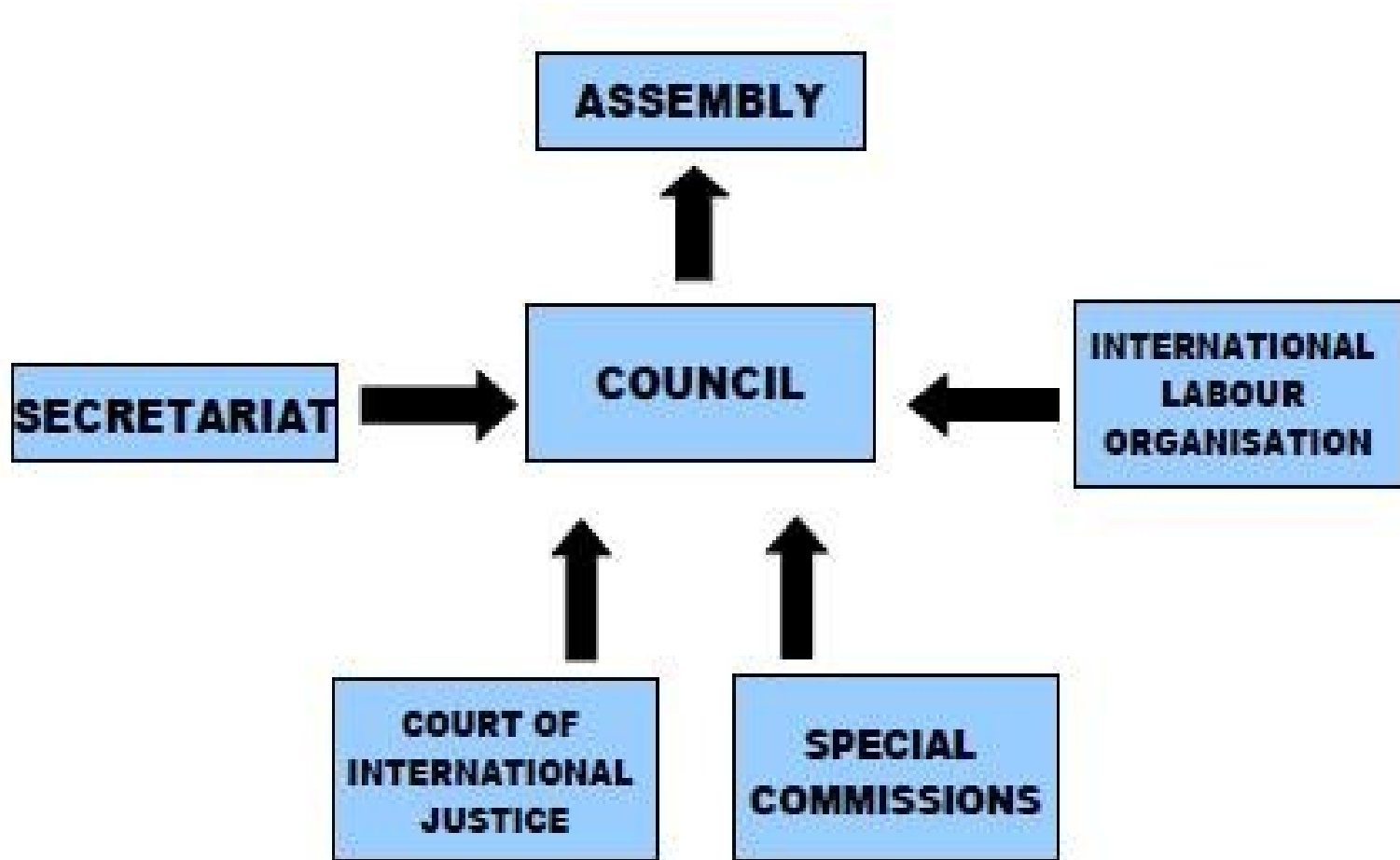


- **The League of Nations:**
  - **Was designed to solve disputes without war**
  - **Aims**
    - **Protect nations from attack**
    - **Solve disputes peacefully**
    - **Promote a reduction of armament**
    - **Encourage international co-operation**

# The First World War



- The League of Nations:



# The First World War



- **The League of Nations:**
  - **The assembly → one vote per country – unanimous decisions**
  - **The council → 4 permanent members – veto**
  - **International Labour Organisation**
  - **Court of International Justice**
  - **Special commissions for several international problems**
  - **In neutral Geneva**

# The First World War



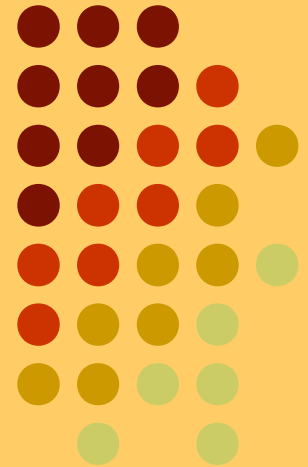
- **The League of Nations – what was wrong:**
  - **The USA never joined**
  - **Unbalanced: Britain and France were more powerful**
  - **Disputes with non-members were difficult to solve**
  - **Germany or Japan only joined for some time**
  - **It had no army – countries could not be punished**

# Unit 11

## The Booming Twenties

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**Social Studies – ESO-4**



# The Booming Twenties



- **Causes of the Depression**
- **The Wall Street Crash in 1929**
- **The effects of the Depression**
  - **In the USA**
  - **In Europe**
    - **In Germany**
    - **In Italy**
  - **In Japan**
- **The New Deal in the USA**



# The Booming Twenties



- **Causes of the Depression**
  - **Boom years ended suddenly in 1929**
  - **Process:**
    - **Large production**
    - **People borrowed money**
    - **People bought shares**
  - **Europe couldn't afford American goods**
  - **Too large production → not enough demand**

# The Booming Twenties



- **The Wall Street Crash in 1929**
  - **People wanted to sell their shares suddenly.**
  - **In October 1929 prices dropped**
  - **Businesses collapsed**
  - **Thousands were unemployed**
  - **Shares were sold for very little money**



# The Booming Twenties



- **The Wall Street Crash in 1929**
  - **People wanted artificially high prices for shares**
  - **The State didn't interfere**
  - **Many people were poor and unemployed**



# The Booming Twenties



- **The effects of the Depression**
  - **In the USA**
    - **No loans abroad**
    - **2,000 banks collapsed**
    - **12,000,000 unemployed**
    - **Republicans lost in 1932**
  - **In Europe**
    - **Affected (except the USSR)**
    - **In Germany – support to Nazis**
    - **In Italy – Mussolini wanted to increase power abroad**
  - **In Japan**
    - **Affected; silk had no market**



# The Booming Twenties



- **The New Deal in the USA**
  - **Franklin Delano Roosevelt – President in 1932**
  - **New Deal:**
    - **Spend money → people back to work**
    - **Rebuilt American trade & industry**
    - **Improve people's lives**



# The Booming Twenties



- **The New Deal in the USA – new ideas**
  - **Close weak banks & money to stronger ones**
  - **Control of Stock Market**
  - **Help to the poor**
  - **Civil works administration**
  - **Jobs to young people**
  - **Agricultural Adjustment Acts – farmers paid to produce less and modernise businesses**
  - **Development of Tennessee Valley**

# The Booming Twenties



- **The New Deal in the USA – Acts**
  - **The Wagner Act – trade unions**
  - **The Social Security Act**
    - **Workers paid into a fund and received benefits:**
      - **when out of work**
      - **pensions when they retired**
- **Changes in these plans.**
- **Expensive plans but high unemployment**
- **Final social benefits**