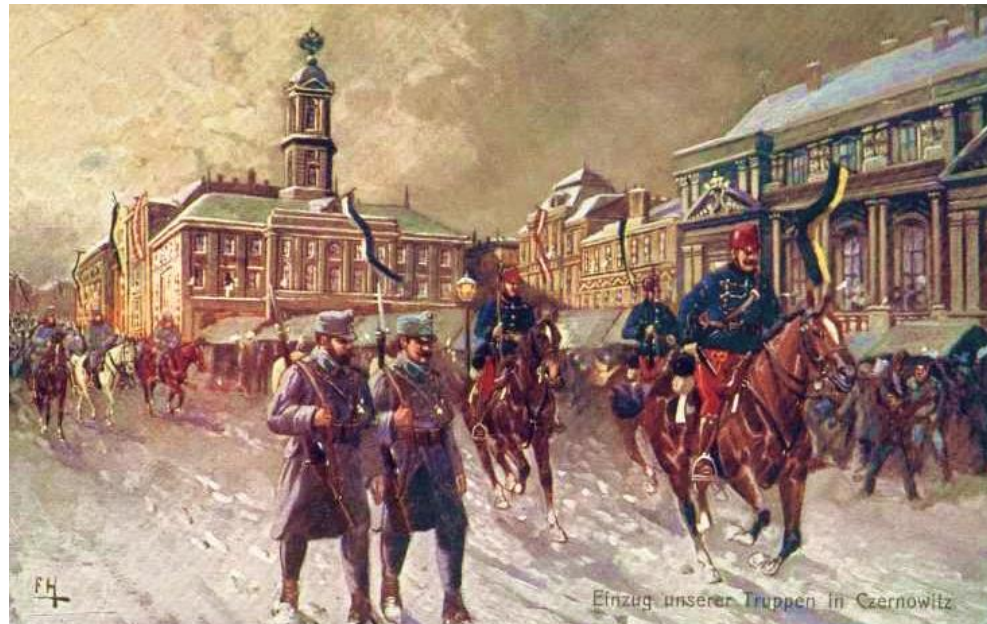


World War I

Eastern Front

(1914 - 1918)



Journal Activity



Based on what has been covered so far on WWI, you know there is a war raging in Europe. Most European countries are involved, including their colonies. This has made the war in Europe into a global one in terms of involvement.

Imagine you are the President of the United States (POTUS), what would you do? Would you get involved, stay out of it, or something else? If you do join, which side would you join?

*Give at least 3 reasons for your course of action and **explain**.*





World War I in Europe, 1914-1918

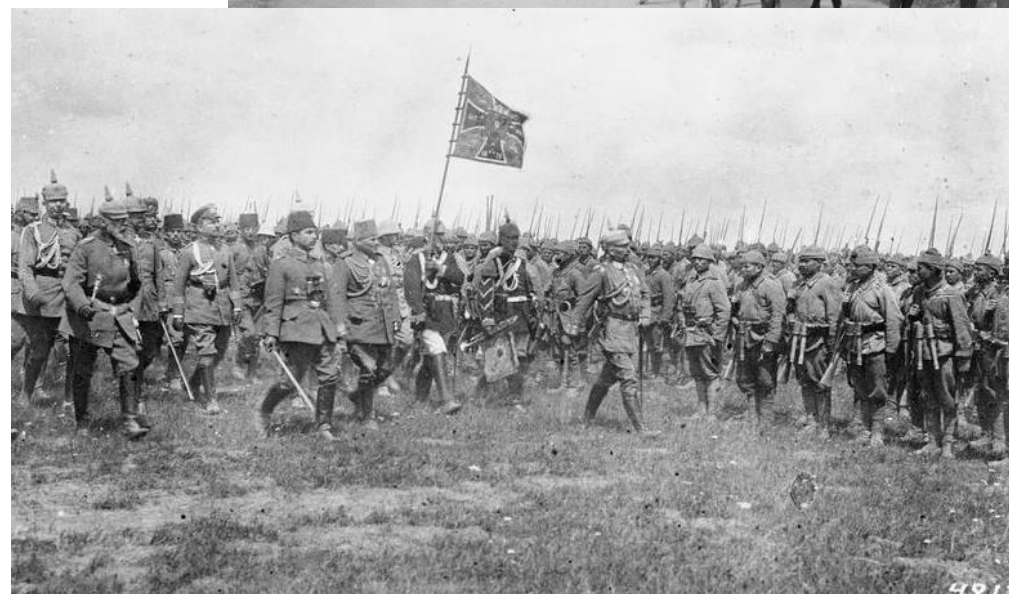
- Allied countries
- Central Powers
- Neutral countries
- Central Powers advance
- ← Allied advance
- Farthest Central Powers advance
- ← Farthest Allied advance
- ★ Central Powers victory
- ★ Allied victory
- Armistice Line, Nov. 1918



The Eastern Front

Region fought in Eastern Europe

- **Austria-Hungary, Germany, Ottoman Empire vs.**
Russia & Serbia
- No trench warfare unlike Western Front
- Russia and Ottoman Empire, less developed than other countries
- Supply shortage
- Russia losses: 2 million to 9 million
- Held German soldiers in the Eastern Front



Russian Revolutions in 1917

February Revolution (March 1917)

- Constant losses in the war and other factors causes a largely unorganized revolution in Russia
 - Supply shortage
 - Autocratic government
 - Economy shattered
 - Lost support of the military, nobles, and elites
 - Czar Nicholas II abdicates
 - Provisional government established, mainly led by aristocrats and nobles





**What do you remember about Karl Marx and
*The Communist Manifesto?***

Class Struggle
Bourgeoisie and Proletariats

Russian Revolutions in 1917

October Revolution (November 1917)

- The lower classes, unhappy with the government, rose up in an organized revolution
- Bolsheviks, “one of the majority” seizes power
 - Largely consists of workers and peasants (proletariats)
- Communist leader Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (**V.I. Lenin**)
 - Executes Czar Nicholas II and family in July 1918
- Economy shattered
- Czar Nicholas II abdicates; family executed in July 1918
- **Russian Civil War** (1917-1922) starts between Red Army and White Army
 - Red Army – Communists
 - White Army – Anti-communists



Russian Exit of World War I

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

- Treaty between Germany and Russia (Soviet Russia, later Soviet Union in 1922) in March 1918
 - Very harsh terms
 - **Reparations** to Germany
- New government ceded land to Germany
 - Land include countries of Finland, Poland, Ukraine, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania
- Germany was able to redeploy their armies to the Western Front for a final push
 - U.S. had entered the war by this time (April 6, 1917)



