

Lesson 17: A Changed World

Lesson Objectives:

- The students will explain the causes for the USA entering WWI in 1917 by writing an explanatory paragraph.
- Students will summarize the Second Battle of the Marne and identify the importance of the battle.
- The students will utilize an online search engine to access Internet articles containing information needed to meet lesson requirements.
- The students will correctly cite a source using MLA format.
- The students will evaluate maps and graphics to find information about countries and their involvement in WWI.
- Students will analyze sections of the Treaty of Versailles and compare/contrast the Versailles Treaty to President Wilson's 14 Points to draw conclusions about the ending of WWI.

There were many changes that took place by the end of the war. Take a look at a map of Europe in 1918:





Compare it to the map of Europe in 1914 you saw in a previous lesson, and find the changes. Here are two black and white images of the same thing to help you compare:



Europe 1914



Europe 1918

Many changes were reactions to the war itself. Knowing the losses from the war can help to see who had the heaviest changes to cope with.

Cost of WWI Grid	Soldiers Mobilized	Soldiers Killed	Soldiers Wounded	Soldiers MIA/POW	Dollars spent in war effort
Major Allied Powers					
<i>United States</i>	4,255,000	126,000	234,300	4,526	\$22,625,253,000
<i>Great Britain</i>	8,904,467	908,371	2,090,212	191,652	\$35,334,012,000
<i>France</i>	8,410,000	1,375,800	4,266,000	537,000	\$24,265,583,000
<i>Russia</i>	12,000,000	1,700,000	4,950,000	2,500,000	\$22,293,950,000
<i>Italy</i>	5,615,000	650,000	947,000	600,000	\$12,413,998,000
Major Central Powers					
<i>Germany</i>	11,000,000	1,773,700	4,216,000	1,152,800	\$37,775,000,000
<i>Austria-Hungary</i>	7,800,000	1,200,000	3,620,000	2,200,000	\$20,622,960,000



Additionally, many of these changes were imposed by the Treaty of Versailles, as mentioned in the presentations. Germany had surrendered with the understanding that [U.S. President Wilson's "Fourteen Points"](#) would be used in crafting the peace. Here are some key excerpts from that treaty which are worthy of closer study.

ARTICLE 119.

Germany renounces in favor of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights and titles over her oversea possessions.

ARTICLE 160.

(1) By a date which must not be later than March 31, 1920, the German Army must not comprise more than seven divisions of infantry and three divisions of cavalry. After that date the total number of effectives in the Army of the States constituting Germany must not exceed one hundred thousand men, including officers and establishments of depots. The Army shall be devoted exclusively to the maintenance of order within the territory and to the control of the frontiers.

ARTICLE 165.

The maximum number of guns, machine guns, trench-mortars, rifles and the amount of ammunition and equipment which Germany is allowed to maintain during the period between the coming into force of the present Treaty and the date of March 31, 1920, referred to in ARTICLE 160, shall bear the same proportion to the amount authorized.

ARTICLE 181.

After the expiration of a period of two months from the coming into force of the present Treaty the German naval forces in commission must not exceed:

6 battships of the Deutschland or Lothringen type, 6 light cruisers, 12 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats or an equal number of ships constructed to replace them as provided in

ARTICLE 190.

No submarines are to be included.

ARTICLE 231.

The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.



ARTICLE 232.

The Allied and Associated Governments recognize that the resources of Germany are not adequate, after taking into account permanent diminutions of such resources which will result from other provisions of the present Treaty, to make complete reparation for all such loss and damage.

In accordance with Germany's pledges, already given, as to complete restoration for Belgium, Germany undertakes, in addition to the compensation for damage elsewhere in this Part provided for, as a consequence of the violation of the Treaty of 1839, to make reimbursement of all sums which Belgium has borrowed from the Allied and Associated Governments up to November 11, 1918, together with interest at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum on such sums. This amount shall be determined by the Reparation commission, and the German Government undertakes thereupon forthwith to make a special issue of bearer bonds to an equivalent amount payable in marks gold, on May 1, 1926, or, at the option of the German Government, on the 1 St of May in any year up to 1926.

ARTICLE 235.

In order to enable the Allied and Associated Powers to proceed at once to the restoration of their industrial and economic life, pending the full determination of their claims, Germany shall pay in such installments and in such manner (whether in gold, commodities, ships, securities or otherwise) as the Reparation Commission may fix, during 1919, 1920 and the first four months of 1921, the equivalent of 20,000,000,000 gold marks.

Study the information above and use it to answer the questions below.

Grading Rubric:

To get a 10: All answers are correct the first time, or within first revision. You can have no grammatical or structural errors, within the first revision. Answer in complete sentences; all lesson requirements have been met.

To get a 9: You can have 1 incorrect answer. You can have 1 grammatical errors (spelling, punctuation, capitalization, wrong word, etc.) Answer in complete sentences; all lesson requirements have been met.

To get an 8: You can have 2 incorrect answers. You can have 2 grammatical errors (spelling, punctuation, capitalization, wrong word, etc.). Answer in complete sentences; all lesson requirements have been met.

To get a 7: You can have 3 incorrect answers. You can have 3 minor grammatical errors (spelling, punctuation, capitalization, wrong word, etc.). Answer in complete sentences; all lesson requirements have been met.

To get a 6: This grade is reserved for administrative use.



To get a 5: 6 or more incorrect answers. Plagiarism - purposeful or mistaken, which will lower your final grade for the course (so be very careful when posting your work!); lack of effort, disrespect, or attitude (we are here to communicate with you if you don't understand something); or 6 or more errors of any kind. Answer in complete sentences; lesson requirements have not been met.

Note: For this class it is necessary to post the questions over each answer. Failure to do so will result in asking for a revision. You will also be given two chances to revise your work after your initial post.

No grade will be given for incomplete work.

Assignment:

Answer the following questions.

Do not submit text that you have copied from sources, including websites. All of your work should be in your own words. Using copied text would be considered plagiarism. For more information, review our page on [Plagiarism and Citation](#)

1. Find out how and why the United States entered the war in 1917, and write a paragraph about it here. Cite your sources in MLA format. Be sure to include the following information in your answer.

- Specifics about German submarine warfare
- Zimmerman Telegraph

2. Go online and learn about the Second Battle of the Marne, and write a paragraph about it here. Cite your sources in MLA format. A complete answer will contain the following:

- Dates of the battle
- Location of the battle
- German objective
- Detailed information about the outcome
- The effects of the battle upon German morale

3. Make and submit a list of at least ten changes you can see in the pre and post WWI maps of Europe.

4. Which major powers lost land?

5. Which three countries spent the most money on the war?

6. Which three countries suffered the largest human loss?



7. Which country do you think had the most influence on the treaty?
8. What are the specific consequences Germany had to face after the war?
9. Do you think that this settlement fits Wilson's idea of a "just" peace?
10. Which countries do you think were the most unhappy with the results of the war? Why? Consider land losses/gains, human losses, and financial losses.

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