

World War I

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The History of World War I

World War I was the Great War that started in the early-mid 20th century. “World War I, also known as the Great War, began in 1914 after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria. His murder catapulted into a war across Europe that lasted until 1918”¹

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World War I was considered not the destructive war or the first total war, and it certainly did not complete the entire war, however, it became the war to change the society. Normalized Cynicism and Irony changed the outlook of World War I. Cynicism is an inclination to agree or believe that people are energized purely by self-interest. The assassination of Austrian Archduke, and Frank Ferdinand became the effect of World War I. Frank Ferdinand was killed in the Summer of 1914. Archduke considered as a son of Austria. Invasion of France and Belgium was Germany's war and the Schlieffen plan that was required.

By August 1914, the entire main powers of World with every participant. Between 2 and 3 million civilians were murdered in the Ottoman. The disease became the World War I's most efficient death that killed many participants. There were three diseases that caused death during the event: Dysentery, Typhus, and Cholera. Responsible for the killings of three times the people than the war itself was the Influenza Epidemic. The combination of New Technology and Outdated Tactics were the War that became deadly.

Machine Guns and Barbed Wire became the two devastating American technologies. Wet and Smelly were the two of the worst things that the trenches had the combination. The Treaty of Versailles ended World War I and solve the issue to stop the accusation for the war on Germany.

¹ History.com Editors, “World War I,” History.com (A&E Television Networks, October 29, 2009), <https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/world-war-i-history#>.

There were two months of the Russian Revolution: February and October Revolution. February revolution was Army mutinies and civil unrest forced the overthrow of the Romanov dynasty which had been in control in Russia for a while. October Revolution was in which Vladimir Lenin and his Bolsheviks controlled with their famous quote or phrase that fulfilled the Russian people, “peace, bread, and land.”

Signing a separate peace with Germany and getting Russia out of the war was Vladimir Lenin’s first big achievement or success. The major outcome of the war was the completion of the Ottoman Empire and the emergence of the nation-state of Turkey.

Conclusion

World War I was known as the Great War in the early-mid twentieth century. John Green wanted to teach his viewers about the war that became the only war in modern world history, therefore, there was nothing to solve the issue and make the stage for the war to return at war for the next two decades. It transformed the way how people viewed the world.

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