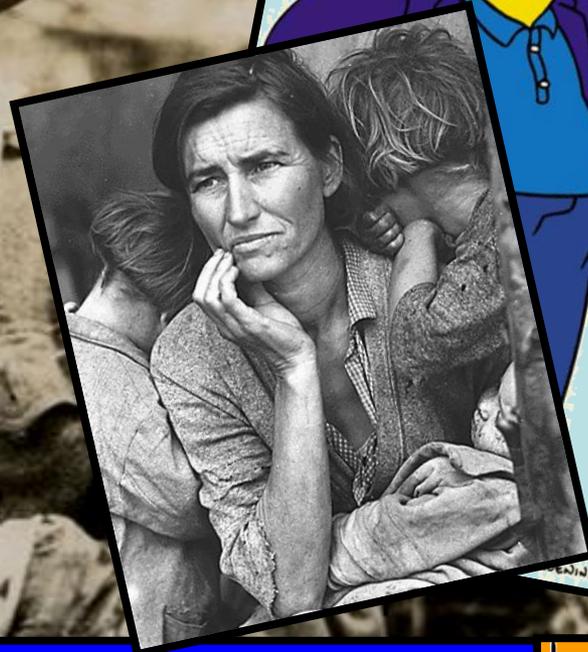
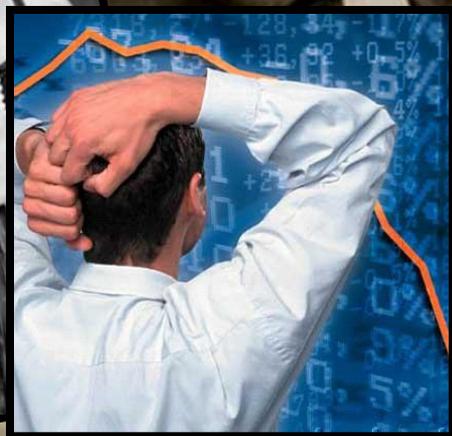


DR. HARTNELL



Ka-Boom to Bust





TODAY'S UNIT & LESSON

Unit #3:
*Ka-Boom
to Bust*

A graphic for Unit #3 featuring a yellow background with a red border. On the left is a circular logo containing a black silhouette of a detective wearing a yellow hat and a suit. To the right of the logo, the text "Unit #3:" is in bold black, and "Ka-Boom to Bust" is in a smaller, italicized black font.

Lesson 3

(AH 3.03)



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



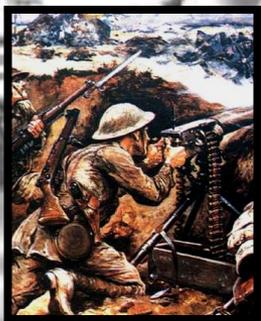


WORLD WAR I:

Germany followed the **“Schlieffen Plan”** (devised by the German Army’s Field Marshal Alfred von Schlieffen).

This called for Germany to **send 90% of its forces against France** at the start of a European war.

Take Paris. End war. Simple.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

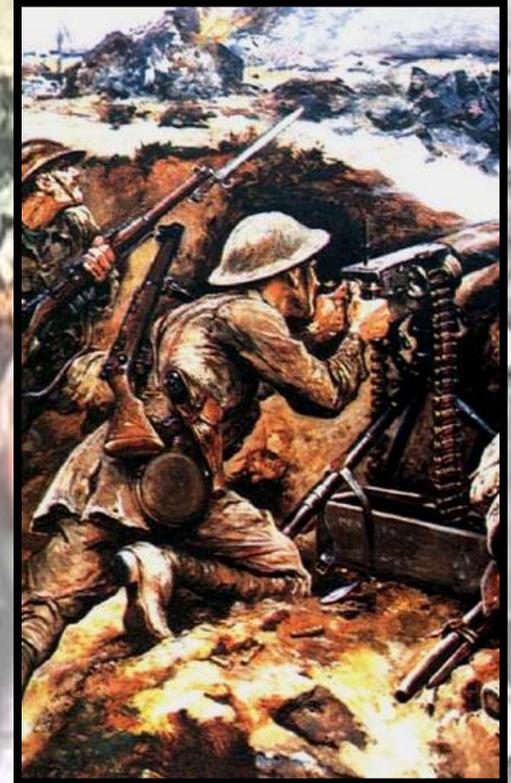




WORLD WAR I:

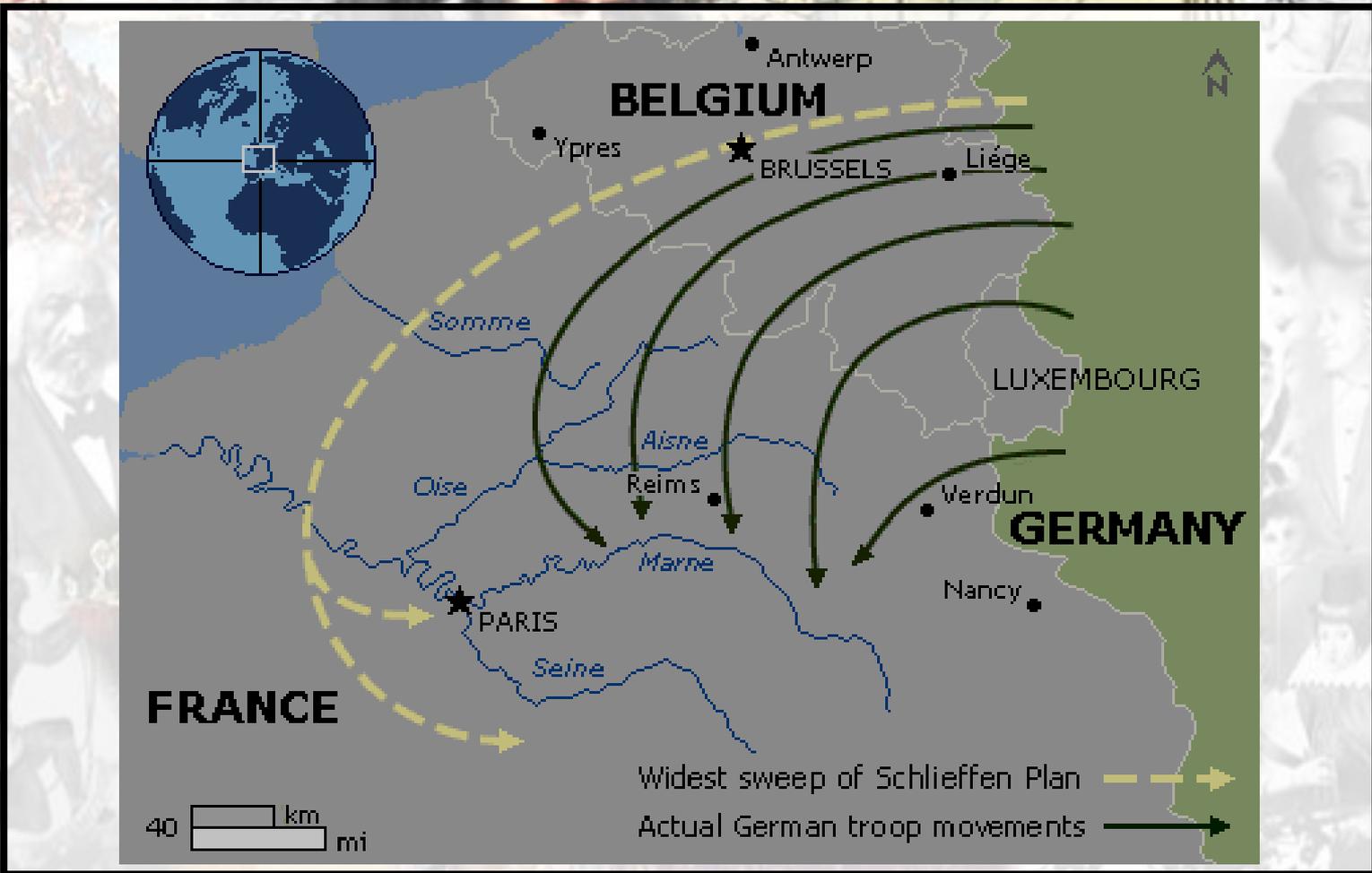
They **would leave 10% to contain the Russians**, who could be dealt with once Germany achieved a quick victory in the west.

This **relied on Germany moving quickly through Belgium** en route to France.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



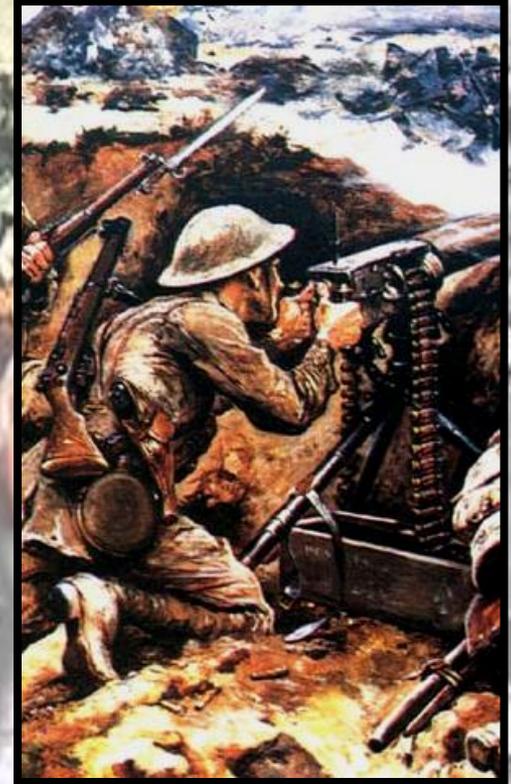




WORLD WAR I:

On August 4, 1914, WWI began when German soldiers invaded Belgium, causing the Battle of Liege (August 4-16, 1914).

The Battle of Liege resulted in surprisingly heavy losses for the German invasion forces and slowed them down considerably.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





WORLD WAR I:

However, the **Germans had huge cannons** that could fire 2,052-pound shells a distance of over 9 miles.

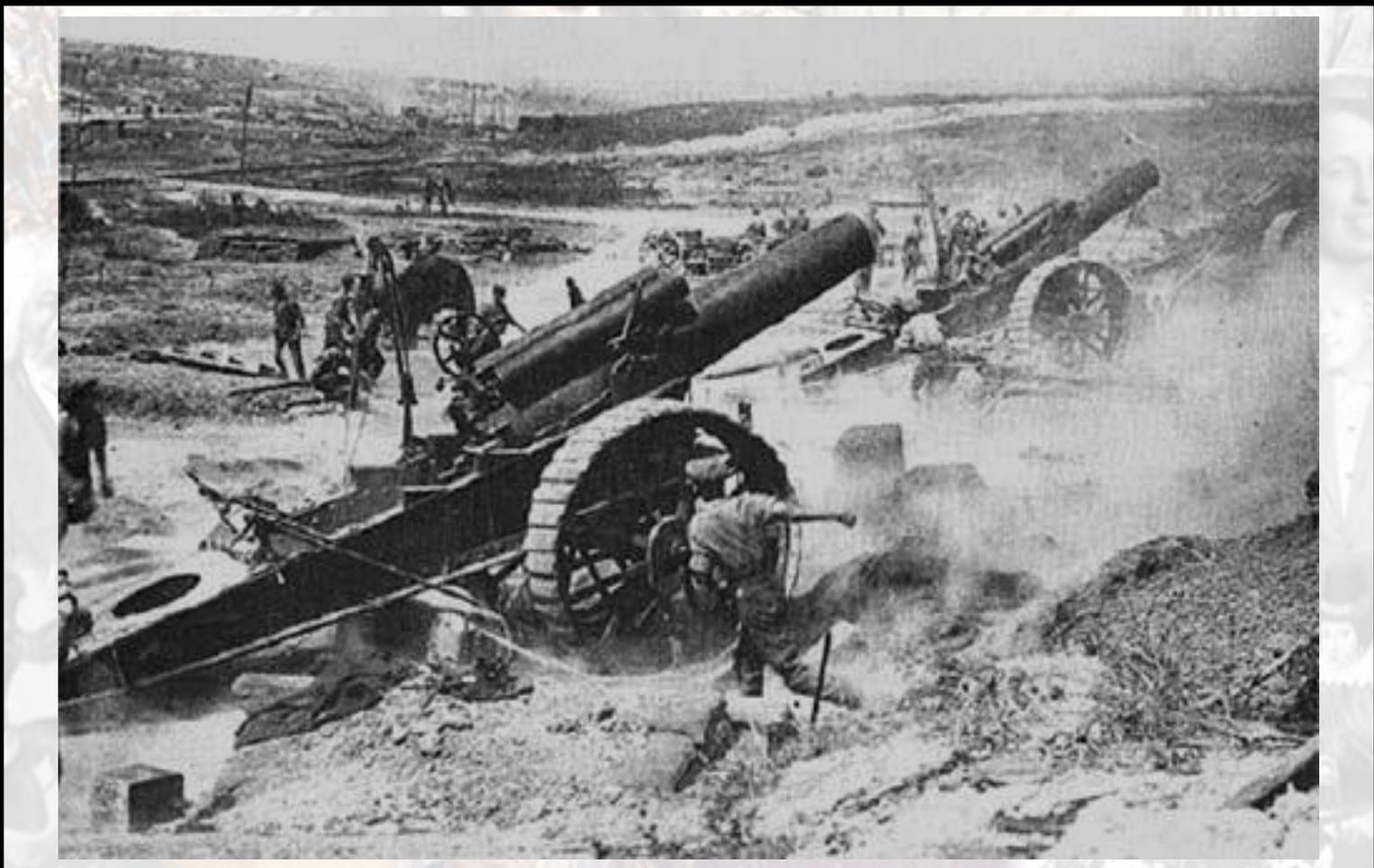
The terrifying **new weapon** was dubbed "**Big Bertha**".

Using these guns, they won and continued toward France.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





World War I (1914-1918)

BATTLE

Liege

August
4-16, 1914

Belgium

ALLIES

CENTRAL

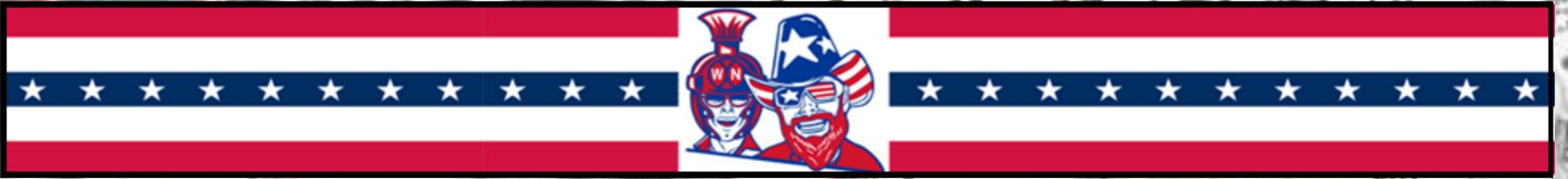
No reliable
numbers

No reliable
numbers

Germany's advance slowed
significantly.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

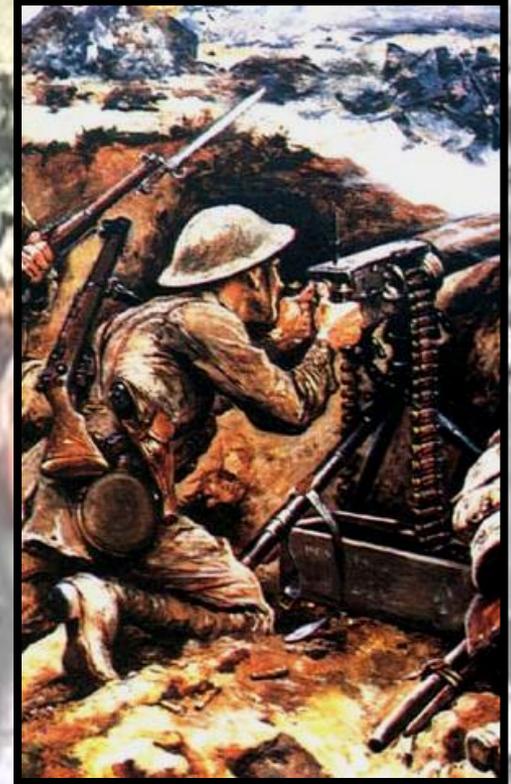




WORLD WAR I:

The first bloody battles between Germany and France occurred in a series of 5 struggles fought at the same time.

It was called the Battle of the Frontiers.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





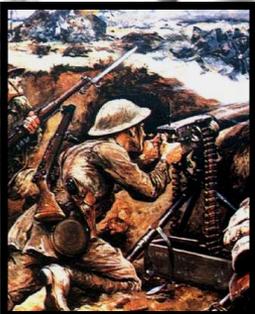
WORLD WAR I:

At the Battle of the Frontiers, French commanders sent their troops marching in lines (and in their classic Napoleonic uniforms of blue coats and red trousers)... up against German machine guns.



The results were catastrophic.







WORLD WAR I:



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



World War I (1914-1918)

BATTLE

The Frontiers

August
7-26, 1914

Lorraine,
France/Germany

ALLIES

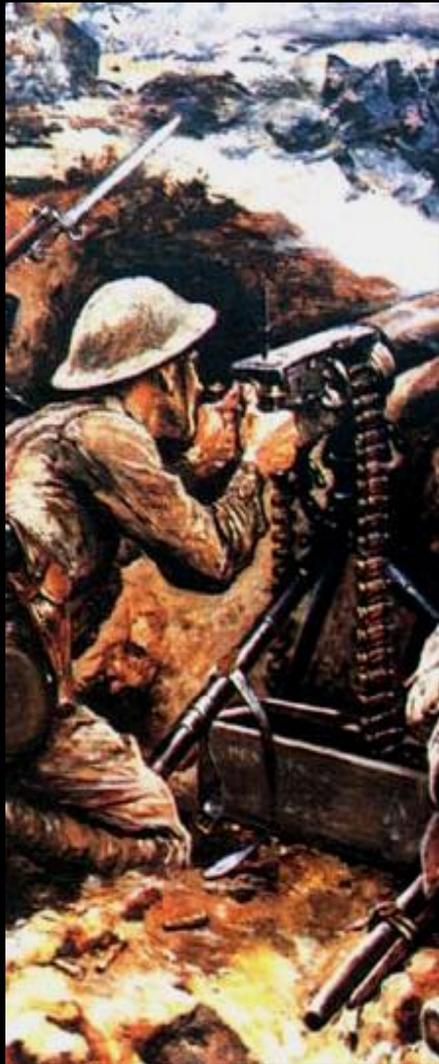
CENTRAL

140,000 total
(27,000 KIA on
Aug. 22)

No reliable
numbers

France abandons Lorraine;
French Gov. flees Paris.

Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



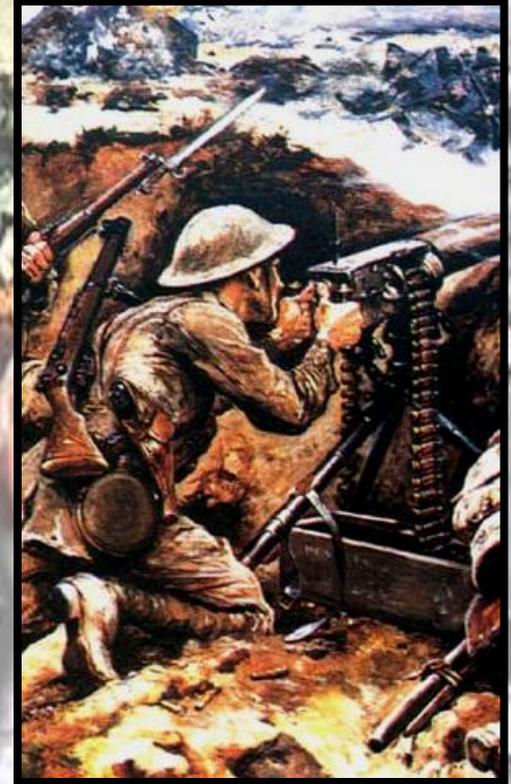


WORLD WAR I:

With Germany threatening Paris, **France and Britain** attacked.

This resulted **in** the **First Battle of the Marne**.

Troops were rushed to the battle in taxis from Paris.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

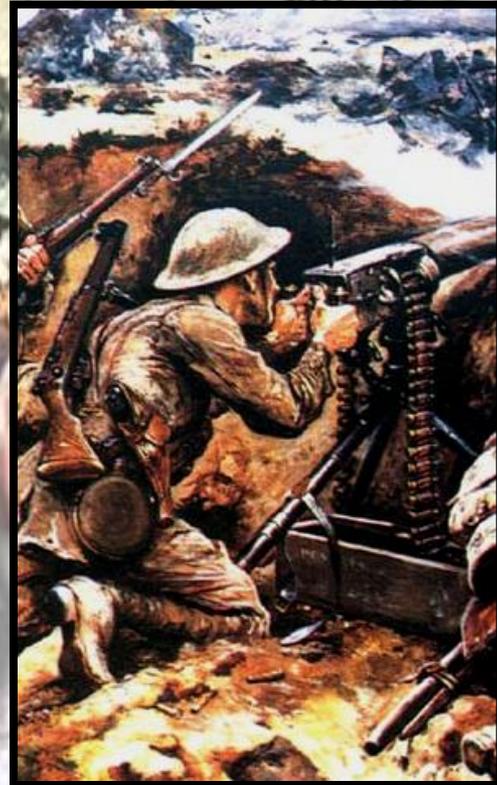


WORLD WAR I:

The battle, dubbed “**Miracle of the Marne**” by France, is the most pivotal battle...

EVER FOUGHT.

The **battle destroyed Germany’s plan for a quick victory over France... and altered the course of world history.**



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

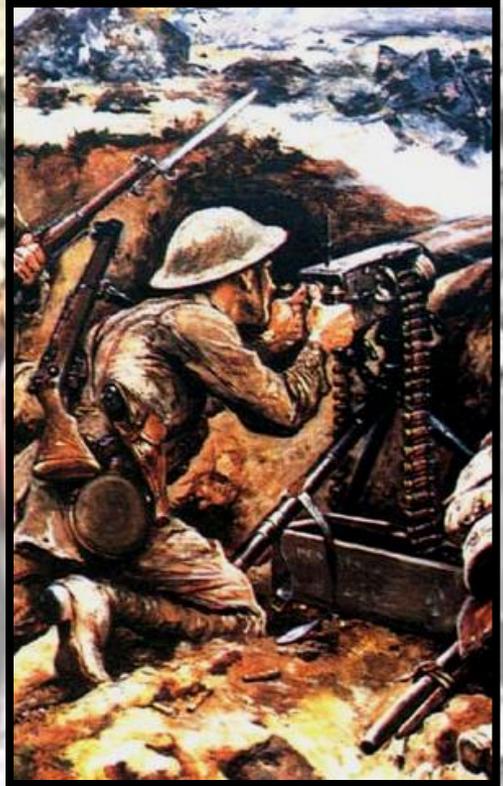


WORLD WAR I:



If WWI had ended that early, then there is no “angry” Hitler.

No “angry” Hitler means no Holocaust and no WWII.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

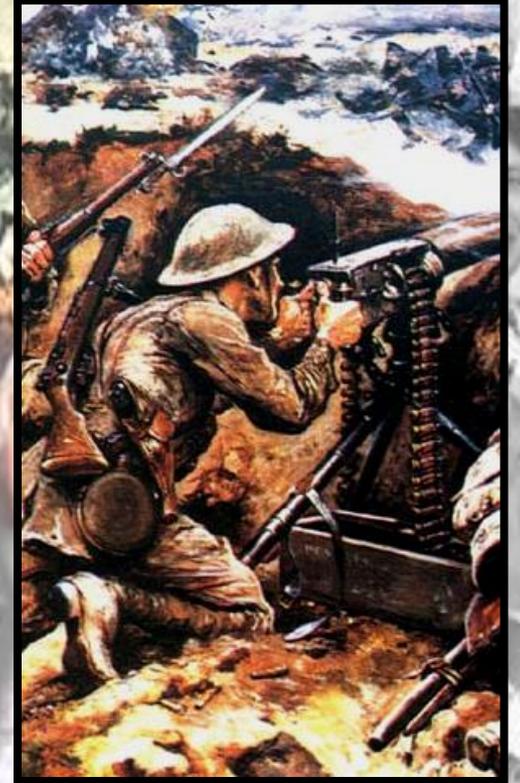




WORLD WAR I:

Also, **if WWI had ended early**, then the **Russian Revolution wouldn't have occurred** since **Russia wouldn't have done so poorly in WWI**.

No Russian Revolution **means no communism (and no Cold War)**.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

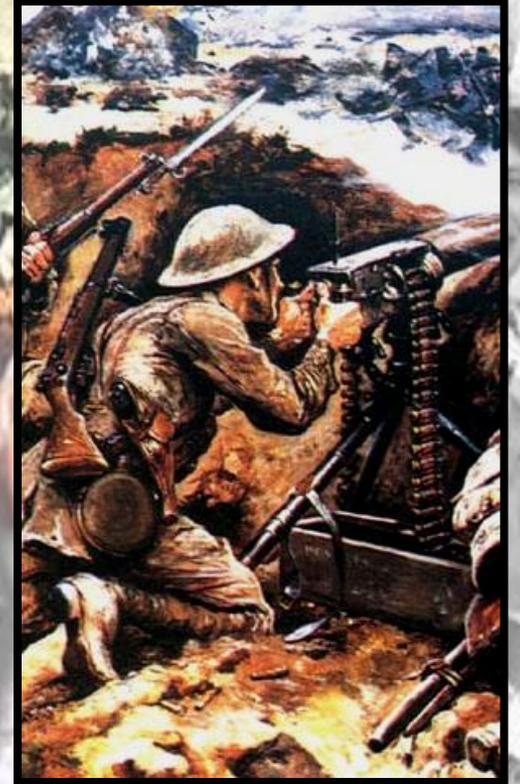


WORLD WAR I:



If **WWI** had **ended early**, then
the **U.S.** **doesn't join**.

If the **U.S.** **doesn't join**, then it
doesn't become a **world power**.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

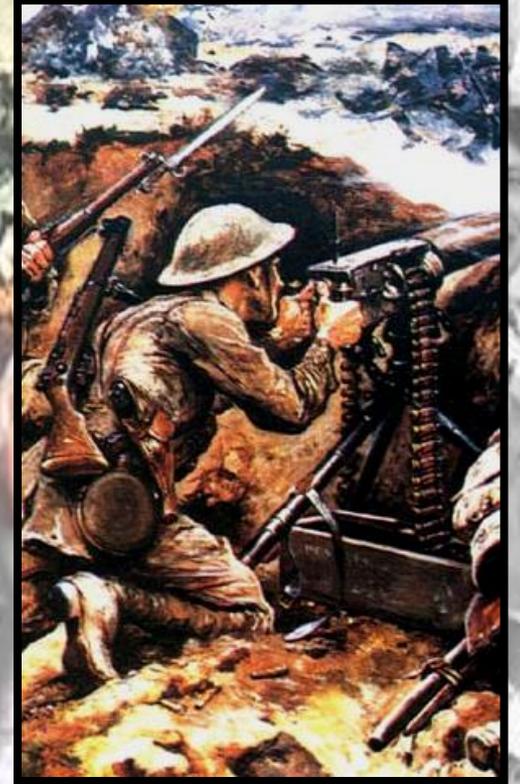




WORLD WAR I:

All France had to do was...
lose.

But this time... they didn't.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



World War I (1914-1918)

BATTLE

The First Marne

September
6-12, 1914

Marne River
near Paris

✓ ALLIES

CENTRAL

262,733 total
(81,700 KIA)

250,000 total

Dubbed "Miracle at Marne";
considered most pivotal
battle in history of world.

Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





WORLD WAR I:

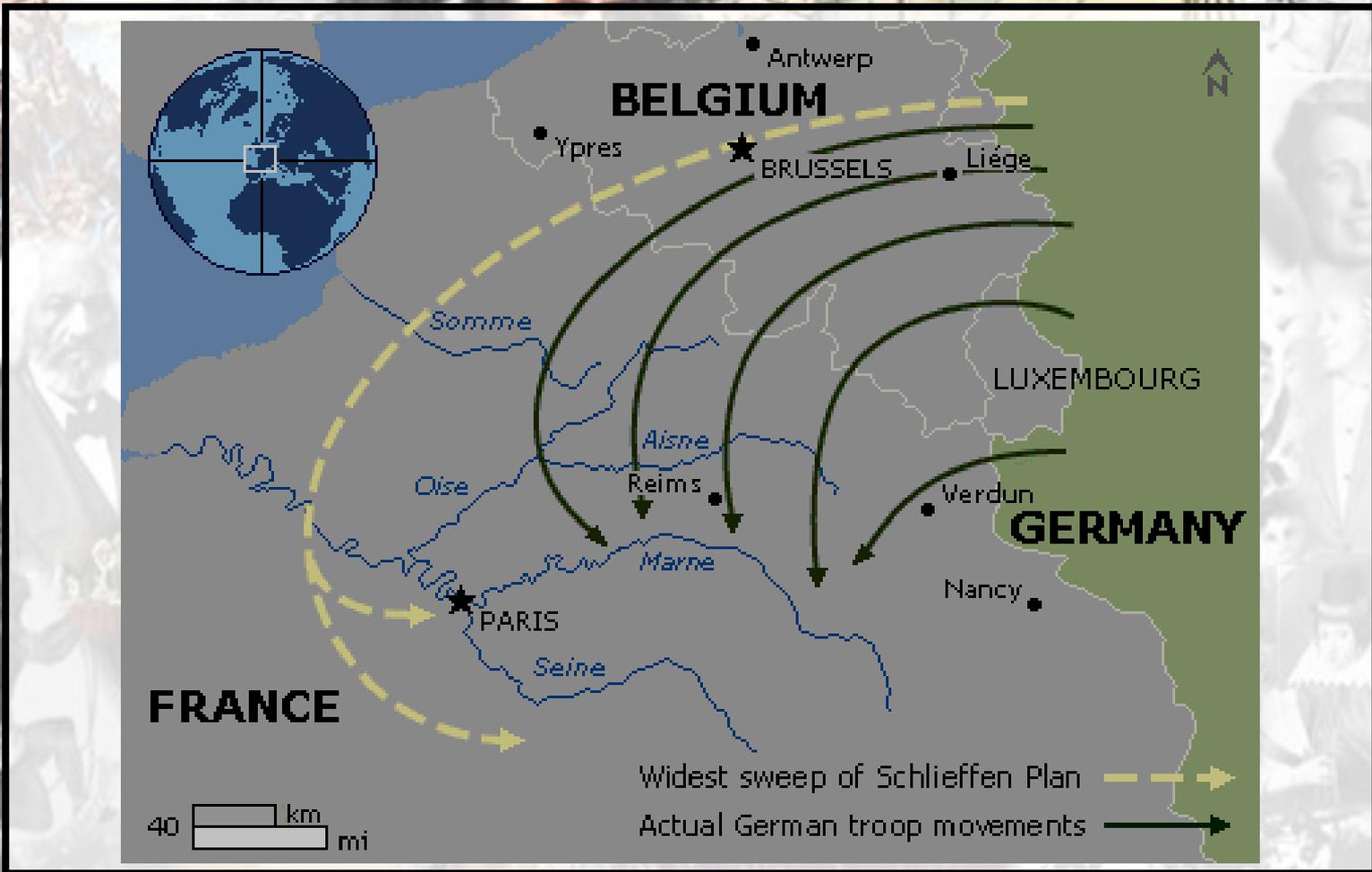
With the failure of the German offensive, **both sides began** the “**Race to the Sea**”, an attempt to outflank each other by getting to the North Sea coast first.

As they went, **each army constructed** a series of trench lines.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





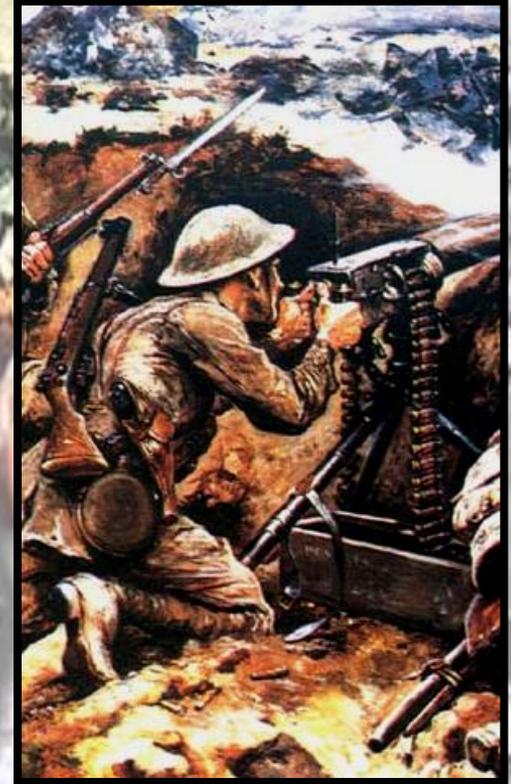


WORLD WAR I:

The **First Battle of Ypres** foreshadowed next three years of trench warfare.

Battle was halted when Belgian troops deliberately flooded the field.

By **November**, the **Allies** held their ground... and the battle ended in heavy rain and snow.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!

World War I (1914-1918)

BATTLE

The First Ypres

Oct. 14 - Nov.
22, 1914

Ypres,
Belgium

✓ ALLIES

CENTRAL

108,155 total

130,000 total

Battle foreshadows how trench warfare will be fought for next 3 years.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



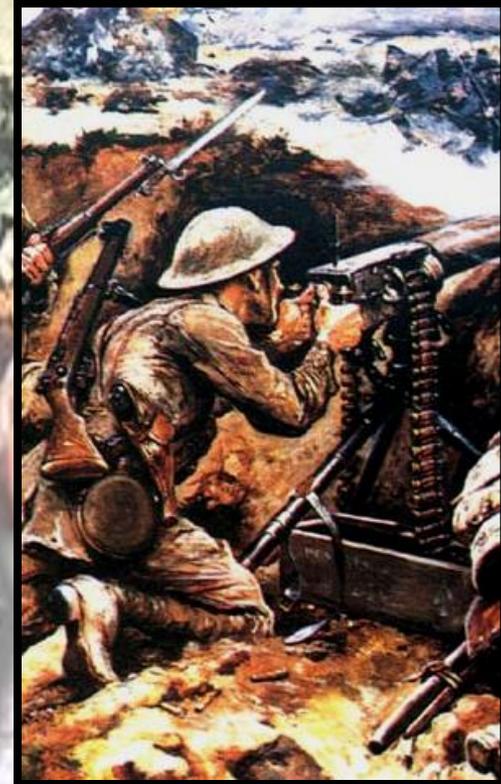
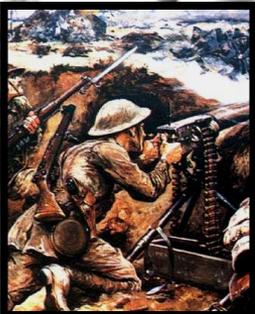
WORLD WAR I:

MEANWHILE... in the East:

Germany NEEDED to win quickly in France because they didn't have many soldiers to fight Russia.

As it turned out, Russia wasn't much of a threat.

In fact, they were pathetic.



**Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!**





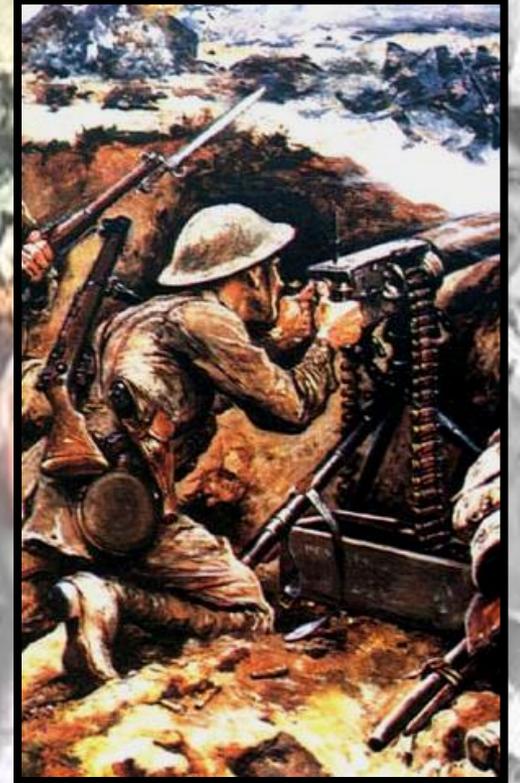
WORLD WAR I:

Case in point:

Battle of Tannenberg and Battle of Masurian Lakes...

The Russians proved they were poorly trained, ill-equipped, and used outdated tactics.

That's not good.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



World War I (1914-1918)

BATTLE

Tannenberg

August 26-30,
1914

Tannenberg,
Germany

ALLIES

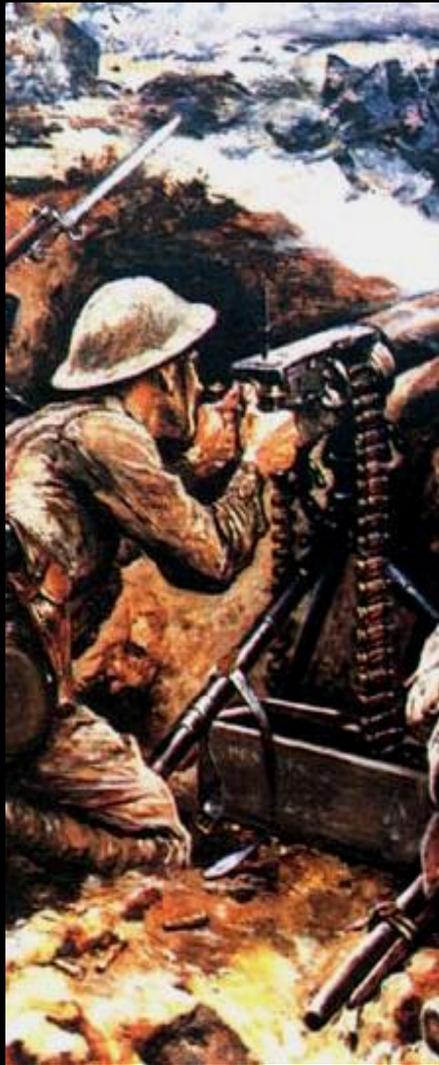
CENTRAL ✓

40,000 total
& 95,000
captured

20,000 total

Russia won't be a threat in
East; Russian General commits
suicide.

Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



World War I (1914-1918)

BATTLE

First Masurian Lake

September
9-14, 1914

East Prussia
(Poland today)

ALLIES

CENTRAL

125,000 total
& 5,000
captured

40,000 total

Germany can pull some troops
from East and send to help
out in West.

Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





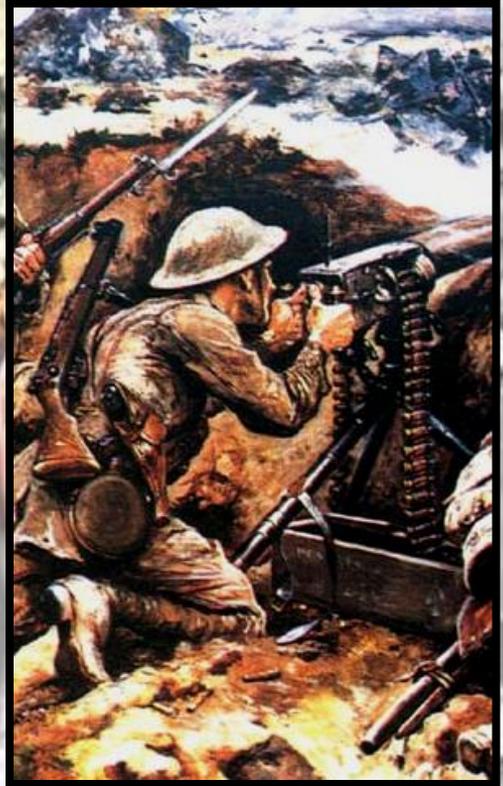
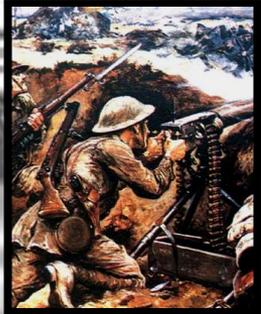
WORLD WAR I:

Ready for action,
**Austria-Hungary sent half of its
forces to destroy Serbia.**

One problem...

Serbia won.

**Germany now had to carry the
Central Powers.**



**Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!**





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

There was an “unofficial”
truce in 1914.



Just after midnight **on**
Christmas Morning, a majority
of the **German troops** stationed
in Ypres, Belgium **stopped**
firing their guns and artillery.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

They **decorated** the area around **their trenches**.



Candles were put on tree limbs and stuck in the mud around the trench.



Christmas **carols** were also **sung**.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

At certain points along the front, **brass bands joined** the Germans **in** their joyous singing.



Not to be outdone, the **British** across from the **Germans** responded by singing **English carols**.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

At the first light of dawn, **some Germans emerged and approached the Allied lines** across the feared “No Man’s Land”.



They **called out “Merry Christmas!”** in their enemies’ native tongues.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

At first, **some Allied soldiers suspected it to be a trick.**



Soon, however, **they climbed out and shook hands, too.**



The **men exchanged cigarettes, cigars, whiskey, beer, and plum pudding.**



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

“Hello Tommy!” and *“Hello Fritz!”* could be heard as they used the nicknames ascribed to each other.



The **artillery** in the **region** fell **silent**, and **proper burials** took **place** as both sides mourned the dead *together*.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

This **truce** spread to other **areas** of the lines.



There **was** even a “**good-natured game**” of soccer.



The **game** ended when the **ball struck** a strand of **barbed wire** and deflated.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

Letters home confirmed the score of the game to be...



3-2...

...in favor of Germany.



In some places, soldiers who had been barbers gave free haircuts.





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

One German, a juggler, gave a performance in the center of "No Man's Land".



One British veteran, Alfred Anderson recalled the truce...





“I remember the silence, the eerie sound of silence. Only the guards were on duty. We all went outside the farm buildings and just stood listening. And, of course, thinking of people back home. All I’d heard for two months in the trenches was the hissing, cracking, and whining of bullets in flight, machine gun fire, and distant German voices. But there was a dead silence that morning, right across the land as far as you could see. We shouted ‘Merry Christmas’, even though nobody felt merry. The silence ended early in the afternoon and the killing started again. It was a short peace in a terrible war.”





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

In some parts, the truce lasted until midnight on Christmas Night.



In others, it lasted until New Year's Day.



Captain J.C. Dunn, told of how hostilities re-started.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





Dunn wrote...

“At 8:30pm, I fired three shots in the air and put up a flag with ‘Merry Christmas’ on it, and I climbed on the parapet. He [the Germans] put up a sheet with ‘Thank you’ on it, and the German Captain appeared on the parapet. We both bowed and saluted and got down into our respective trenches, and he fired two shots in the air, and the War was on again.”







CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

This truce came only 5 months after the outbreak of the war.



British commanders Sir John French and Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien vowed that no such truce would be allowed again.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:



Sadly, **for the rest of the war, bombardments were ordered on Christmas Eve** to ensure that there were no further lulls in the combat.



One German soldier felt such friendships should not exist during war.





CHRISTMAS TRUCE:

The soldier was...

Adolf Hitler.



The “**Christmas Truce**” of 1914 is the **last example** of the outdated notion of **chivalry in warfare**.



It **never happened again**.



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



WHAT
DID WE
LEARN
TODAY?



135 LIVE!



FAST 5: UNIT 3, LESSON 3 (AH 3.03)

QUESTION

1



1. Explain Germany's "Schlieffen Plan". How did the Battle of Liege in Belgium hurt this plan?



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



FAST 5: UNIT 3, LESSON 3 (AH 3.03)

QUESTION 2 



**Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!**

2. What made the Battle of the Frontiers catastrophic for French troops?



FAST 5: UNIT 3, LESSON 3 (AH 3.03)

QUESTION 3 



**Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!**

3. How did the First Battle of the Marne alter the course of world history?



FAST 5: UNIT 3, LESSON 3 (AH 3.03)

QUESTION 4 

4. What happened to the Russian and Austro-Hungarian Armies when they finally saw combat?



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!



FAST 5: UNIT 3, LESSON 3 (AH 3.03)

QUESTION

5



5. What happened during the “Christmas Truce”? How long did it last? Why did the commanders not want such fraternization between enemies?

! THINK

✓ CHECK

> SUBMIT



Dr. Hartnell's
135 LIVE!