

UNIT 10 – WORLD WAR I / RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

READING SELECTIONS: Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- **Kagan, Western Heritage: Ch 26 (p. 895-926); Ch 27 (p. 935-962); Ch 28 (p.965-990)**
- “The Lights Go Out” (Handout)
- Wilfred Owen, “Dulce et Decorum Est: Disillusionment.” P. 148-149. Sherman.
- Ch 26 Woodrow Wilson, “The Fourteen Points.” P. 151-152. Sherman
- The Treaty of Versailles (Handout)
- Ch 26 V.I. Lenin, “Speech to the Petrograd Soviet—November 8, 1917: The Bolsheviks...” P. 151 Sherman
- “Russian Revolution Opposing Viewpoints”. Hand Out.
- **Visual:** John Singer Sargent, “Gassed: The Horrors of Modern War.” P. 912-913 Kagan

TERMS:

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|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Triple Alliance | Battle of the Marne | Battle of Chateau-Thierry | “Peace, Land, Bread” |
| Triple Entente | Western Front | Armistice | October Revolution |
| The Balkans | War Socialism | “War Guilt” Clause | Treaty of Brest-Litovsk |
| Franz Ferdinand | David Lloyd George | League of Nations | New Economic Policy |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | Georges Clemenceau | Nicholas II | Leon Trotsky |
| Sarajevo | Psychological warfare | Gregory Rasputin | Joseph Stalin |
| Black Hand | Arthur Zimmermann | Provisional Government | Five Year Plan |
| Gavrilo Princip | Unrestricted Submarine | Alexander Kerensky | Great Purges |
| Serbia | Warfare | Soviets | Totalitarianism |
| Woodrow Wilson | “Peace without Victory” | V.I. Lenin | |
| Schlieffen Plan | Ferdinand Foch | Bolsheviks | |

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. What factors led to World War I? Which is the most significant?
2. How was the war fought? Describe the physical and psychological toll the war had on soldiers of WWI.
3. Why did the Bolshevik Revolution pose a challenge to the rest of Europe? Could the Russian Revolution have happened without Lenin?
4. How did Russia exit and The United States enter the war? Which of these two actions was more significant to the outcome of the war? Why?
5. How did the war transform Europe? The United States? Think economically, socially, politically, etc. Which was transformed more? Why?
6. What were the characteristics of a totalitarian or “police state”? What elements made them appealing to the people at the time? To what extent is terror and intimidation necessary in these regimes?
7. Why did Stalin decide that Russia had to industrialize rapidly? How did he accomplish this task? Why did this require the collectivization of agriculture? Evaluate the results?