**Study Guide: Slide Set 10 and 11 : World War 1 and the USA**

**Archduke Francis Ferdinand:**

* Archduke of France that initiated he start of hidden agendas that eventually led to WW1.

**Schlieffen Plan:**

* The plan of the Germans where they stood in defense against the Russians and hurled the bulk of their forces towards France. It entailed bypassing Frances Formidable defenses and massed armies along the Franco-German border by invading France through Belgium.
* Plan steps listed on Slide 5/6

**Western Front:**

* Central focus of the war and where the outcome was decided. Are where trenches were most complex and formidable. Stretched almost 450 miles for most of the war.

**Anglo-German Naval Rivalry:**

* Arms race between great Britain and Germany to build the strongest naval army to secure their place as a world power.

**Unrestricted U-Boat Warfare:**

* Centuries before, there were rules stating that any ship that attacks needs to send a warning signal to allow personnel on fleets to have time to leave ship. But due to the nature of uboats and submarines, they were unable to give warning to ships as they fired. Germany and others refused to fight by these rules in the British Isle WarZone.
* The sinking of the Lusitania (slides 64-66) put an end to the Germans unrestricted uboat campaign.

**SLIDE SET 11**

**American Expeditionary Force:**

* A formation of the American armed forces est. in 1917 led by John J Pershing which created training programs for those entering the field.
* Full details SLIDES 32-39

**Belleau Wood:**

* The second division that launched the first attack of the war, the seizure of a small area of trees knows as Belleau Wood.

**Meuse-Argonne:**

* A battle that happened at the Meuse River and the Argonne Forrest.
* Slides 65-74

**Fourteen Points:**

* 14 point settlement essential for the nature of post ww1. All14 points on slides 39-42.
* 1-4: introduce general ideas that Wilson expected the nations to adhere to in foreign policy.
* 5: introduced the concept of national self determination
* 6-13: steps to put 5 into action
* 14: Wilson wanted a general association of nations that provided a forum for solving international crisis with diplomacy instead of bullets.
* Called the Leage of Nations.

**Armistice:**

* When both sides comes to a stalemate, it gives the opposing side a chance to sign a peace treaty.