

French and German public opinion on declared war aims, 1914-1918.

Stanford university press - World War I

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War Aims and the 'Big Ideas' of 1914

President Wilson was on the verge of cutting off the loans in late 1916 but allowed a great increase in lending to the Allies. Industrial output was half the 1913 levels. I much regret it, and hope even now that some way may be found of securing agreement for demanding reparation commensurate with the tremendous sacrifices made by the British Empire and her Allies.

The French Colonial Party and French Colonial War Aims, 1914

There was constant friction between Britain and France over borders between their respective African colonies see the.

World War I

Austro-Hungarian authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina imprisoned and extradited approximately 5,500 prominent Serbs, 700 to 2,200 of whom died in prison. The United States launched a protest, and Germany changed its rules of engagement. In November 1914, the entered the war on the side of Austria-Hungary and Germany, opening fronts in the , , and the.

French and German public opinion on declared war aims, 1914

An academic study done in 1928 put the death toll at 424,000. While the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I was pivotal in contributing to the modern political situation of the Middle East, including the , the end of Ottoman rule also spawned lesser-known disputes over water and other natural resources.

World War I



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There was little risk that Britain would have conflicts with anyone leading to war. Under the treaty, Romania was obliged to end the war with the Central Powers and make small territorial concessions to Austria-Hungary, ceding control of some passes in the , and to grant oil concessions to Germany.

French entry into World War I

These advances had allowed the creation of strong defensive systems, which out-of-date military tactics could not break through for most of the war. Under its terms, the Allied forces left on 23 August 1923.

The French Colonial Party and French Colonial War Aims, 1914

By 1914, their military utility was obvious. After conquest, Serbia was divided between Austro-Hungary and Bulgaria. On 30 July, Russia ordered general mobilisation.

The French Colonial Party and French Colonial War Aims, 1914

Belgium and Serbia were badly damaged, as was France, with 1. Trained American forces did not begin arriving at the front in large numbers until mid-1918, but the ultimately reached some two million troops. Lacking tanks or , the Germans were unable to consolidate their gains.

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