Bell Ringer #8

12/12/19

“*The Russian people turned out to be psychologically inadequately prepared for war. The great majority of them, the peasants, scarcely had any definite idea of why they were being called up for the front. The aims of the war were unclear to them*.” - General Danilov, discussing effects of WWI.

1. According to General Danilov, what is the main reason Russia had a difficult time fighting in WWI?
   1. The aims of the war were unclear to the Allies.
   2. The peasants, who were the ones sent off to fight, did not know what they were fighting for.
   3. The German engaged in psychological warfare which greatly affected the Russian peasantry
   4. The Russians were dealing with a civil war between the Reds and the Whites

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| **Nation** | **Total Number of Soldiers** | **Number of Deaths** | **Number of Soldiers Wounded** |
| Austria | 7,800,000 | 1,200,000 | 3,620,000 |
| Britain | 8,904,467 | 908,371 | 2,090,212 |
| France | 8,410,000 | 1,357,800 | 4,266,000 |
| Germany | 11,000,000 | 1,773,700 | 4,216,058 |
| Italy | 5,615,000 | 650,000 | 947,000 |
| Russia | 12,000,000 | 1,700,000 | 4,950,000 |
| United States | 4,355,000 | 126,000 | 234,300 |

1. What eventually resulted from the growing discontent with casualty rate since above and Russia’s handling of internal problems?
   1. Bolshevik Revolution c. Boer War
   2. Treaty of Versailles d. Treaty of Nanking
2. Why might the Treaty of Versailles have helped lead to the rise of Adolf Hitler in Germany?
   1. Without a military, Germany was not able to occupy the Rhineland as required by the treaty
   2. The punishments inflicted upon Germany cut at German nationalistic pride
   3. The loss of German colonies in Africa cut off the supply of gold from the mines in the Congo
   4. Austria was successful at rebuilding but refused to help Germany after the war