

Cornell Notes

<p>Date—</p> <p>Class—US History</p>	<p>World War I</p>
<p>Trench Warfare</p>	<p>Technology far superior to battle tactics, forced armies into trenches. Area between trenches No-man's land How do you get the enemy out of the trenches??</p>
<p>American enters the war</p>	<p>Convoys—used to protect US Ships, doughboys?? General John J. Pershing (July 4, 1917)</p>
<p>Russia leaves the war</p>	<p>1917—Bolshevik Revolution led by Vladimir Lenin Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, March 3, 1918</p>
<p>Germany's last offensive</p>	<p>March 21, 1918—40 miles from Paris—Americans critical in helping stall the attack at Cantigny and again at Chateau-Thierry</p>
<p>Allies major offensive</p>	<p>Ferdinand Foch—Saint Hihiel, Meuse River and the Argonne Forest (Sept, 26, 1918) German lines broke</p>
<p>The war ends</p>	<p>October 1918, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia declare independence, by November Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Ottoman had surrendered to the allies German emperor steps down, November 9 Germany becomes a republic, November 11, Germany signs an armistice, 11<sup>th</sup> hour on the 11th day of the 11th month</p>
<p>Treaty of Versailles</p>	<p>Big four—Wilson of the U.S.—Prime Minister David Lloyd George, French Premier Georges Clemenceau and Italian Prime Minister Vittorio Orlando. No Russia??</p>
<p>14 Point plan</p>	<p>“Justice to all peoples and nationalities” Eliminate war through free trade, freedom of the seas, disarmament, an impartial adjustment of colonial claims and open diplomacy instead of secret agreements.” National self determination</p>
<p>League of Nations</p>	<p>Help preserve peace by pledging to respect and protect each other's territory and political independence.</p>

Summary	