WORLD WAR ONE THE FINAL CHAPTERS

1917 Tidal Shift

• Remained neutral through the war, yet benefitting financially; factories working full tilt

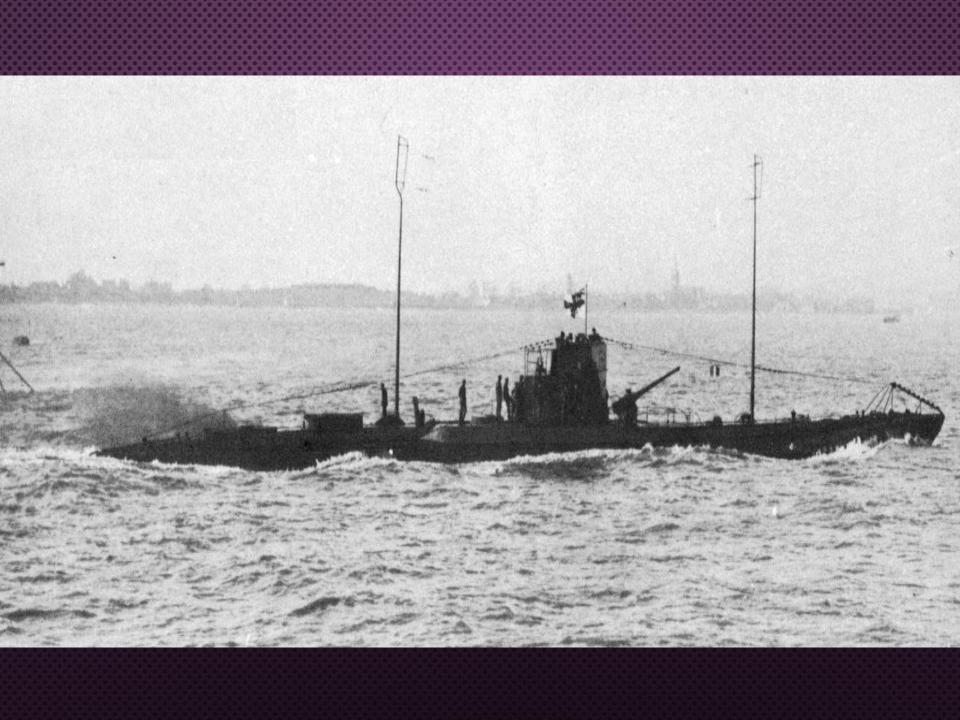
- Sinking of the Lusitania, 1915
- Interception of the Zimmerman telegrams – Mexico to Germany
- Apríl, 1917 USA declares war on Germany

 Ruled by the Tsar (king) & the Russian peoples are not happy

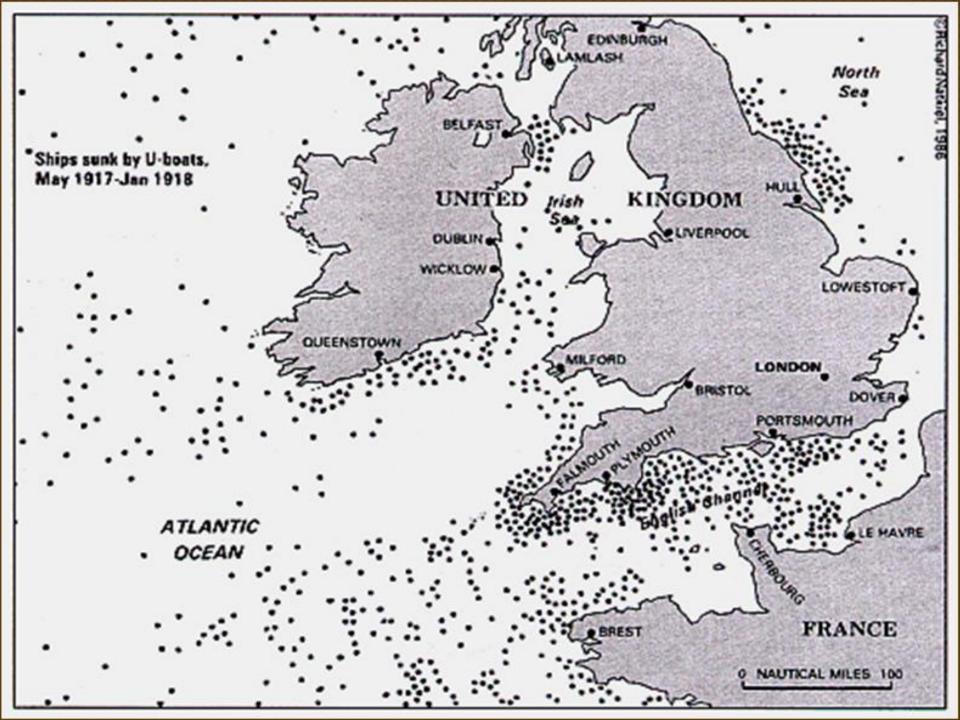
Rise of Bolshevism lead by Lenin

Russia

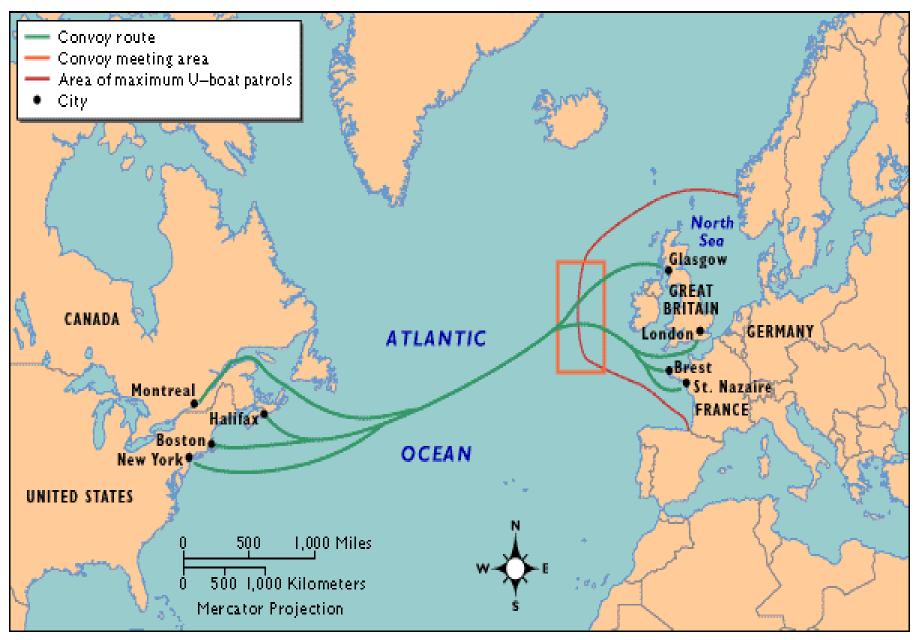
- Promised 'peace & bread' to a war weary nation, in exchange for support
- Workers revolt in March '17
- Rise of Communism
- Russia (USSR) pulls out of war
- Eastern Front collapses by the end of '17







Convoy System



The Final Push

- <u>Operation Michael</u> The Central Powers launched an all out offensive in hopes of victory before US reinforcements could arrive
 - Soldiers moved over from the Eastern Front
 - German troops pushed swiftly and successfully reclaiming much of the territory that was earlier lost - Somme, Ypres, Passchendaele, ...
 - Came within 75 km of Paris but the pace was far too great and exhaustion, reinforcement and supplies were running out

Hundred Day Campaign

- Allied forces entered a military 'push back'
- Canadians were at the forefront of this effort for many battles against the retreating Germans, gaining much respect and recognition
- Our troops defeated ¼ of the entire German army through these final battles of WW 1
- The Central Powers were collapsing and the Generals knew the war was over. Germany could no longer defend from the allied attack

Armistice

- A truce (or armistice) was signed to take effect at 11:00 am, November 11, 1918 (Eleventh Hour of the Eleventh Month on the Eleventh Day)
- Although the treaty is signed at 6:00 am it didn't take effect for another
 5 hours many hundreds were killed or injured in this time period
- Canada's George Price was the last known fatality of WWI, shot and killed at 10:58am in northern France





Canadians Return

- Most assumed that following the armistice there would be a quick return of the soldiers from Europe to a hero's welcome
- The Cdn gov't was slow to bring them back, most were stuck in the U.K. waiting for transport ships
- Not exactly the return they had envisioned, given their sacrifice
 - No hero's ticker-tape parade was awaiting them
- And when they finally did arrive, they found a much changed Canada
 - Heavy inflation Canada had become an expensive place
 - No jobs as production demands were obviously gone
 - Women were part of the work force
 - No líquor

Influenza

Returning vets inadvertently brought the deadly Spanish Flu Influenza virus back with them.

- Young people were especially susceptible which caused an estimated 22 million deaths (more than the war itself)
- Between 1918 1920 approximately 50,000 Canadians died Schools and public places were closed for months Many people wore breathing masks as a personal line of defense