Tyventieth Century and Beyond UN is formed.

1922

Revolution prime minister of Italy.

Mussolini becomes

1930

1920

1917

Russian

1914 to the Present

1910

31915 German submarine

41917 United States

enters the war.

sinks British passenger ship

1914-1918

World War I

1939-1945

1940

Gandhi leads protests

against British in India

World War II

Where was the front?

A front is the long battle zone that

forms where two armies meet. The

bloodiest fighting in World War I

took place on the Western Front. There both sides fought from

elaborate defensive trenches.

India is independent. Israel is founded.

1950

Cold War between

1946-1991

East and West

1960-1980 Independence comes to dozens of former colonies.

1969 Apollo 11 lands on moon. Solidarity Union begins challenging communist rule in Poland.

2001 Terrorists attack World Trade Center and Pentagon Persian Gulf War

War in Iraq begins.

Warmest year in a century

South Sudan

independence.

declares its

2010

2011

960 1970 1980 1990 2000 1961 1979 1991 Berlin 1965-1973 Smallpox is eradicated. Soviet Union Wall Vietnam War 1975 collapses. l is built. involves U.S. forces.

Vietnam War ends.

orld War I Changes Europe

In 1914 an Austrian archduke was assassinated by a Serbian nationalist. Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, and military alliances soon brought most of Europe into the conflict.

The war was fought between the Central Powers and the Allies. The main Central Powers were Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire. The Allies included the United Kingdom, France, Russia, Serbia, and later the United States.

New technology, especially machine guns and chemical weapons, made World War I deadlier than previous wars.

New countries were formed out of the defeated empires.

1918 Chateau-Thierry 1914 Marne

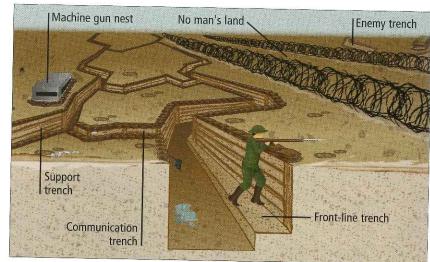
SWEDEN The armies fight ANTARCTICA along battlefronts that sometimes shift. World War I **5**1918 Germany surrenders. 1914-1918 Allies win the war. RUSSIAN Allies Central Powers Neutral country 1914 Tannenberg Major battle ≤ Eastern Front Naval attack GERMANY Battlefront Boundaries of 1914 500 kilometers 250

PORTUGAL Western Front ATLANTIC OCEAN Italian Front 1915 Gallipoli OTTOMAN EMPIRE 1914 Serbian nationalist cills Austrian archduke. War breaks out. Sea Tunisia Mediterranean 1917 Jerusalem Algeria NAID Egypt Libva

Fighting along the Western Front, the most important battleground, was deadlocked. For over three years, the defensive strength of the trenches prevented the armies on both sides from gaining ground.



Both sides used poison gases that burned eyes, skin, and lungs, and killed thousands of troops. After the war, most countries agreed to ban chemical warfare.



Soldiers often lived for months in muddy, rat-infested trenches. Artillery, poison gas, and disease killed tens of thousands. Behind the front-line trenches shown here was a vast network of trenches that provided supplies and re-enforcements.

