

IB HI SL

Show the **Schlieffen plan**

Show the actual attack.

Explain the defence model and the problems of attacking.

Map of Raise to the seas.

Battle of Verdun:

Fort Duamont, 2 pictures, taken by one soldier, remembered by Hitler, typical French defence, will become Maginot-line

Picture three, **notice small hills, ca 20 tons of metal per square meter.**

Picture 4 **14 999 crosses**, Marshal Petain and his plans for nr 15000. **Ca 20 persons** per cross.

Picture 5 **Muslim graves.**

Picture 6 **Village destroyed**

Picture the Town Hall of **Fleury**

Picture 8 the grenades, monument where the Town Hall.

Picture 9 **holes in the ground** same as picture 3.

Picture 10, **Granade, range 15 km. Sharpel.**

Picture 11. Battle of Somme 1916.

Kitcheners New Army (**I want You**) end of 1914 500 000 men, industrial areas. Pals Battalions.

By 1916 they were in France.

The Plan of the Battle of Somme:

Purpose: To ease the Verdun front.

Heavy artillery bombardment of German Defence, then Infantry leave the trenches over a 15 mile front attack. A walk over was expected.

The bombardment **lasted seven days and 1,5 millions shells** were fired.

The **Germans could wait it out in bunkers.** On many areas the unexperienced brits missed the barb wire too. **Up to 1/3 of the shells** never went off.

On the morning of July 1st 1916 at 0730 the artillery stopped and a few minutes later some 100 000 British soldiers left the trenches. This gap in time was just enough for the germans to put their machine guns in position and be prepared.

At the end of the first day some 57 470 casualties among them 20 000 dead.

The Battle of Somme continued for 4,5 months.
Haig (British Commander) expected some 500 000 casualties.

In September we see the **introduction of the Tank**.

In November the Somme front is given up, **with 460 000 British losses**, one casualty for **every inch** of ground gained.

The Brits started at the white and died up at the trees. Ground what we found, 14 people come up every year, farmers with special tractors.

Picture 12 **The white is limestone chalk** from the ground this is from an old trench.

Picture 13 **Devonshire**. Buried among pals where they died. **The machine gun**.

Picture 14 The **Germans where up at this small white stone**. Zick Zack. Canadian soldiers died here. **Outside Ypres**.

April 1915 The use of Gas from the Germans used for the first time. The Germans attack but the Canadians manage to hold back.

Urinating on handkerchiefs and socks and held it over their mouths and noses, the ammonia counteracted the gas.

The front will go back and forth here, Germans trying to brake the salient (ficka) and brits defending it. **The total of 430 000 British and Allied casualties**. 250 000 on the last three months, some 90 000 soldiers reported missing and 42 000 never recovered at all.

In **Langemarck** Hitler fought and was sent back to Germany after a gas attack.

Picture 15. **Le Grande Mine**, bunkers where blow away digged tunnels under and placed dynamite. Thunder and lightning **explodes these still** today.

Picture 16 **A soldiers day**, waiting and waiting, the lice and rats, then run up against the machine guns, get a **Blimee**. **Desertion** and death penalty, shot by your pals, one blank shot.

Picture 17 Le Tommy, reconstruction, **barb wire and the machine gun**.

Picture 18 **Ypres 1918**. Hitler fought here.