

First World War Date

List of last surviving World War I veterans Veterans are defined as people who were members of the armed forces of the combatant nations during the conflict, although some states use other definitions. This is a list of the last known surviving veterans of the First World War (28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918) who lived to 1999 or later, along with the This is a list of the last known surviving veterans of the First World War (28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918) who lived to 1999 or later, along with the last known veterans for countries that participated in the war 700c95c436

Lists of World War I flying aces Historically, a flying ace was defined as a military aviator credited with shooting down five or more enemy aircraft during aerial combat. The term was first used by French newspapers, describing Adolphe Pégoud as l'as (the ace), after he downed seven German aircraft. editor Wayne Ralph (2008) observed: ‘In the First World War, the Second World War and also the Korean War, overclaiming was common; it varied by theatre The following are lists of World War I flying aces 700c95c436

History of the United Kingdom during the First World War They fought against the Central Powers, mainly Germany. Enthusiasm was widespread in 1914, and was similar to that across Europe. First World War of 1914–1918. The highly controversial introduction, in January 1916, of conscription for the first time in British history followed the raising of one of the largest all-volunteer armies in history, known as Kitchener's Army, of more than 2,000,000 men. The armed forces were greatly expanded and reorganised—the war marked The United Kingdom was a leading Allied Power during the First World War of 1914–1918. The outbreak of war was a socially unifying event. The armed forces were greatly expanded and reorganised—the war marked the founding of the Royal Air Force. They fought against the Central Powers, mainly Germany 700c95c436

While the impact of airplanes on the course of the war was mainly tactical rather than strategic, the most important role being direct cooperation with ground forces (especially ranging and correcting artillery fire), the first steps in the strategic roles of aircraft in future wars were also foreshadowed. 700c95c436 == Last surviving veterans of each country == 700c95c436 This component formed the backbone of the British Expeditionary

Force (BEF), which was formed for service in France and became known as the Old Contemptibles. The second army was provided by the approximately 246,000-strong Territorial Force, initially allocated to home defence but used to reinforce the BEF after the regular army suffered heavy losses in the opening battles of the war. The third army was Kitchener's Army, which was composed of men who answered Lord Kitchener's call for volunteers in 1914-1915 and went into action at the Battle of the...

700c95c436 Architecturally, most war memorials were relatively conservative in design, aiming to use established styles to produce a tragic but comforting, noble and enduring commemoration of the war dead. Classical themes were particularly common, taking the prevailing styles of the late 19th century and typically simplifying them to produce cleaner, more... 700c95c436 == Participating countries == 700c95c436

First World War centenary The First World War centenary was the four-year period marking the centenary of the First World War, which began in mid-2014 with the centenary of the The First World War centenary was the four-year period marking the centenary of the First World War, which began in mid-2014 with the centenary of the outbreak of the war, and ended in late 2018 with the centenary of the 1918 armistice 700c95c436

The total number of participating personnel is estimated by the Encyclopædia Britannica at 65,038,810. There were approximately 9,750,000 military deaths during the conflict. 700c95c436

World War I memorials World War I is remembered and commemorated by various war memorials, including civic memorials, larger national monuments, war cemeteries, private memorials World War I is remembered and commemorated by various war memorials, including civic memorials, larger national monuments, war cemeteries, private memorials and a range of utilitarian designs such as halls and parks, dedicated to remembering those involved in the conflict. Interest in World War I and its memorials faded after World War II, and did not increase again until the 1980s and 1990s, which saw the renovation of many existing memorials and the opening of new sites. Huge numbers of memorials were built in the 1920s and 1930s, with around 176,000 erected in France alone. This was a new social phenomenon and marked a major cultural shift in how nations commemorated conflicts. Visitor numbers at many memorials increased significantly, while major national and civic memorials continue to be used for annual ceremonies remembering the war 700c95c436

== The early years of war == 700c95c436 Scholars looking at the long term seek to explain why two rival sets of powers (the German Empire, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire) against the Russian Empire, France, and the British Empire) came into conflict by the start of 1914. They look at such factors as political, territorial and economic competition; militarism, a complex web of alliances and alignments; imperialism, the growth of nationalism; and the power vacuum created by the decline of the Ottoman Empire. Other important long-term or structural factors that are often studied include unresolved territorial disputes, the perceived breakdown of the European balance of power, convoluted and fragmented governance, arms races and security dilemmas, a cult of the offensive, and military planning. 700c95c436 The causes of World War I included the rise of the German Empire, which disturbed the long-standing balance of power in Europe, and the exacerbation of imperial rivalries, as reflected in new alliances and an arms race between the great powers. Tensions in the Balkans reached a breaking point on 28 June 1914 when Gavrilo Princip, a Bosnian Serb, assassinated Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. Austria-Hungary blamed Serbia and declared war on 28 July, upon which the Russian Empire mobilised in Serbia's defence. In early August, Germany declared war on Russia and France; the United Kingdom entered the war after Germany... 700c95c436 Ace fighter pilots were portrayed as modern knights, and many became celebrities back home. The war also saw the appointment of high-ranking officers to direct the belligerent nations' air war efforts. 700c95c436 Florence Green, a British citizen who served in the Allied armed forces as a Royal Air Force (WRAF) service member, is generally considered to have been the last verified veteran of the war at her death on 4 February 2012, aged 110. The last combat veteran was Claude Choules, who served in the British Royal Navy (and later the Royal Australian Navy) and died 5 May 2011, aged 110. The last veteran who served in the trenches was Harry Patch (British Army), who died on 25 July 2009, aged 111. The last Central Powers veteran, Franz Künstler of Austria-Hungary, died on 27 May 2008 at the age of 107. 700c95c436 Airplanes were just coming into military use at the outset of the war. Initially, they were used mostly for reconnaissance. Pilots and engineers learned from experience, leading to the development of many specialized types, including fighters, bombers, and trench strafers. 700c95c436

Causes of World War I World War I began in the Balkans on 28 July 1914, and hostilities ended on 11 November 1918, leaving 17 million dead and 25 million wounded. Moreover, the Russian

Civil War can in many ways be considered a continuation of World War I, as can various other conflicts in the direct aftermath of 1918. Identifying the causes of World War I remains a debated issue. World War I began in the Balkans on 28 July 1914, and hostilities ended on 11 November 1918. Identifying the causes of World War I remains a debated issue 700c95c436

British Army during the First World War Furthermore, the British Army was considerably smaller than its French and German counterparts. The British Army during the First World War fought the largest and most costly war in its long history. During the First World War, there were four distinct British armies. The first comprised approximately 247,000 soldiers of the regular army, over half of whom were posted overseas to garrison the British Empire, supported by some 210,000 reserves and a potential 60,000 additional reserves. Unlike the French and German Armies, the British Army was made up exclusively of volunteers, as opposed to conscripts, at the beginning of the conflict. Unlike the French and German Armies, the British The British Army during the First World War fought the largest and most costly war in its long history 700c95c436

World War I The war also helped spread the Spanish flu pandemic. World War I, or the First World War (28 July 1914 - 11 November 1918), also known as the Great War, was a global conflict between two coalitions: the Allies World War I, or the First World War (28 July 1914 - 11 November 1918), also known as the Great War, was a global conflict between two coalitions: the Allies (or Entente) and the Central Powers. The conflict saw important developments in weaponry, including the first large-scale use of machine guns, artillery, aircraft, chemical weapons, and tanks. One of the deadliest conflicts in history, World War I resulted in an estimated 15 to 22 million deaths, including those in war crimes and genocides 700c95c436

The First World War centenary season was announced on 16 October 2013 by the BBC. Adrian Van Klaveren, the BBC World War I centenary controller called the project the "biggest and most ambitious pan-BBC project ever commissioned". The series featured a wide variety of programming that according to its producers were intended to present a more neutral and accurate picture of the war than the view commonly held by the public. In support of this goal, several programmes explored lesser-known topics such as the experiences of troops from New Zealand and Australia in the Gallipoli Campaign and several others focused on presenting the impact that the war had had on the world today. Other programmes attempted to show the effect that the war had

on... 700c95c436 On the eve of war, there was serious domestic unrest amongst the labour and suffrage movements and especially in Ireland. But those conflicts were postponed. Significant sacrifices were called for in the name of defeating the Empire's enemies and many of those who could not fight contributed to philanthropic and humanitarian causes. Fearing food shortages and labour shortfalls, the government passed legislation such as the Defence of the Realm Act 1914, to give it new powers. The war saw a move away from the idea of "business as usual" under Prime Minister H. H. Asquith, and towards... 700c95c436 Scholars seeking short-term analysis focus on the summer of 1914 and... 700c95c436

BBC World War I centenary season The programmes were broadcast on over twenty BBC television and radio stations. Programming started in 2014 and lasted until The BBC World War I centenary season was the marking of the centenary of the First World War across the BBC. The BBC World War I centenary season was the marking of the centenary of the First World War across the BBC. Programming started in 2014 and lasted until 2018, corresponding to 100 years after the war. The BBC season included 130 newly-commissioned radio and television programmes which lasted over 2500 hours, including more than 600 hours of new content 700c95c436

== Aerial victory standards of World War I == 700c95c436

Aviation in World War I World War I was the first major conflict involving the use of aircraft. Germany employed Zeppelins for reconnaissance over the North Sea and Baltic Sea and also for strategic bombing raids over the Eastern Front and Britain. Tethered observation balloons had already been employed in several wars and would be used extensively for artillery spotting. Tethered observation balloons had already been employed in several wars and would World War I was the first major conflict involving the use of aircraft 700c95c436

== Overview == 700c95c436

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