Chronology of War

A Student Film

Historically, war films have been used as propaganda created to inspire national pride and morale, exulting the nobility of one’s own forces while displaying harsh criticism and villainy of the enemy. While typically based on real events and people, films documenting war often dramatize characters and sequences for cinematic value. Plots and story arcs acknowledge the horror and heartbreak of war, highlighting the inhumanity of conflict and combat.

Visual elements in action-oriented war plots tend to include the experiences of soldiers such as camp experiences, battle engagements, camaraderie building, personal heroism, and the brutality of war. Other films concentrate on the home front shifting the focus away from the military or conflict of war. Themes explore tales of gallant sacrifice and struggle to the futility and inhumanity of battle as well as the broader effects of war on society. Ultimately, war films explore deep and profound polemics concerning human morality.

Directions: Working in groups of three to five utilize the chronologic documents provided to create and perform a short skit in person or played as a video trailer for the class. World War I films can be found on-line or using commercial video providers as samples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Not Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ten minutes in length</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contains five or more historically accurate props from 1914–1919</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displays historically accurate scenery/background imagery from 1914–1919</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicates at least ten significant moments from 1914–1919</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References five historical people or figures from 1914–1919</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chronology of the War

ORIGIN OF THE WAR

On June 28, 1914, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, heir to the throne, and his wife, Sophie, were assassinated in Sarajevo, then the capital of Bosnia. The assassin, a student named Gavrilo Princip, was a member of the Serbian Black Hand, a terrorist group which engineered the assassination. While this act was a brutal and tragic act of terrorism, it was only the most recent in a series of actions by various groups to achieve their political aims. Princip was a member of a group of Serbs who had been fighting a long-running campaign against Austrian control over their homeland. The assassination produced an immediate chain of events which led to the outbreak of World War I.

At 6 o'clock in the evening of July 23, 1914, the Austrian-Hungarian Minister at Belgrade presented to the Serbian Government a note containing the demands of the Dual Monarchy in regard to the suppression of the Pan-Serbian movement and the punishment of Serbs alleged to have been concerned in the murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

Serbia's answer to the Austrian-Hungarian note was sent on July 25. It conceded all the demands except two, namely, that Serbia should not be considered as a sovereign State and that the latter two were to submit to arbitration.

The Austrian-Hungarian Foreign Office denounced Serbia's reply on July 27, and on July 28, Austro-Hungarian Interventions War began. The war the next day, the text of which follows:

The Royal Government of Berlin has not hesitated to contemplate the question of the Austrian-Hungarian Minister in Belgrade on July 28. The Imperial and Royal Government finds itself compelled to proceed to declarations which now have for us the necessary purpose of force.

Austria-Hungary considers itself, therefore, to be in a state of war with Serbia, and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, in the name of its Government, not only declares a state of war with Serbia, but also declares that any state in the world has the right to declare war on Serbia.

SEVERANCE OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

The nations that formerly were separatists with Germany, and their allies, whether afterwar declaring war or not, are as follows:

Russia: Austria against Japan, Aug. 29, 1914.
Germany: Austria against Montenegro, Aug. 6, 1914.
Austria: Russia against Greece, July 25, 1914.
Belgium: Russia against Montenegro, Aug. 6, 1914.
Greece: Russia against Serbia, Oct. 25, 1914.
Belgium: Russia against Serbia, Oct. 26, 1914.
Greece: Russia against Serbia, Nov. 7, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against Great Britain, June 5, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Greece: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Greece: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Greece: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Greece: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Greece: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Belgium: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Greece: Serbia against France, July 7, 1914.
Significant Dates and Events

July 29-The 3d Division crossed the Moselle into Luxembourg. The 12th Infantry, 3d Division, under the command of Lieut. Col. E. H. S. O. MILLER, captured the town of Cleves. The division then advanced to the Moselle and captured the town of Trier.

July 30-The 4th Division advanced to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 10th Division advanced to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 11th Division advanced to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 12th Division advanced to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 1-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 2-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 3-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 4-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 5-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 6-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 7-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 8-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 9-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 10-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 11-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 12-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 13-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 14-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 15-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 16-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 17-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 18-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 19-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 20-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 21-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 22-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 23-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 24-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 25-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 26-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 27-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 28-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 29-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.

August 30-The 3d Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Luxembourg. The 4th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken. The 5th Division continued its advance to the north and captured the town of Saarbrücken.