Course Name: EDD 8221 1916 | Total War

New Course Request: ____ or Repeat: ____

Dates: November 4-5, 2016
Time: Friday, November 4 - 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.; 7:30-9:30 session (optional)
        Saturday, November 5 – 8:00 a.m. – 2:15 p.m.
Location: National WWI Museum and Memorial – J.C. Nichols Auditorium

Credit Hours: 1

Instructor: Cherie Kelly
Phone: (816) 888.8149
Title: School Programs Manager
Email: ckelley@theworldwar.org

Course Description:
This course is designed for educators with a professional interest in World War I. It especially applies to social studies teachers working with advanced classes and those who are engaged in planning projects and programs for the war’s centennial between 2014-19. Participants in this symposium will receive knowledge from world renowned scholars about diverse topics. In teacher-only sessions, they will also develop ideas about sharing what’s been learned with colleagues and students of their own.
Specifically, the National World War I Museum & Memorial 2016 Symposium will explore the pivotal year 1916, where global socio-political tensions created by World War I continued escalation and irrevocably changed the economic, military, and cultural landscape of the world.

Course Objectives:
At the end of the symposium, students will be able to:

- Analyze speakers’ theses and compare to traditional student instruction about WWI.
- Analyze the impact of media on soldiers during the war.
- Assess the psychological impact the war made on its participants.
- Evaluate the role America played in WWI prior to its official entry into the war.
- Connect WWI and present-day, making effects of WWI relevant for students.
- Create a plan to incorporate new learning into classroom lessons.
- Develop strategies to relate scholarly learning material to high school students.

Textbook/Materials: All course content will be provided at the Symposium.
Friday, November 4, 2016

7:30 – 8:15 a.m.  Check-In and Course Introduction - Required
8:30-8:45 a.m.  Welcome

8:45 – 9:45 a.m.  The Myths of Verdun, Dr. Paul Jankowski
100 years after the battle of Verdun, so much has been told, re-told, written, sung, and filmed that sorting out the facts from the myths and the realities from the legends has become the essential to historical understanding. Over time, posterity has suffused the origins, experience, and stakes of the battle with multiple meanings. This lecture will consider the myths as well as the realities of the Battle of Verdun.

9:45 – 10:00 a.m.  Break

10:00 – 11:00 a.m.  1916: The Air War, Lt. Col. John Curatola
Starting with the ‘Fokker Scourge’ in late 1915, the air battles over Verdun and the Somme as well as the Zeppelin raids over England in 1916 led to a technological and doctrinal race for air superiority. These events had both a physical and psychological toll and lead to the development of the modern concept of ‘total war.’

11:00 - Noon  Confronting the Shell Shock of War, Dr. Annessa Stagner
Although medical personnel were already well aware of mental and neurological injuries commonly referred to as “shell shock,” 1916 marked a turning point in which nations and militaries were forced to confront the destruction the War was causing on human minds. Indeed, by 1916, many perceived the “shell shock” of the War to be a casualty epidemic. This talk will examine the ways in which individuals came to understand the magnitude of the War’s mental toll on both soldiers and nations and some of the most significant ways they attempted to mitigate the damage.

12:30 – 1:15 p.m.  – Working Lunch - Required
We will debrief and discuss morning sessions.

1:30 – 2:30 p.m.  The Great War at Sea – 1916, The Year of Decision, Dr. John Kuehn
This talk looks at the war at sea during the Great War during perhaps its pivotal year, 1916. It will discuss the dynamics of the Allied blockade, the ongoing escalation of German actions leading to the Battle of Jutland, and the decision by the Germans to turn again to unrestricted submarine warfare as a means to end the war in late 1916. These actions occurred against the backdrop of horrific campaigns on land—and the mounting sense of frustration by naval officers with the war they had, not the one they wanted.

2:30 – 3:30 p.m.  Building Crisis in 1916 Behind the Eastern Front, Dr. Gabriel Liulevicius
The year 1916 was marked by accelerating contradictions in German-occupied Eastern Europe. The military colony along the Baltic, called Ober Ost, rushed to realize an authoritarian model of modernity and forced development, outlined by the technocrat of total war, General Erich Ludendorff. Yet the occupation regime encountered growing ethnic tension and political demands. German attempts to coopt Polish nationalism with the promise of a new Kingdom of Poland failed. Under the pressure of total war's demands, economic exploitation increased and hit the occupied territories with severity. Behind the fighting front, 1916 stored up potential for the clash of radically different visions of the future in Eastern Europe.

2:45 – 3:45 p.m.  Break – You are encouraged to visit the Museum galleries.

3:45 – 4:45 p.m.  The Peace Coalition that Almost Kept the U.S. from Going to War, Dr. Michael Kazin
Woodrow Wilson, championed for “keeping us out of war,” shocked the United States in April 1917 with his declaration of war against Germany. With particular focus on the debates that fueled isolationist policy prior to the American entry, this presentation explores the rise and gradual fall of the anti-war coalition—and what ultimately led a staunch pacifist to moralize war as a means of achieving peace.
### Cocktail hour and Dinner Session – Optional

**At the Kansas City Marriott Country Club Plaza**

4445 Main Street  Kansas City  MO  64111

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<td>6:30 – 7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Cocktail Hour</td>
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<td>7:30 – 9:30 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Cocktail Hour: One Hundred Years Since the Great War</strong>, British Consul General, Stephen Bridges</td>
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<td>British Consul General Stephen Bridges will discuss several of the major issues, including the U.K. exiting the European Union, the Middle East and ISIS, the Syrian refugee crisis, and immigration. Consul General Bridges provides an important perspective gained as a result of his years of diplomatic experience.</td>
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### Saturday, November 5

**7:30 – 8:15 a.m. – Discussion – Required**

Check-in for Day Two; discussion of yesterday’s afternoon sessions.

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<td>8:30 – 9:30 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>Escape from Total War: British, French and German Soldier Newspapers and Their Effect on Morale</strong>, Dr. Robert Nelson</td>
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<td>To memoirs and soldiers’ letters, the New Military Historian must add soldier newspapers as a rich and useful source for understanding the fears and hopes of the troops of all ranks in the First World War. By analyzing the production and creation of these newspapers for the British, French and German armies, and indicating both the unique national traits of each nation’s journals as well as the universal stories found across the three armies’ newspapers, one can see how soldiers sought to ‘escape’ while on rest behind the lines, and simultaneously better understand why they continued to fight.</td>
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<td>9:30 – 9:45 a.m.</td>
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<td>9:45 – 10:45 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>Winston at the Front: From Parliament to Plugstreet, 1916</strong>, Dr. Lee Pollock</td>
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<td>When Great Britain entered the First World War in August 1914, Winston Churchill stood at the apex of power as First Lord of the Admiralty, civilian head of the world’s greatest navy and a key strategist in the nation’s military planning. Barely a year later, stripped of office, condemned for and haunted by the failure of the Dardanelles campaign, he crossed the English Channel to serve in an army battalion on active duty at the front. Nineteen sixteen was a pivotal year in the life of the man who, in a later world war, would lead Britain to victory against an even more menacing German opponent. It was a time of excitement and adventure, discouragement and redemption and a renewed self-confidence in the role he would play as he continued “walking with destiny” the remainder of his life.</td>
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<td>10:45 – 11:45 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>The Persuasive Power of Economic Relations</strong>, Dr. Volker Berghahn</td>
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<td>This presentation examines British-American economic relations in the years between 1914 and 1916 and the changes in American business opinion that persuaded the American entry into the Great War in April 1917.</td>
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### 12:15 – 2:15 p.m. – Working Lunch - Required

We will debrief and discuss morning sessions, followed by an overall discussion about using session information in the classroom. Course assignments and expectations will be discussed.

### Assessments:

- Session Attendance & Participation  20%
- Creation of Classroom Discussion Questions  20%
- Creation of a lesson plan  40%
- Lesson Plan – Peer Review  10%
- Reflections Essay/Summary of Learning & Evaluation  10%
Students will receive an email with a Google Drive folder link. That folder should be used to submit completed assignments.

Grading Scale:
- 90%-100% = A
- 80% - 90% = B
- 70% - 80% = C
- 60%-70% = D
- 59% and below = F