

Question

Critical analysis of
the factors that led
to Allied victory in
WW1

1- Introduction

World war One is remembered as a brutal event in the ever recorded history of mankind. Many external and internal factors had played role in the victory of Allied powers. Some of them include geographic problem of central power and American intervention. Hence, these factors supported Allied powers.

2- Understanding WW1

This pivotal battle was fought between the major powers of Europe from 1914- to 1920. This was fought between Allied and central powers:

Allied
powers

Russia

Britain

France

Central
powers

-Germany

-Austro-Hungary

Turkey

3- Factors Contributed to the Success of Allied Powers

i) Unsuitable geography of Central Powers

The Central powers has a very short coast line. This was an easy task for Allied powers to control short coast line. This had put a burden on central powers.

ii) Allied Powers have more resources

Economically and socially, Allied powers were far superior than central powers. The Russian, Britain and France had become superpowers. This had resulted in the victory of Allied powers.

iii) Central Powers lack efficient resources and manpower

The moral of central power went down due to lack of financial resources.

Turkey: Ottoman power was counting its last breath

Germany: was a newly formed state. This provided benefit to Allied powers.

iv) Central powers had full experience of wars

The central powers had seen many battles in the history as well. The central powers had established their colonies due to war experiences. Britain had defeated mighty India. But the chief power among central powers, Germany, had no experience of fighting.

v) Grievances of German people against the government favored Allied powers

As a result of closing coastlines, the people of Germany began to face shortage of food. This shortage of food encouraged Germans to stand against their ruling government. Hence, it weakened Germany in war.

vi) Russian revolution forced German Socialists to stand against German government

The revolution in

DATE: _____

DAY: _____

Russia proved a disaster for Germany. As a result of this, German socialists began to stand against autocratic rule in Germany. This strengthened the position of Allied powers.

vii) American intervention favored Allied powers

The American intervention in war proved to be blessing for the Allied powers. America, being strong country, gave a major blow to central powers.

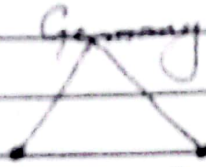
viii) Excessive killing of German soldiers discouraged central power

According to Henry Kissinger, 20 million people died in WWI. Among them 65% were Germans. [Diplomacy] Hence, this discouraged Germany to further engage in the war.

ix) False Engagement of Germany at two fronts

On the one hand, - Germany was fighting with

Russia. On the other hand, it had
 started war France.



This two-front conflict strategy
 weakened and divided the power
 of Germany.

x) Wrong analysis of Germany of
 its power.

After Confederation
 and unification, Germans began to
 pursue aggressive foreign policy.
 Resultantly, they started to thought
 itself a sole superpower of the
 Europe. It decided to "place itself
 on the Sun". This resulted in an
 ominous outcome.

4- Conclusion

Central powers lost
 world war due to external intervention
 and internal disturbances. The internal
 disturbed matters of central powers
 greatly favored the Allied powers,
 and provided them with clear
 victory.