

1. Which belligerent told his people, “The sword is being forced into our hands . . .”?
2. Asking “what day are you?” meant what?
3. How many horses did the various cavalries require?
4. How many trains did the Germans timetable for their mobilizations? What about the French?
5. Describe how uniforms differed amongst German, French, Austrian, and British soldiers.
6. About how heavy was the pack carried by most soldiers? What did these packs include for infantrymen?
7. What was the “foot” problem—for men and for horses?
8. Describe King Albert I’s response to Germany’s ultimata.

9. Who first violated Belgian neutrality? Why? When?
10. Who exploded the bridges across the Meuse? When? Why?
11. “. . . official Germany interpreted international law to mean that an effective occupying force had the right to treat civilian resistance as rebellion and punish resisters by summary execution and collective reprisal” (81). Discuss.
12. Who were the *francs-tireurs*? And how effective were they?
13. What horrors happened at Louvain, and how typically did the German intelligentsia respond?
14. Describe Ludendorff’s role in securing Belgian territory for Germany.
15. How effective did the “fortress” approach prove in World War I? Why?
16. Describe Joffre’s attitude toward and his treatment of his principal commanders.

17. Who had the Lee-Enfield? And what difference did that make?
18. How did the British know how to entrench more effectively than their allies and enemies?
19. What is the other name for the Battle of the Sambre? What was its significance? Who won?
20. Who was Lanrezac? How did he fail?
21. What was the Great Retreat? Who insisted on it, and why? What were the main results? Typically, how far did the French and British armies march each day?
22. Why did the French object to the British phrase and title *field marshal*?