

ART

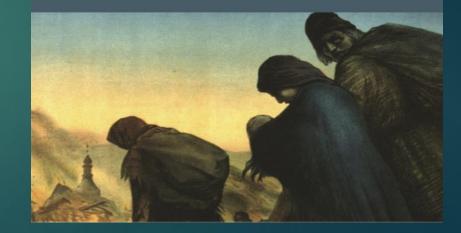
# Global war, Global Catastrophe, 1914-1918 PROF. MAARTJE ABBENHUIS WAIPAPA TAUMATA RAU J UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

NEW APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL HISTORY

### GLOBAL WAR, GLOBAL CATASTROPHE

Neutrals, Belligerents and the Transformation of the First World War

> Maartje Abbenhuis & Ismee Tames





Tāmaka Paenga Hira | Auckland War Memorial Museum

'Captains unforgot' they cried Come you again or come no more Across the world you keep the pride Across the world we mark the score



Samoa, 1914 wikipedia.com J M, fl 1915. Stretcher bearers bringing in wounded men at Gallipoli, Turkey - Photograph taken by J M. Price, William Archer, 1866-1948 :Collection of post card negatives. Ref: 1/2-000577-G. Alexander Turnbull Library

Gallipoli, 1915

CALLIPSELE PATE THE HORE

H 302. NZ signaller on a German dug-out, Belgium. Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association :New Zealand official negatives, World War 1914-1918. Ref: 1/2-012945-G. Alexander Turnbull Library Belgium, 1917

#### BUNDESARCHIV







# MAP BOOK OF THE WORD-WDE WAR 56 MAPS AND A DIARY OF THE WAR



THOMAS NELSON & SONS

What does a 'global' history of the war look like?

What to include? Who to include? Where to start? 'The authors turn the conventional history of the Great War inside out. By focusing on colonies, neutral states, the naval war and the world economy, they provide a fresh and powerful analysis of how a world conflict indeed transformed the globe. A bravura performance.' JOHN HORNE, EMERITUS, TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, IRELAND

"Wonderfully well written and organized, this book is an excellent synthesis of recent scholarship and a major contribution to the existing literature on an important but under researched topic." HICHAELS, NEIBERS, AUTHOR OF DANCE OF THE FURIES. EUROPE AND THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR I

"This book is a revelation of the First World War's pervasive and destructive reach." GLYN HARPER, PROFESSOR OF WAR STUDIES, MASSEY UNIVERSITY, NEW ZEALAND

'This innovative book highlights the global scope of World War I and the transformations it introduced in societies all around the world, showing its multiple and totalizing echoes.' MARÍA INÉS TATO, CONICET/UNIVERSIDAD DE BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

'This book bracingly reappraises the First World War's global dynamics. Lucidly defining total war as a *process*, not a model, it shows how the conflict, from its inception, corroded notions of limited war.'

SOPHIE DE SCHAEPDRIJVER, WALTER L. AND HELEN P. FERREE PROFESSOR OF MOGERN EUROPEAN HISTORY, THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY, USA

"Abbenhuis and Tames have written a fine and rich global history of the Great War." JAY WINTER, CHARLES J. STILLE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY EMERITUS, YALE UNIVERSITY, USA

Global War, Global Catastrophe presents a history of the First World War as an all-consuming industrial war that forcibly reshaped the international environment and, with it, impacted the futures of all the world's people.

Narrated chronologically, the authors identify key themes and moments that radicalized the war's conduct and globalized its impact, affecting neutral and belligerent societies alike. These include Germany's invasion of Belgium and Britain's declaration of war in 1914, the expansion of economic warfare in 1915, anti-imperial resistance, the Russian revolutions of 1917 and the United States' entry into the war. Each chapter explains how individuals, communities, nation-states and empires experienced, considered and behaved in relationship to the conflict as it evolved into a total global war.

This book offers an accessible and readable overview of the major trajectories of the global history of the conflict. It offers an innovative history of the First World War and an important alternative to existing belligerent-centric studies.

Maartje Abbenhuis is Professor in Modern History at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. Ismee Tames is Professor in History at Utrecht University and Senior Researcher at NIOD, Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

#### NEW APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL HISTORY SERIES EDITOR: Thomas W. Zeiler, University of Colorado, Boulder, USA.

Viso available from Boomsbury Academic www.bloomsbury.com





Cover image. World War I British poster for the Polish Victima Relief Fund, 1915. (Photo by Universal History Archive/Getty Imaged)





OBAL WAR, GLOBAL CATASTROPHE

**HISTORY** 

INTERNATIONAL

2

**APPROACHES** 

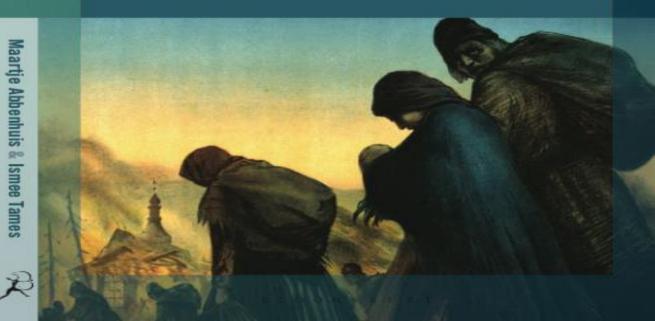
E

- -

## GLOBAL WAR, GLOBAL CATASTROPHE

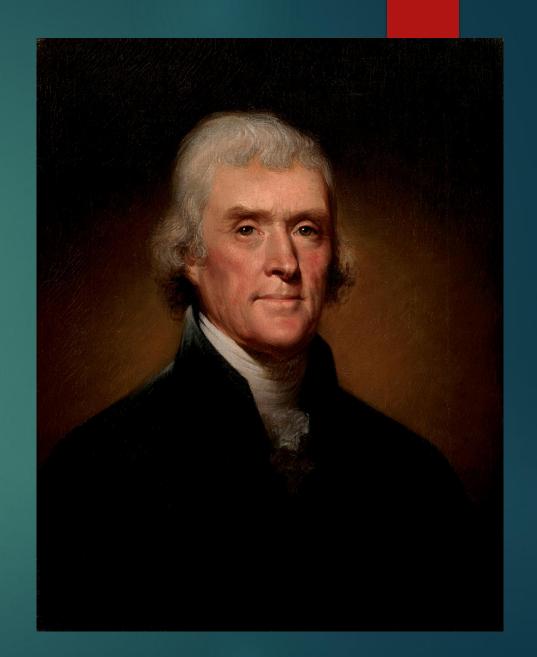
Neutrals, Belligerents and the Transformation of the First World War

> Maartje Abbenhuis & Ismee Tames



"To come and go freely ... as if the war among others shall be, for them, as if it did not exist."

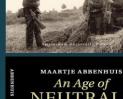
– Thomas Jefferson (1793)



# Functions of neutrality in 19th-c. warfare

- economic agents
- profiteers
- suppliers of arms, foodstuffs, fuels and raw materials
- bankers and financiers
- humanitarian support
- governments offering 'good offices'
- places of refuge
- havens of artistic and ideological exile

- hubs of revolution
- potential belligerents
- geo-strategic breakers
- espionage, information exchange
- mediators and negotiators
- witnesses and judges of the war's violence
- sustain international system, its norms and values: restrain, restrict, limit parameters of inter-state war
- expand empires, engage in war and state violence elsewhere



The Art of Staying Neutral

The Netherlands in t

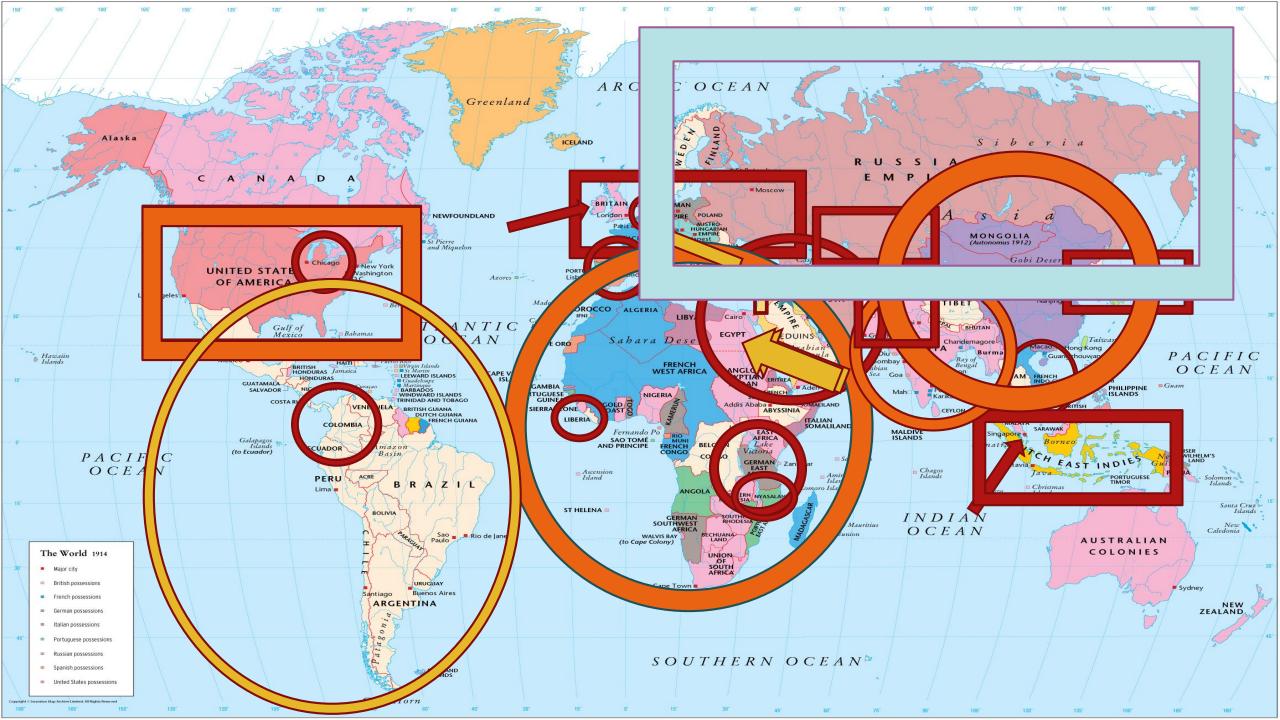


The Hague Conferences and International Politics, 1898-1915



THE FIRST AG OF INDUSTRIA GLOBALIZATIO An International Histo 1815-19

6 Gordon Morrell





Chinese map of a world at war, late 1917 (white parts are neutrals)

# Deutsche Franct arbeitet im Seimat-heer!

Kriegsamtstelle Magdeburg "German women work in the home army!" (1916)

AG-BERLIN SW-68 ABT-ROTOCHROM

KIRIHBACH

guerre totale (total war):

- existential war: "eux ou nous" (them or us) (1916)
- a struggle of "political, economic, commercial, industrial, intellectual, legal and financial domains"
- "not only the armies fight but also traditions, institutions, customs, moral codes, emotions and especially the banks" (1918)



Léon Daudet