

1918 europe map worksheet answers

1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers: A Guide to Understanding Post-WWI Borders

1918 europe map worksheet answers are essential for students, history enthusiasts, and educators trying to grasp the dramatic geopolitical shifts that reshaped Europe after World War I. This period marked an extraordinary transformation in national boundaries, the collapse of empires, and the creation of new states. Understanding these changes through a map worksheet not only enhances knowledge of European history but also provides insight into the roots of many modern-day conflicts and alliances.

In this article, we'll explore key aspects of the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers, including the significance of the borders drawn after the Great War, the major empires that dissolved, and how these territorial changes influenced the 20th century. We'll also share useful tips for tackling these worksheets effectively, making your study or teaching experience both engaging and informative.

Why the 1918 Europe Map is Crucial to History Learning

The year 1918 stands as a watershed moment in European history. The end of World War I brought about the collapse of several centuries-old empires: the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the Ottoman Empire, the German Empire, and the Russian Empire. These collapses resulted in a complete redrawing of Europe's political landscape.

When working with a 1918 Europe map worksheet, students encounter questions about new countries such as Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Poland, which emerged from the ruins of these empires. The worksheet answers help clarify how these borders were established and how they reflected ethnic, political, and strategic considerations of the time.

Understanding the Collapse of Empires

One of the most challenging parts of a 1918 Europe map worksheet is identifying the territories that belonged to the fallen empires and tracing their transformation into modern states. Here's a brief overview:

- **Austro-Hungarian Empire:** This multi-ethnic empire dissolved into several independent countries, including Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and parts of Yugoslavia.
- **Ottoman Empire:** Lost most of its European territories, paving the way for new nations in the Balkans.
- **German Empire:** After defeat, Germany lost territory and faced severe restrictions under the Treaty of Versailles.
- **Russian Empire:** The Bolshevik Revolution led to the formation of the Soviet Union, with several border changes in Eastern Europe.

Understanding these shifts is key to correctly answering map-based questions about 1918 Europe.

Common Challenges in 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers

Many students find 1918 Europe map worksheets tricky because the borders look very different from today's Europe maps. The overlay of collapsed empires and newly formed countries can be confusing without context.

Identifying New Countries and Their Borders

New countries like Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia may be unfamiliar, and their borders don't correspond to present-day nations. For instance, Yugoslavia combined various ethnic groups and regions that later split into several independent states. Recognizing these areas on a 1918 map requires attention to historical detail.

Distinguishing Between Occupied Territories and Sovereign States

Post-war treaties often left some regions under temporary control or disputed status. Worksheets may ask to identify areas such as the Saar Basin or the Free City of Danzig, which had special statuses. Knowing the difference between a fully sovereign nation and a mandated or occupied territory is essential for accurate answers.

Tips for Navigating 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers

If you're tackling a worksheet on this topic, here are some practical tips to keep in mind:

- **Familiarize Yourself with Key Treaties:** The Treaty of Versailles (1919), Treaty of Saint-Germain, and Treaty of Trianon shaped the borders dramatically. Understanding these agreements provides context for why borders were drawn as they were.
- **Use Color-Coded Maps:** Visual aids that highlight new countries and former empires can help differentiate regions and make the worksheet easier to complete.
- **Pay Attention to Ethnic and Cultural Groups:** Many new borders were drawn to accommodate ethnic populations, although not always successfully. Knowing the ethnic composition of areas like the Sudetenland or Transylvania clarifies why borders were so contentious.
- **Cross-Reference Historical Maps:** Comparing maps from 1914, 1918, and later years can highlight changes and deepen your understanding of territorial shifts.

- **Memorize Major Capitals and Cities:** Identifying cities like Prague (Czechoslovakia), Budapest (Hungary), or Warsaw (Poland) helps pinpoint countries on the map.

How 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers Reflect Broader Historical Themes

Beyond just identifying countries and borders, these worksheets encourage deeper engagement with the historical forces at play.

The Rise of Nationalism

The redrawn 1918 map reflects the surge of nationalism following the war. Many ethnic groups sought self-determination, leading to the creation of new states. Understanding this helps explain why the map looks so different from pre-war Europe.

The Seeds of Future Conflict

While the Treaty of Versailles and other agreements sought to establish lasting peace, the borders drawn often sowed seeds of future disputes. For example, the division of territories in the Balkans created tensions that would later explode in World War II and the Yugoslav Wars.

Impact on Modern Europe

Many modern European borders still trace their origins to 1918. Learning about these changes through map worksheets provides a foundation for understanding current geopolitical issues.

Resources and Tools for Mastering 1918 Europe Map Worksheets

To enhance your study experience, consider these resources:

- **Interactive Online Maps:** Websites like the Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection or historical atlas apps offer interactive maps where you can toggle borders from different years.
- **Textbooks and Historical Atlases:** Reliable history books often contain detailed maps and explanations of the post-WWI period.

- **Documentaries and Lectures:** Visual media covering World War I and its aftermath can bring the geopolitical changes to life.
- **Study Groups and Forums:** Engaging with others studying the same topic can provide new perspectives and clarify confusing map details.

By combining these tools with careful analysis, you can confidently approach any 1918 Europe map worksheet and understand the complexities behind each border line.

Working through the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers offers more than just a quiz on geography—it opens a window into a transformative period where the foundations of modern Europe were laid. Whether you're a student analyzing the breakup of empires or a history buff tracing the origins of today's countries, these maps and their answers help illuminate the enduring legacy of a world forever changed by war.

Frequently Asked Questions

What major countries are shown on the 1918 Europe map worksheet?

The 1918 Europe map worksheet typically shows major countries such as Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, and the newly forming states like Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Why is the 1918 Europe map significant for history students?

The 1918 Europe map is significant because it illustrates the geopolitical changes at the end of World War I, including the collapse of empires like Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman and the creation of new nations.

What happened to the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the 1918 Europe map?

On the 1918 Europe map, the Austro-Hungarian Empire is shown as dissolved, with its territory divided into several new countries such as Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and parts of Yugoslavia.

How does the 1918 Europe map worksheet show the changes in Germany?

The 1918 map shows Germany after World War I, with its borders largely intact but losing some territories like Alsace-Lorraine to France and other border adjustments mandated by the Treaty of Versailles.

What are common answers to questions about new countries on the 1918 Europe map worksheet?

Common answers include identifying new countries such as Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and the Baltic states (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) which emerged after the fall of empires in 1918.

How is the Russian Empire depicted on the 1918 Europe map worksheet?

The Russian Empire is shown as reduced in size, having lost Finland, the Baltic states, Poland, and parts of Ukraine due to independence movements and treaties following the Russian Revolution.

What role do the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers play in understanding the Treaty of Versailles?

The answers help students connect territorial changes on the map with the stipulations of the Treaty of Versailles, which redrew Europe's borders and imposed penalties on Germany and its allies.

Are there any discrepancies or common mistakes in 1918 Europe map worksheet answers?

Yes, common mistakes include mislabeling new countries, confusing borders of empires, or overlooking the emergence of smaller states like Albania or the Baltic countries in 1918.

How can students use the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers to study World War I outcomes?

Students can analyze territorial losses, the breakup of empires, and the rise of new nations to better understand the political and social consequences of World War I as reflected in the 1918 map.

Where can one find reliable 1918 Europe map worksheet answers?

Reliable answers can be found in history textbooks, educational websites specializing in World War I, official curriculum resources, and academic publications focusing on European history post-World War I.

Additional Resources

1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers: An Analytical Exploration of Post-War Geopolitical Shifts

1918 europe map worksheet answers serve as a critical educational tool for understanding the seismic geopolitical changes that reshaped the continent after World War I. This particular worksheet often challenges students and history enthusiasts alike to identify newly established borders, dissolved empires, and emerging nations that characterized Europe at the war's conclusion.

The answers to such worksheets not only reinforce knowledge of historical geography but also provide insight into the complex processes behind state formation and territorial realignment in the early 20th century.

The year 1918 marked a pivotal moment in European history. The defeat of the Central Powers precipitated the collapse of several multi-ethnic empires and set the stage for new countries to emerge from the remnants of old regimes. Understanding the 1918 Europe map requires close attention to the aftermath of the Treaty of Versailles and other peace settlements that redrew the continent's political landscape. The answers to these worksheets often highlight key features such as the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire, and the emergence of countries like Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Contextualizing the 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers

The 1918 Europe map worksheet answers must be analyzed within the broader context of post-war diplomacy and ethnic nationalism. The redrawing of borders was not a simple cartographic exercise; it was an intricate process influenced by political, ethnic, and economic factors. The collapse of established empires led to the creation of new states that sought to align national identity with political sovereignty. For example, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, a sprawling entity comprised of numerous ethnic groups, fragmented into smaller, ethnically defined states, a fact often emphasized in worksheet questions.

Moreover, the worksheet answers typically require a nuanced understanding of how the Treaty of Versailles and other agreements formalized these territorial changes. For instance, the treaty imposed harsh conditions on Germany, including territorial losses such as the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and the ceding of land to the newly formed Poland. These changes are commonly referenced in the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers to illustrate the punitive measures designed to limit German power.

Key Changes Highlighted in 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers

Several significant territorial and political transformations are consistently featured in the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers. These include:

- **The Dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire:** This empire's collapse resulted in the formation of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (later Yugoslavia). The worksheet answers often require identification of these new states and their approximate boundaries.
- **The Emergence of Poland:** After more than a century of partitions, Poland reappeared on the map as an independent nation. Students must recognize its regained territories and the contentious border areas with Germany and the Soviet Union.

- **The Baltic States:** Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania declared independence, reflecting the decline of Russian imperial control. Their inclusion is a common element in worksheet answers, emphasizing new national sovereignties in northeastern Europe.
- **The Ottoman Empire's Decline:** Although the empire's final disintegration occurred slightly later, 1918 marks the beginning of significant territorial losses in Europe and the Middle East, which are sometimes noted in map exercises.
- **Territorial Adjustments in Germany and France:** The return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and the establishment of the Polish Corridor are critical geopolitical changes that feature prominently in worksheet answers.

Challenges and Educational Value of the 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers

The complexity of the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers lies in the fluidity of borders and the overlapping claims of ethnic groups. These challenges offer both obstacles and opportunities for learners. On one hand, the intricate nature of post-war Europe demands careful study and attention to detail; on the other, it facilitates a deeper understanding of how geopolitical decisions affect national identities and international relations.

Educators often use these worksheets to encourage critical thinking about the causes and consequences of border changes. For example, students might be prompted to analyze how the creation of Czechoslovakia attempted to balance ethnic diversity with political unity, or how the Treaty of Versailles's territorial provisions sowed seeds of future conflicts. The answers to the worksheet thus become a springboard for discussions on nationalism, self-determination, and the fragility of peace treaties.

Comparing Pre- and Post-1918 Maps

A common pedagogical approach involves comparing Europe's political map before and after 1918. This comparative analysis highlights stark differences, enhancing the educational impact of the worksheet answers. Key observations include:

1. **Pre-1918 Europe:** Dominated by large, multi-national empires such as Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, Germany, and Russia.
2. **Post-1918 Europe:** Characterized by smaller, ethnically defined nation-states, reflecting the principle of national self-determination championed by U.S. President Woodrow Wilson.
3. **Border Fluidity:** Many borders remained contested and unstable, a reality often hinted at in worksheet discussions and answers.

This comparative exercise helps contextualize the political instability of interwar Europe and the challenges faced by newly independent states.

Utilizing 1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers for Deeper Historical Insights

Teachers and students benefit from approaching the 1918 Europe map worksheet answers not merely as a key to a test but as a window into a transformative era. Understanding these answers facilitates comprehension of larger themes such as the collapse of empires, the rise of nationalism, and the geopolitical reordering that set the stage for future global conflicts.

Moreover, these answers serve as a foundation for exploring subsequent historical developments, including:

- The interwar period's political volatility.
- The rise of fascism and communism in response to perceived injustices from territorial settlements.
- The long-term consequences of imposed borders on ethnic minorities, often leading to tensions and conflicts.

By integrating map worksheet answers with broader historical narratives, learners gain a multidimensional understanding of Europe's complex post-World War I landscape.

The 1918 Europe map worksheet answers thus act as a vital educational resource, bridging cartography and history to illuminate a pivotal moment in European and world history. Through detailed analysis and contextual exploration, these answers enrich our grasp of how war reshapes not only territories but also the very fabric of nations.

[1918 Europe Map Worksheet Answers](#)

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Sites of European Antisemitism in the Age of Mass Politics, 1880-1918 Robert Nemes, Daniel Unowsky, 2014-07-29 This innovative collection of essays on the upsurge of antisemitism across Europe in the decades around 1900 shifts the focus away from intellectuals and well-known incidents to less-familiar events, actors, and locations, including smaller towns and villages. This from below perspective offers a new look at a much-studied phenomenon: essays link provincial violence and antisemitic politics with regional, state, and even transnational trends. Featuring a diverse array of geographies that include Great Britain, France, Austria-Hungary, Romania, Italy, Greece, and the Russian Empire, the book demonstrates the complex interplay of many factors--economic, religious, political, and personal--that led people to attack their Jewish neighbors.

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Call to Freedom Sterling Stuckey, 2000 Reduced

reproductions of transparencies and student worksheets from American history visual resources and from Art in American history.

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Prentice Hall World Explorer: Eastern Hemisphere Heidi Hayes Jacobs, Brenda Randolph, Michal LeVasseur, Yvonne S. Gentzler, 2003
1918 europe map worksheet answers: CA Te Am Anthem 2007 Mod Holt Rinehart & Winston, 2007

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Annali della Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli (1992). *In a collapsing empire. Underdevelopment, ethnic conflicts and nationalisms in the Soviet Union* M. Eve, M. Buttino, M. L. Rotondi, 1993

1918 europe map worksheet answers: World Studies: Eastern Hemisphere Heidi Hayes Jacobs, Michal L. LeVasseur, 2004-08 Foundations of geography: World of geography; Earth's physical geography; Earth's human geography; Cultures of the world; Interacting with our environment -- Europe and Russia: Europe and Russia, physical geography; Europe and Russia, shaped by history; Cultures of Europe and Russia; Western Europe; Eastern Europe and Russia -- Africa: Africa, physical geography; Africa, shaped by tis history; Cultures of Africa; North Africa; West Africa: Exploring East Africa; Central and Southern Africa -- Asia and the Pacific: East Asia, physical geography; South, Southwest, and Central Asia, physical geography; Southeast Asia and the Pacific region, physical geography; East Asia, cultures and history; South and Southeast Asia, cultures and history; Southeast Asia and the Pacific region, cultures and history -- East Asia; South, Southwest, and Central Asia; Southeast Asia and the Pacific region -- Glossary.

1918 europe map worksheet answers: The Danube Basin and the German Economic Sphere Antonin Basch, 2013-07-04 First Published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Scientific American , 1916

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin , 1921

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Geographers T. W. Freeman, Marguerita Oughton, Philippe Pinchemel, 2016-01-28 An annual collection of studies of individuals who have made major contributions to the development of geography and geographical thought. Subjects are drawn from all periods and from all parts of the world, and include famous names as well as those less well known: explorers, independent thinkers and scholars. Each paper describes the geographer's education, life and work and discusses their influence and spread of academic ideas. Each study includes a select bibliography and brief chronology. The work includes a general index and a cumulative index of geographers listed in volumes published to date.

1918 europe map worksheet answers: The Educator-journal , 1917

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Holt People, Places, and Change Robert J. Sager, 2003

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service Public Affairs Information Service, 1921

1918 europe map worksheet answers: PAIS Bulletin , 1921

1918 europe map worksheet answers: East European Accessions List , 1955-07

1918 europe map worksheet answers: In a Collapsing Empire Marco Buttino, 1993

1918 europe map worksheet answers: East European Accessions Index , 1955

1918 europe map worksheet answers: The Cumulative Book Index , 1961 A world list of books in the English language.

1918 europe map worksheet answers: Cumulated Index to the Books , 1938

1918 europe map worksheet answers: To End All Wars , 2006

Related to 1918 europe map worksheet answers

The Flu Pandemic of 1918 - National Archives Before COVID-19, the most severe pandemic in recent history was the 1918 influenza virus, often called "the Spanish Flu." The virus infected

roughly 500 million

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives The influenza epidemic that swept the world in 1918 killed an estimated 50 million people. One fifth of the world's population was attacked by this deadly virus

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives September 13, 1918. In October of 1918, Congress approved a \$1 million budget for the U. S. Public Health Service to recruit 1000 medical doctors and over 700 registered nurses. Nurses

World War I Draft Registration Cards | National Archives World War I Draft Registration Cards Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Microfilm Roll Lists Part 1: Introduction Historical Background On , the Selective Service Act was

Researching Individuals in WW1 Records | National Archives Researching Individuals in WW1 Records Start Your Research You may first want to search the WW1 Draft registration cards for basic information on individuals (see Draft cards

National Archives Recalls Flu Pandemic of 1918 With concerns of a new flu pandemic, a look back at an old one The following is a document alert -- part of a program sponsored by the National Archives to notify the media of

World War I Records at the National Archives at St. Louis List of Related Series The National Personnel Records Center maintains 20th century U.S. military and civilian personal data series. This includes many collections related

Census Records | National Archives Census records can provide the building blocks of your research. The first Federal Population Census was taken in 1790, and has been taken every ten years since. Because of

World War I Centennial: Events and Exhibits - National Archives The National Archives commemorates the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Explore the experiences of Americans during this worldwide conflict through exhibits and

Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Federal Census records have been digitized by several of NARA's partners, and will eventually be available as well through

The Flu Pandemic of 1918 - National Archives Before COVID-19, the most severe pandemic in recent history was the 1918 influenza virus, often called "the Spanish Flu." The virus infected roughly 500 million

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives The influenza epidemic that swept the world in 1918 killed an estimated 50 million people. One fifth of the world's population was attacked by this deadly virus

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives September 13, 1918. In October of 1918, Congress approved a \$1 million budget for the U. S. Public Health Service to recruit 1000 medical doctors and over 700 registered nurses. Nurses

World War I Draft Registration Cards | National Archives World War I Draft Registration Cards Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Microfilm Roll Lists Part 1: Introduction Historical Background On , the Selective Service Act was

Researching Individuals in WW1 Records | National Archives Researching Individuals in WW1 Records Start Your Research You may first want to search the WW1 Draft registration cards for basic information on individuals (see Draft cards

National Archives Recalls Flu Pandemic of 1918 With concerns of a new flu pandemic, a look back at an old one The following is a document alert -- part of a program sponsored by the National Archives to notify the media of

World War I Records at the National Archives at St. Louis List of Related Series The National Personnel Records Center maintains 20th century U.S. military and civilian personal data series. This includes many collections related

Census Records | National Archives Census records can provide the building blocks of your research. The first Federal Population Census was taken in 1790, and has been taken every ten

years since. Because of

World War I Centennial: Events and Exhibits - National Archives The National Archives commemorates the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Explore the experiences of Americans during this worldwide conflict through exhibits and

Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Federal Census records have been digitized by several of NARA's partners, and will eventually be available as well through

The Flu Pandemic of 1918 - National Archives Before COVID-19, the most severe pandemic in recent history was the 1918 influenza virus, often called "the Spanish Flu." The virus infected roughly 500 million

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives The influenza epidemic that swept the world in 1918 killed an estimated 50 million people. One fifth of the world's population was attacked by this deadly virus

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives September 13, 1918. In October of 1918, Congress approved a \$1 million budget for the U. S. Public Health Service to recruit 1000 medical doctors and over 700 registered nurses. Nurses

World War I Draft Registration Cards | National Archives World War I Draft Registration Cards Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Microfilm Roll Lists Part 1: Introduction Historical Background On , the Selective Service Act was

Researching Individuals in WW1 Records | National Archives Researching Individuals in WW1 Records Start Your Research You may first want to search the WW1 Draft registration cards for basic information on individuals (see Draft cards

National Archives Recalls Flu Pandemic of 1918 With concerns of a new flu pandemic, a look back at an old one The following is a document alert -- part of a program sponsored by the National Archives to notify the media of

World War I Records at the National Archives at St. Louis List of Related Series The National Personnel Records Center maintains 20th century U.S. military and civilian personal data series. This includes many collections related to

Census Records | National Archives Census records can provide the building blocks of your research. The first Federal Population Census was taken in 1790, and has been taken every ten years since. Because of

World War I Centennial: Events and Exhibits - National Archives The National Archives commemorates the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Explore the experiences of Americans during this worldwide conflict through exhibits and

Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Federal Census records have been digitized by several of NARA's partners, and will eventually be available as well through

The Flu Pandemic of 1918 - National Archives Before COVID-19, the most severe pandemic in recent history was the 1918 influenza virus, often called "the Spanish Flu." The virus infected roughly 500 million

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives The influenza epidemic that swept the world in 1918 killed an estimated 50 million people. One fifth of the world's population was attacked by this deadly virus

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives September 13, 1918. In October of 1918, Congress approved a \$1 million budget for the U. S. Public Health Service to recruit 1000 medical doctors and over 700 registered nurses. Nurses

World War I Draft Registration Cards | National Archives World War I Draft Registration Cards Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Microfilm Roll Lists Part 1: Introduction Historical Background On , the Selective Service Act was

Researching Individuals in WW1 Records | National Archives Researching Individuals in WW1 Records Start Your Research You may first want to search the WW1 Draft registration cards

for basic information on individuals (see Draft cards

National Archives Recalls Flu Pandemic of 1918 With concerns of a new flu pandemic, a look back at an old one The following is a document alert -- part of a program sponsored by the National Archives to notify the media of

World War I Records at the National Archives at St. Louis List of Related Series The National Personnel Records Center maintains 20th century U.S. military and civilian personal data series. This includes many collections related

Census Records | National Archives Census records can provide the building blocks of your research. The first Federal Population Census was taken in 1790, and has been taken every ten years since. Because of

World War I Centennial: Events and Exhibits - National Archives The National Archives commemorates the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Explore the experiences of Americans during this worldwide conflict through exhibits and

Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Federal Census records have been digitized by several of NARA's partners, and will eventually be available as well through

The Flu Pandemic of 1918 - National Archives Before COVID-19, the most severe pandemic in recent history was the 1918 influenza virus, often called "the Spanish Flu." The virus infected roughly 500 million

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives The influenza epidemic that swept the world in 1918 killed an estimated 50 million people. One fifth of the world's population was attacked by this deadly virus

The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 - National Archives September 13, 1918. In October of 1918, Congress approved a \$1 million budget for the U. S. Public Health Service to recruit 1000 medical doctors and over 700 registered nurses. Nurses

World War I Draft Registration Cards | National Archives World War I Draft Registration Cards Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Microfilm Roll Lists Part 1: Introduction Historical Background On , the Selective Service Act was

Researching Individuals in WW1 Records | National Archives Researching Individuals in WW1 Records Start Your Research You may first want to search the WW1 Draft registration cards for basic information on individuals (see Draft cards

National Archives Recalls Flu Pandemic of 1918 With concerns of a new flu pandemic, a look back at an old one The following is a document alert -- part of a program sponsored by the National Archives to notify the media of

World War I Records at the National Archives at St. Louis List of Related Series The National Personnel Records Center maintains 20th century U.S. military and civilian personal data series. This includes many collections related to

Census Records | National Archives Census records can provide the building blocks of your research. The first Federal Population Census was taken in 1790, and has been taken every ten years since. Because of

World War I Centennial: Events and Exhibits - National Archives The National Archives commemorates the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Explore the experiences of Americans during this worldwide conflict through exhibits and

Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Search Census Records Online and Other Resources Federal Census records have been digitized by several of NARA's partners, and will eventually be available as well through

Related Articles

- [financial ratio analysis](#)
- [how to make pizza dough](#)
- [skeletal system word search answer key](#)

[Back to Home](#)