## Introduction

The great war or the first World War as it is known now in continent of Europe, four years lasted from 1914 till 1918 were enough to describe it as a destructive war. The war had It big effect all over the world in general and in Britain in particular. The Boer war (South African War) costed a lot about fifty times more people had died than in the twenty-year war against Napoleon and Britain was not ready to enter a war, indeed," Britain had no formal obligation to France and Russia and many were reluctant to commit to a major European conflict however the German plan to advance on Paris through Belgium spurred Britain's traditional response to any attempted "great power "dominance in the low countries" 1

## 1. Britain during the first World War I

Britain entered the war trying to keep up the empire and to regulate the economic that were remarkably causing problems and basically the weakness of the industrial power that time that was a big challenge for Britain. First of all, "the British army had to charge from a small force mainly designed and equipped to fight small control wars to a mass army like those of the continental powers France German's the army had to do deal with the new technology and arms. Britain join de le Mles and in 1916 ittacked German positions, Britain considered the Great Ve a a war of preceding the weak (Belgium) against the strong (Germany). It IDIO, David Lloyd George the minister of munitions became a prime minister, George created a coalition government of Liberal, Conservative, and Labour party members. In the one hand, it was somehow considered that under the lead of George that Britain and its allies push the Germans to surrender in1918, in the other hand, the outbreak of the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 in Russia paved the way for peace with Germany and The great hope of Germans of victory against the allies came to action When they attacked on neutral shipping of America, this made the Americans angry and drew them to the war, their arrival to war and the heavy casualties pushed the two sides to a peace agreement On November 11, 1918

Williams .E. Burns, A Brief History of England, new York, 2010, print, page 178

Richard Dargie, A history of Britain: The Key Event that Shaped Britain from Neolithic Times to the 21<sup>ST</sup> Century, England, 2007, Print. Page 175