

# The global legacy

1.



Worldwide, about 70 million people fought and about 20 million died in World War I. Many of those who died were civilians – people who weren't in the armed services.

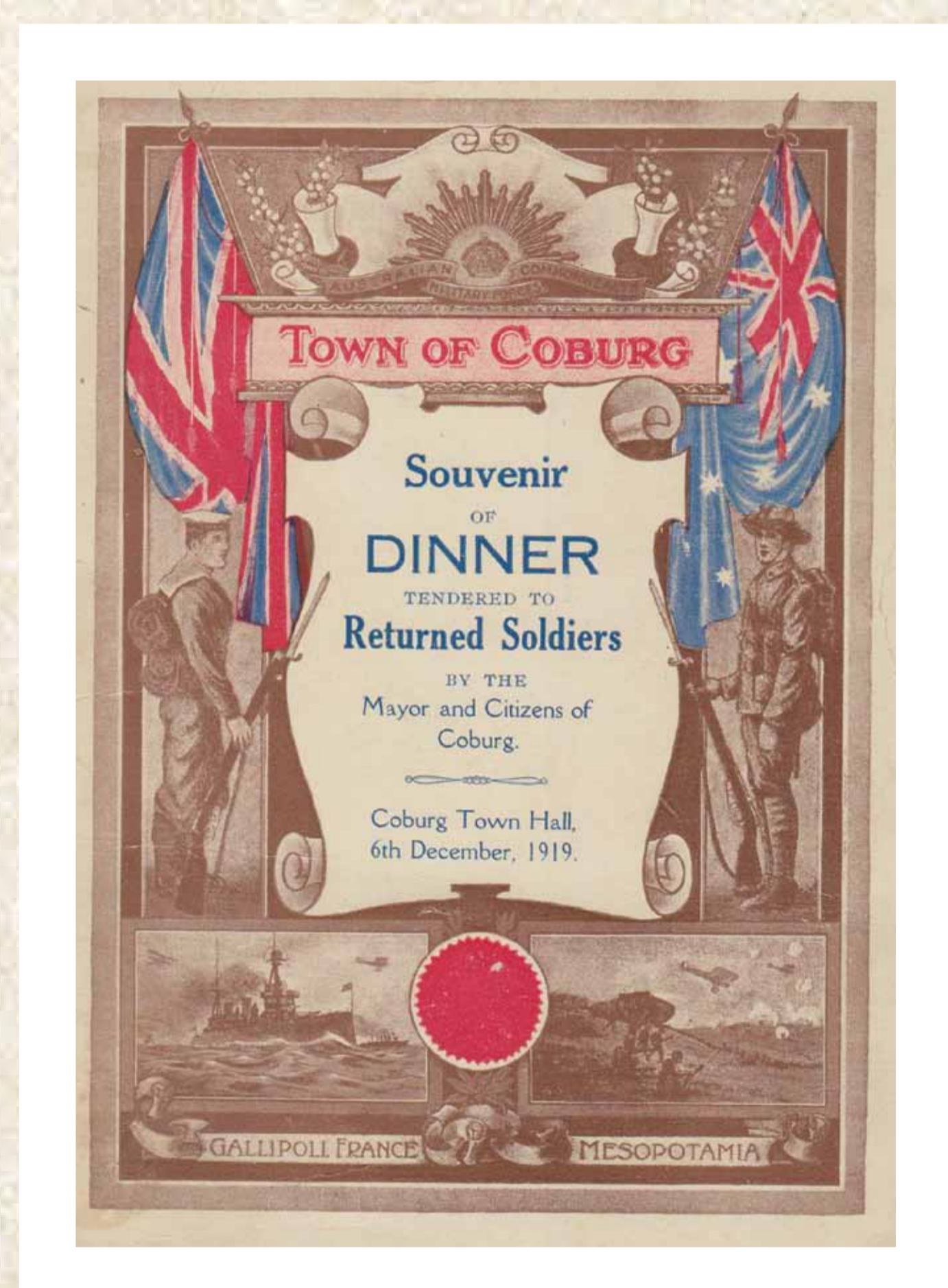
The Treaty of Versailles in 1919 forced Germany to pay massive war 'reparations' or fines, which devastated its economy. Many believe this led to the rise of Nazism in Germany, and World War II (1939-1945). The redrawing of many countries' borders also led to future conflicts.

2.



Between 1918 and 1920 the Spanish Influenza ('flu) pandemic swept the world, killing 50-100 million people. In Melbourne over 600 people died of the 'flu in the first few months of 1919. Some people survived the War, only to be killed by the 'flu.

3.



The War had a lasting legacy on society as a whole. As people worked together in different ways, this started to break down class divides and ideas about the roles of men and women in the community.

The Great War (as it used to be called) was on a vast and shocking scale never seen before. At the time it was thought to be 'the war to end all wars'.

**For acknowledgements, references and more information, visit [www.moreland.vic.gov.au](http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au)**

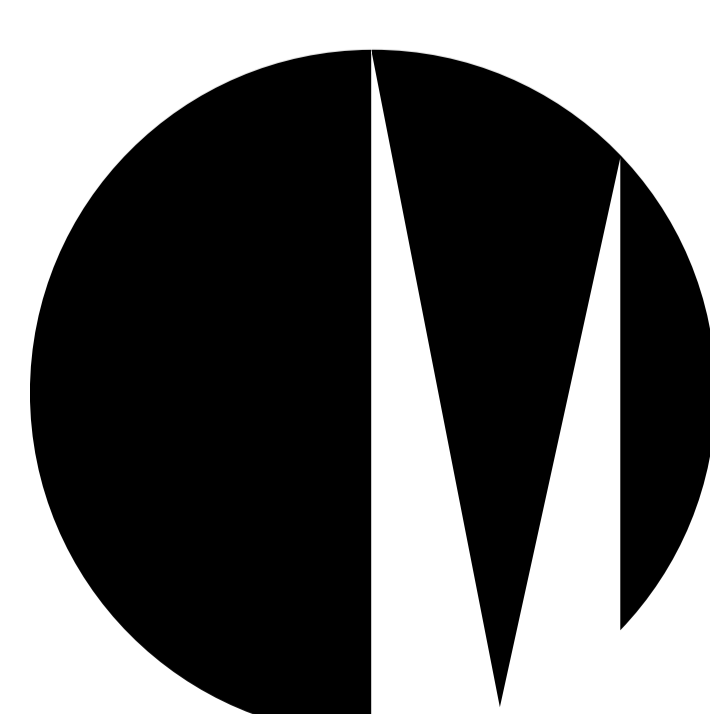
4.



## Moreland Remembers World War I



Australian Government  
Department of Veterans' Affairs



Moreland City Council



For full exhibition and more information, visit [www.moreland.vic.gov.au](http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au)

Image 1. Certificates issued by City of Brunswick. January 1920.

Image 2. Welcome home to A. Bond. Brunswick Rd, East Brunswick, 1919. Source: Moreland City Libraries, Lantern slide 379 (Local History Catalogue).

Image 3. Cover of Souvenir dinner tendered to Returned Soldiers by the Mayor and citizens of Coburg. Coburg Town Hall December 1919. Source: Coburg Historical Society.

Image 4. War graves at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, near Ypres, Belgium. 2008. Source: Judith Rule. Private collection.