

# Lesson: New Technologies & Weapons

## Primary Source Analysis

The following is part of a newspaper article from the *New York Tribune*, on October 21, 1917.  
\*Library Of Congress. *New-York tribune*, October 21, 1917. [New York N.Y, 1866] Newspaper. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/sn83030214/1917-10-21/ed-1/>. (Accessed August 21, 2016.)

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OCTOBER 21, 1917

### Putting the Finishing Touches to the Training of Our Boys Over There

*American Troops in France Being Taught the New Trench Warfare by Those Who Have Been Through It*

Photograph from Associated Press.



They're at it eight hours a day, with a few hours over for work at night. Digging in, at the guns, or over the top in their training, with a vim and an enthusiasm that win the admiration of the French and English officers.



A vital part of the teaching of trench tactics is the effective use of various bombs and hand grenades designed for close-up fighting. The photo shows the right way to throw a hand grenade.



The idea is to teach the game to these first of our troops so thoroughly that they in turn may act as instructors to the later contingent coming over. These troops are being shown how to occupy a trench with the least exposure.



The real rub of trench warfare, but the monotony of digging in is relieved when the practice under fighting conditions begins. The troops are kept keyed up to real fighting pitch by duplicating as nearly as possible actual fighting. It trains them in concentration and keeps their wits keen.

"Ready! Give 'em 'all in the stomach!" shouts the English drill sergeant when the practice seriously begins, and each Sammy with a desperate drive runs a *Boche* through and carries on to the next as fast as ever he can.

Complete the Document Analysis using this newspaper article. Carefully read the text and examine the photographs.