|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Three Emperor’s League  **Congress of Berlin**  Dual Alliance  Triple Alliance (Central Powers)  **William II/ Wilhelm II**  **Franco-Russian Alliance**  **Entente Cordiale**  **First Moroccan Crisis** | **the Bosnian Crisis**  **Assassination of Ad. Franz Ferdinand**  Pan-Slavism  **Russian-German Reinsurance Treaty**  **“splendid isolation”**  Anglo-Japanese Alliance  **Anglo-German arms race**  **Schlieffen Plan** | **Triple Entente** Allies (Triple Entente))  **Dreadnoughts**  **Kruger Telegram**  Algeciras Conference  Second Moroccan Crisis, 1911  “**sick man of Europe”**  Young Turk  First Balkan Crisis (Bosnian Crisis) | First Balkan War, 1912  Second Balkan War, 1913  “Third Balkan War”  **Archduke Franz Ferdinand**  **Princip, “Black Hand”**  **“blank check”** |

1. Analyze major causes of World War I.

* Provide evidence to support each of the topics below were causes of WWI.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Militarism | Alliances | Industrialization | Nationalism | Imperialism | Assassination of AD FF |
| **William II/ Wilhelm II**  **“splendid isolation”**  Anglo-Japanese Alliance  **Anglo-German arms race**  **Dreadnoughts**  **Schlieffen Plan** | Three Emperor’s League  **Congress of Berlin**  Dual Alliance  Triple Alliance (Central Powers)  **Franco-Russian Alliance**  **Entente Cordiale** | Steel Production  All of Militarism | **Congress of Berlin**  **William II/ Wilhelm II**  **First Moroccan Crisis**  Young Turk  **Princip, “Black Hand”**  First Balkan War, 1912  Second Balkan War, 1913  “Third Balkan War” | **Kruger Telegram**  Algeciras Conference  Second Moroccan Crisis, 1911  “**sick man of Europe”** | **Assassination of Ad. Franz Ferdinand** |

Pre War Feelings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * British: Scared of a strong Germany, does not want France to win war without them * Russia: Trying to save Monarchy * France: Stop growth of Germanic Empires, Expand overseas empire * Serbia: Heavily Nationalistic | * Germany: Trying to establish self as global power (Navy), very anti-French * Austria/Hungry: Trying to save empire, expand power into Balkans power vacuum. |

Diplomacy of Europe 1870-1914

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Events | Define/ Describe the events | Analyze their impact as causes of WWI. |
| Congress of Berlin in 1878 | Britain and Austria forced Russia’s to reduced its territory in Bulgaria by two-thirds and this territory was deprived access to the Aegean Sea | Russia blamed Germany for not gaining territory in the Balkans |
| 1879, Dual Alliance: Germany and Austria | Dual Alliance based on German support for Austrian in its struggle with Russia over expansion in the Balkans | Bismarck sought to thwart Russian expansion  Russia was isolated |
| Events | Define/ Describe the events | Analyze their impact as causes of WWI. |
| **Triple Alliance,** 1881 | Italy joined Germany and Austria  Italy had imperialistic ambitions in the Mediterranean and Africa. | Russia was isolated |
| **Russian-German Reinsurance Treaty** of 1887 | Promised neutrality of both Germany and Russia if either country went to war with another country | Kaiser Wilhelm II refused to renew reinsurance treaty after removing Bismarck in 1890- This can be seen as a huge diplomatic blunder; Russia wanted to renew it |
| 1890- Bismarck is dismissed from office | Wilhelm takes full control of Germany- | Wilhelm wants to be an empire, he ended the alliance with Russia (isolated them), Militaristic policies. |
| "Splendid Isolation” England | England join with Japanese in the Russo- Japanese War- (1902) | England saw Russia as a threat to it imperial interest in Asia (China and India) - Russia was isolated from the West. |
| **Anglo-German arms race** | 1898, Kaiser Wilhelm II began expansion of German navy to protect its trade and colonies- British policy was to have its fleet larger than the combined fleets of any two rival nations(**Dreadnoughts**) | The two powers see each other as rivals- Wilhelm was looking for the German empires place in the sun- (Weltpolitik)- aim to transform Germany into a global power through aggressive diplomacy, the acquisition of overseas colonies, & the development of a large navy. |
| **Kruger Telegram** (1902): | Triggered British anger at Germany when the Kaiser congratulated the Boers on their victories over British troops in South Africa. | Anglo-German tensions grows |
| **Entente Cordial (1904) &**  **Triple Entente**, 1907: | Britain, France and Russia |  |
| First Moroccan Crisis | Kaiser Wilhelm had urged Moroccan independence despite its being a French colony | Britain, France, Russia, & U.S. saw Germany as potential threat to dominate all Europe  Germany became further isolated (except for Austria's support)  Germany -**"encirclement"** by other powers to block Germany's emergence as world power |
| Second Moroccan Crisis (1911) | German gunboat sent to Morocco to protest French occupation of the city of Fez | German Backed down but tensions were increased |
| The Ottoman Empire **(“the sick man of Europe”)**  **1854-1919** | Pan-Slavism, (sometimes Extreme nationalism) a nationalist movement to unite all Slavic peoples, encouraged the Serbs, Bosnians, Slovenes, and Croats to seek a single political entity in Southern Europe | Slavs’ “big brother” to the east, Russia focused on Balkan territories in the Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman Empires after its humiliating loss in the Russo-Japanese War. |
| First Balkan War (1912) | Serbia, Greece, and Bulgaria allied to successfully drive the Turks out of the Balkans  Serbia start policy of expansion- they were a dominate force in the Balkans. | Increased conflict between Serbia and A-H |
| Second Balkan War (1913) | Serbia defeated Bulgaria over Macedonia and gained Albania; Russia backed Serbia o Austria, with German support against Russia, prevented Serbia from holding Albania | Serbia frustrated it had no access to Adriatic Sea; Russia humiliated |
| Third Balkan War | June 28, 1914: Archduke Franz Ferdinand, Austrian heir to throne, was assassinated by Serbian nationalist Princip (member of the ultra-nationalist Serbian "Black Hand") while visiting Bosnia-Herzegovina | War between Austria and Serbia became World War I |
| : **"the blank check"** | **Kaiser Wilhelm II** pledged unwavering support to Austria to punish Serbia: **"the blank check"** | War between Austria and Serbia became World War I |

Who to blame? (Explain in detail)