

5/20/20

- **Setting the Stage: Notes**
- **MAIN: The Causes of WWI**

Setting the Stage, Europe during the 1800s:

- **Industrial Revolution is making nations wealthy, but also creating resentment among the working class with the introduction of philosophies like socialism**
- **Nationalism creates new powerful nations, like Italy and Germany, but it also makes empires like Austria-Hungary weaker as ethnicities within the empire fight for their own nations**
- **Imperialism of Asia and Africa increases the size of several European nations**
- **To protect their empires, the powerful nations of Europe build up their military power by drafting millions of soldiers and updating weapons with the latest technology**
- **Although competition between European nations is fierce, a series of alliances between the major powers is used to maintain a balance of power**

The Rest of the assignment is on the document...

5/21/20

- **No School Friday or Monday: Eid Mubarak!**
- **The Spark that Started World War I**
- **The Causes of World War I: MAIN**
 - **Document Analysis**



The Spark That Started World War I

- For the **MAIN** causes of WWI, what does the 'N' stand for?
 - **NATIONALISM**
- What does this map show?
 - The dominant ethnic groups in the Balkans
 - The Balkans is the part of Europe between Italy and the Ottoman Empire
 - As you can see, there are 18 different ethnic groups in the Balkans
 - Before WWI, many of these ethnic groups wanted to be a part of their own nation and were willing to die for that right



The Spark That Started World War I

- **Now look at the larger map of Europe in 1914. The red box represents the Balkans.**
 - Some ethnic groups had succeeded in creating their own nations by 1914: Greece, Albania, Serbia, etc.
 - Some ethnic groups were stuck in empires, like Austria-Hungary. They also wanted to be a part of the new nations or start their own.
 - A group of Serbian revolutionaries in Austria-Hungary wanted to be a part of Serbia and were about to do something that would ignite a World War.



The Spark That Started World War I

- **The Archduke of Austria-Hungary, Franz Ferdinand, was next in line to be emperor. His father, Franz Joseph, was a dying emperor of a dying empire.**
 - **Ethnic conflict had been a problem for years**
 - **Franz Joseph failed to pacify his empire, but only succeeded in making non-German speaking ethnic groups hate him through laws and reforms**
 - **Franz Ferdinand, when he would become emperor, was ready to include minority ethnic groups in his government, but he never got the chance**

Archduke Franz Ferdinand



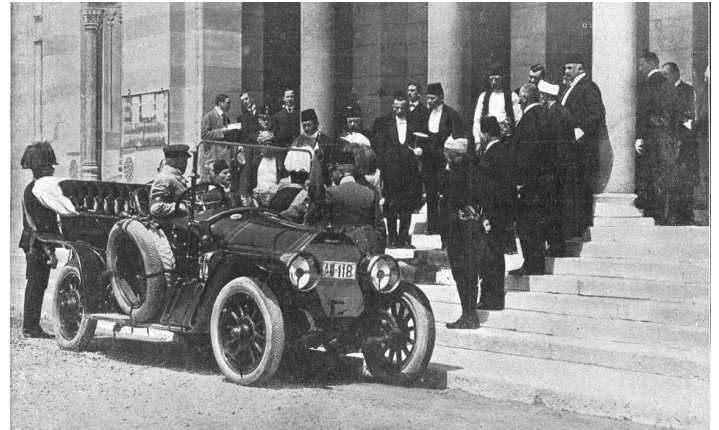
The Spark That Started World War I

- **Members of one ethnic group, the Serbian, wanted to be a part of a larger Serbia.**
- **A Serbian revolutionary group, The Black Hand, were ready to do anything to help Serbians in Austria-Hungary be a part of Serbia, even murder**
 - **Archduke Franz Ferdinand planned a visit to the city of Sarajevo to watch troops go through drills**
 - **The Black Hand saw this as an opportunity to start a rebellion they hoped would lead to the region becoming a part of Serbia**



The Spark That Started World War I

- On June 28, 1914, Franz Ferdinand and his wife were to be part of a parade in Sarajevo.
- The Black Hand set up assassins along the parade route
- One assassin threw a bomb at the car with Ferdinand and his wife, but the bomb bounced off the door and exploded behind the car, injuring and killing some people. Ferdinand and his wife fled to safety.
- Later that same day, Ferdinand and his wife were off to visit the wounded at a hospital. The Black Hand, by luck, got their second chance.



The Spark That Started World War I

- One of the assassins, Gavrilo Princip, was eating lunch at a diner when he saw the Archduke in a car right outside
- He still had his gun
- He ran outside and fired his gun at the Archduke and his wife, killing them both

Gavrilo Princip



The Spark That Started World War I

- **Outraged by the assassination of the Archduke, Austria-Hungary demanded an apology and someone to blame for the death, but who?**
 - **Since the Black Hand members were Serbian, the nation of Serbia seemed the best choice,**
 - **but Serbia claimed no responsibility for the assassination and refused to apologize.**
 - ***Pay attention, here's where the dominoes fall...***

The Spark That Started World War I

- **Serbia, knowing that their refusal may lead to war, got a promise from Russia to help.**
- **Austria-Hungary, with support from Germany, declared war on Serbia**
- **Russia declared war on Austria-Hungary**
- **Germany declared war on Russia**
- **France declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary**
- **Great Britain joins France and Russia**
- **By September of 1914, Europe was at war with itself!**

Austrian leaders demanded apologies from Serbia.



An angry Serbia received a promise of help from Russia.



On July 28 Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.



Russia declared war on Austria-Hungary.



Germany declared war on Russia.



France declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.



Britain joined France and Russia.



Europe was at war!

0 500 KM

UNITED KINGDOM

North Sea

Baltic Sea

RUSSIA

Ok,
France,
we'll
help
you.

GERMAN EMPIRE

FRANCE

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Czechs

Slovaks

Poles

Ukrainians

Slovenians

Croats

Serbs

Romanians

ROMANIA

SARAJEVO

SERBIA

BULGARIA

ITALY

MONTENEGRO

ALBANIA

GREECE

Black Sea

Mediterranean Sea

PORTUGAL

SPAIN

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Spanish Morocco

Morocco (Fr)

Algeria (Fr)

Tunisia (Fr)

Military alliances in 1914

- Triple Alliance
- Triple Entente
- Slavic allies of Russia
- minority groups in Austria-Hungary

European Alliances, 1914.

Ok, now is time for you to analyze this map:

- Study the map and answer the questions.



5/26/20

- **Finish Last Week's Work:**
 - **The Spark that Started WWI**
- **Bell Ringer: Review**
 - **MAIN**
 - **Alliances Map of 1914**
- **Document Analysis:**
 - **The Causes of WWI**

5/27/20: Causes of WWI

- **Doc A: The Crime of the Ages: Who Did It?**
- **Doc B: Military Expenditures**

Expenditure/ব্যয়/نفقات

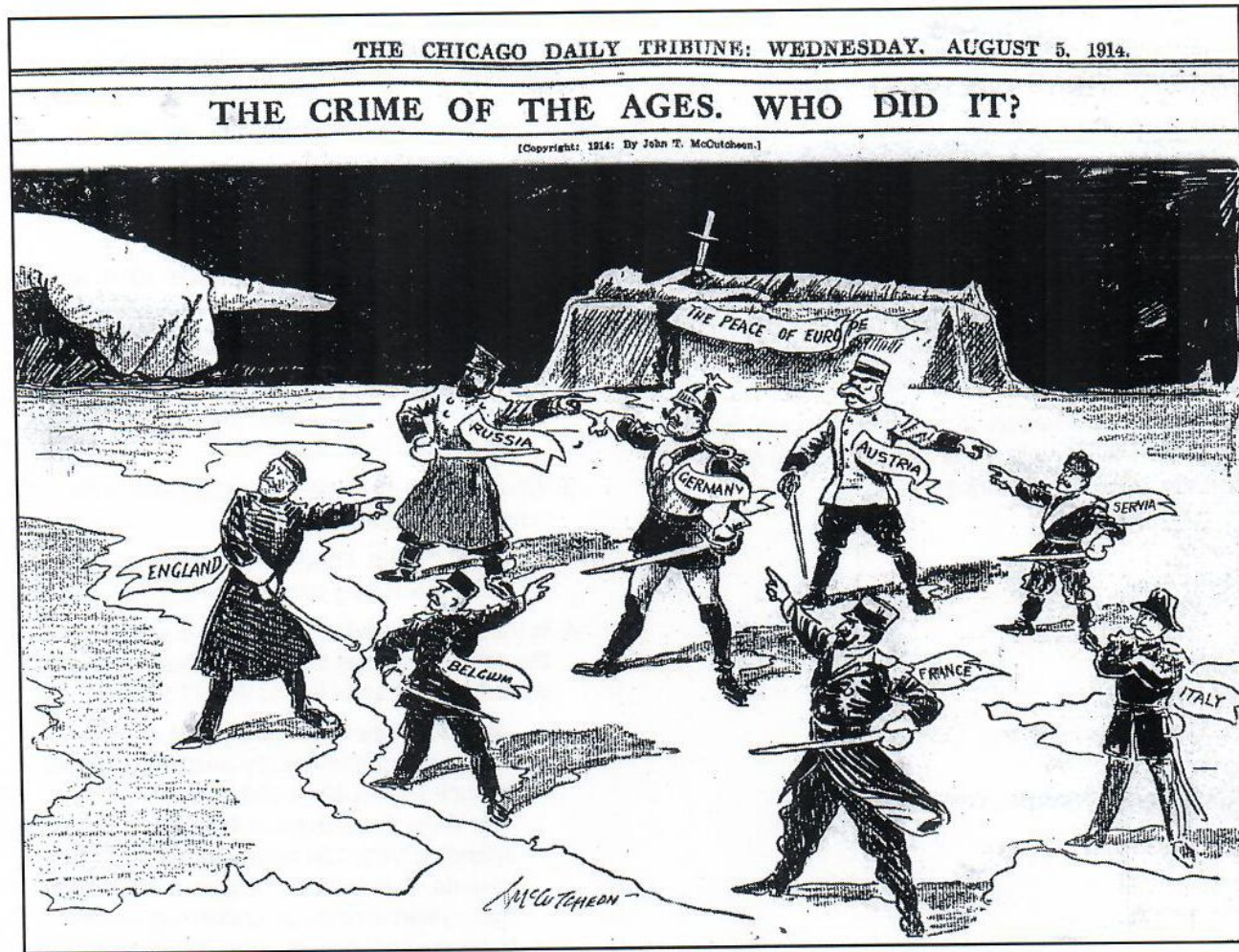
- **How much money is spent**
- যে পরিমাণ অর্থ ব্যয় হচ্ছে

● مبلغ المال المنفق

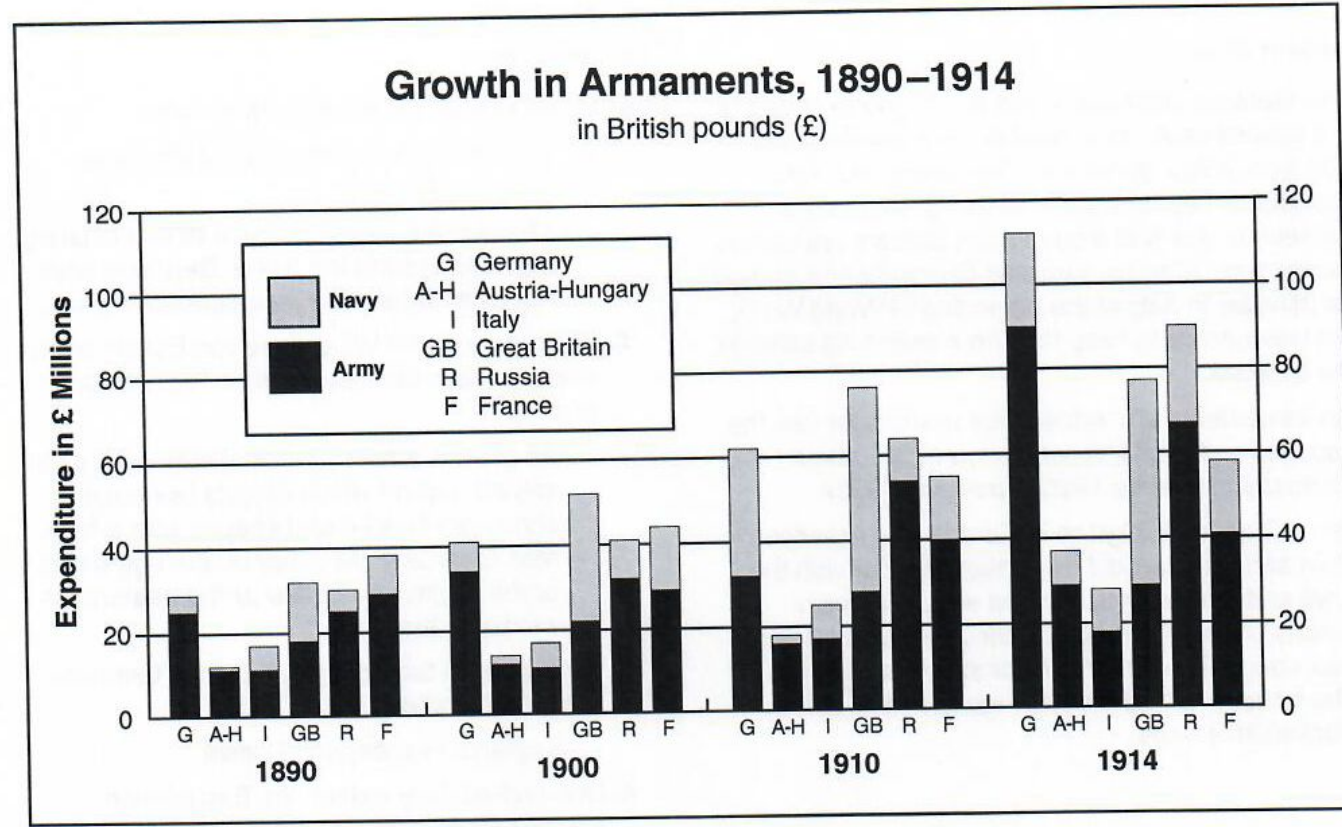
Arms race/অস্ত্র প্রতিযোগিতা/سباق التسلح

- **Competition between countries to increase the size of one's military**
- সামরিক আকার বাড়ানোর জন্য দেশগুলির মধ্যে প্রতিযোগিতা
- التنافس بين الدول لزيادة الحجم العسكري

Doc A:



Doc B:



Note: By 1914 the Entente Powers could field 2.23 million men, Germany and Austria-Hungary 1.2 million.

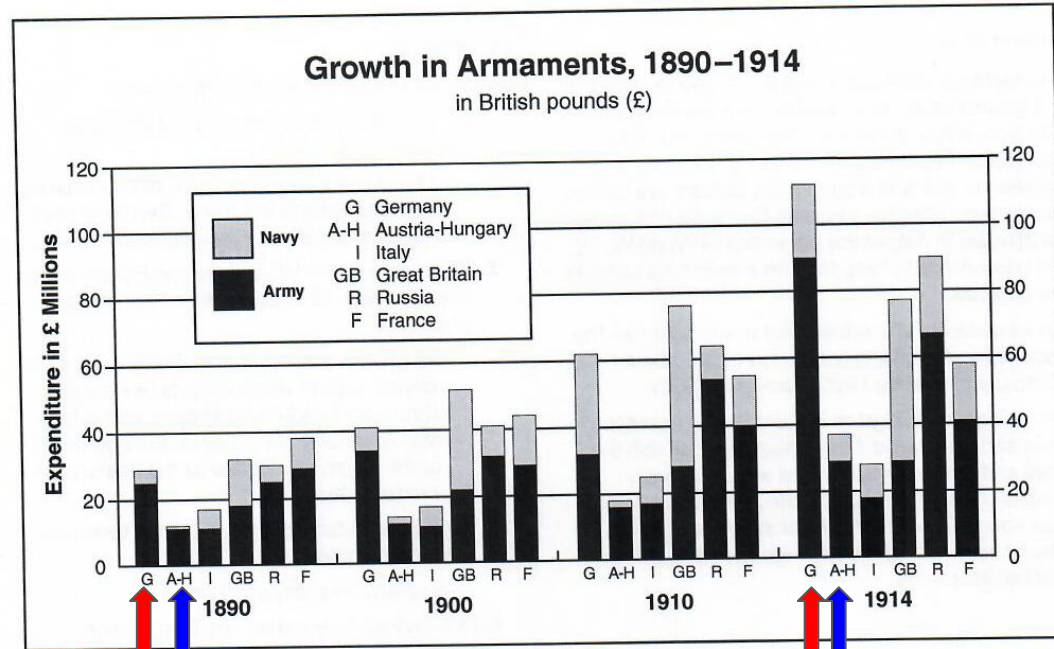
Doc B: 1

How much did Germany and Austria-Hungary spend on the military in

- **1890: Germany spent about 30 Million and A-H about 10 million. $30 + 10 = 40$ million pounds.**
- **1914: 110 million + 38 million = ~ 150 million pounds.**

****A significant increase in spending****

Source: Adapted from *The London Times History of the World*, new edition edited by Richard Overy, 1999.



Note: By 1914 the Entente Powers could field 2.23 million men, Germany and Austria-Hungary 1.2 million.

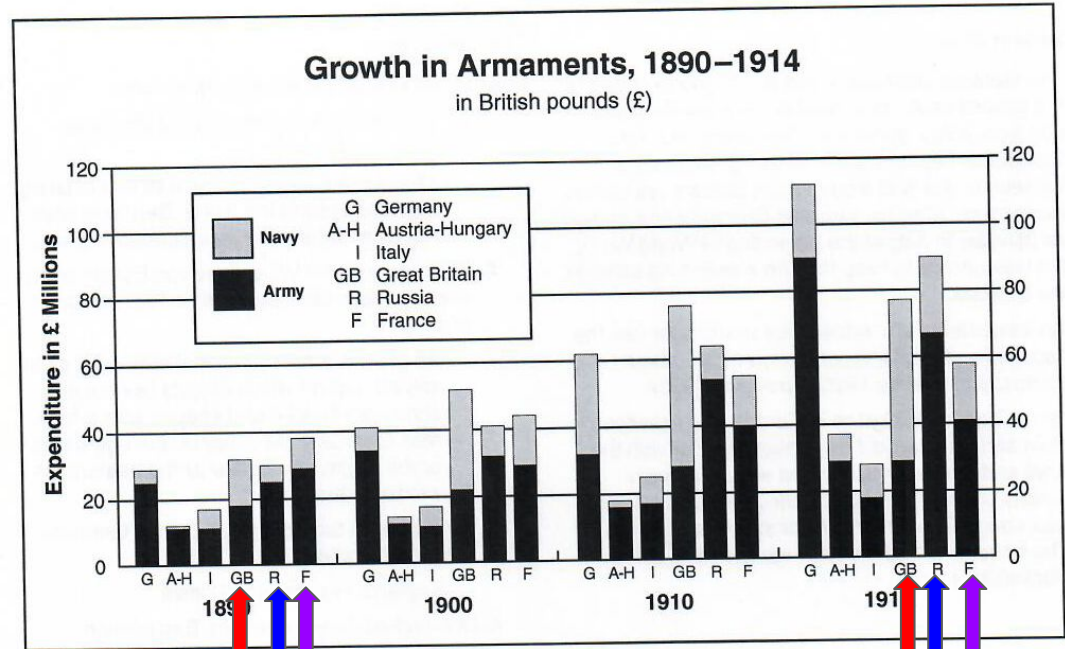
Doc B: 2

How much did Britain,
France and Russia spend on
the military in

- **1890: GB ~30 million +
R ~30 million +
F ~ 40 million +
= ~100 million pounds**
- **1914: ~80 + ~90 + ~60 = ~230
million pounds**

****A significant increase in spending****

Source: Adapted from *The London Times History of the World*, new edition edited by Richard Overy, 1999.



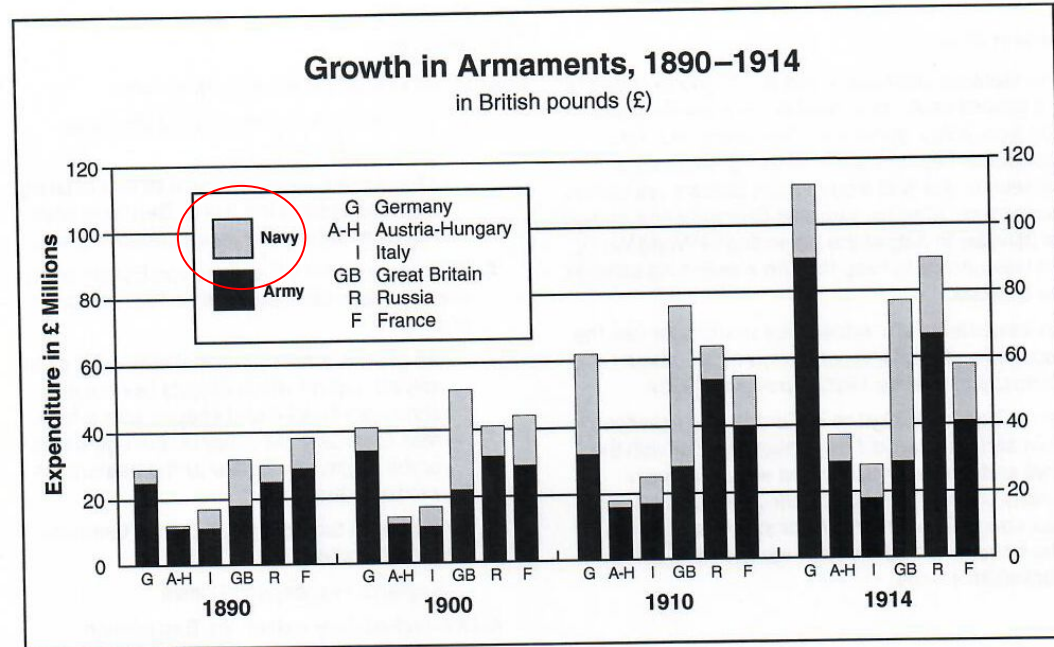
Note: By 1914 the Entente Powers could field 2.23 million men, Germany and Austria-Hungary 1.2 million.

Doc B: 3

Which nation spent the greatest percent on its navy? Why?

- Great Britain spent the most on its navy because **IT'S AN ISLAND!**

Source: Adapted from *The London Times History of the World*, new edition edited by Richard Overy, 1999.



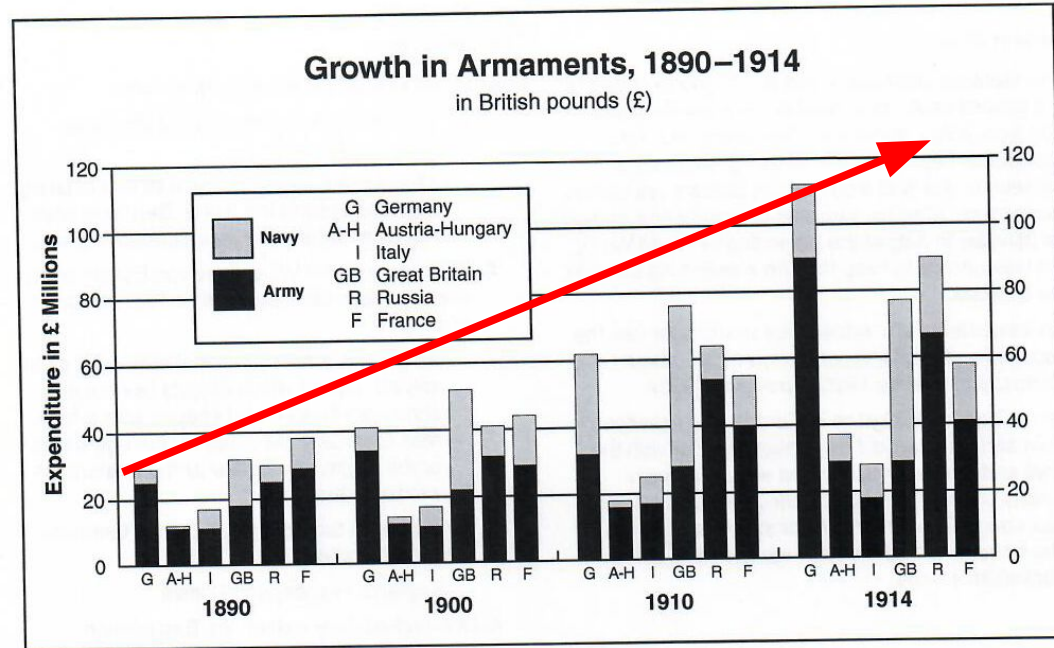
Note: By 1914 the Entente Powers could field 2.23 million men, Germany and Austria-Hungary 1.2 million.

Doc B: 4

Is there evidence in the chart to support the argument that an arms build up (militarism) was an underlying cause of WWI? Explain.

- **YES. A reason that all these nations are increasing their militaries suggests they may have been scared of the size of each other's militaries so they needed to defend themselves, or they were planning to use their militaries against each other.**

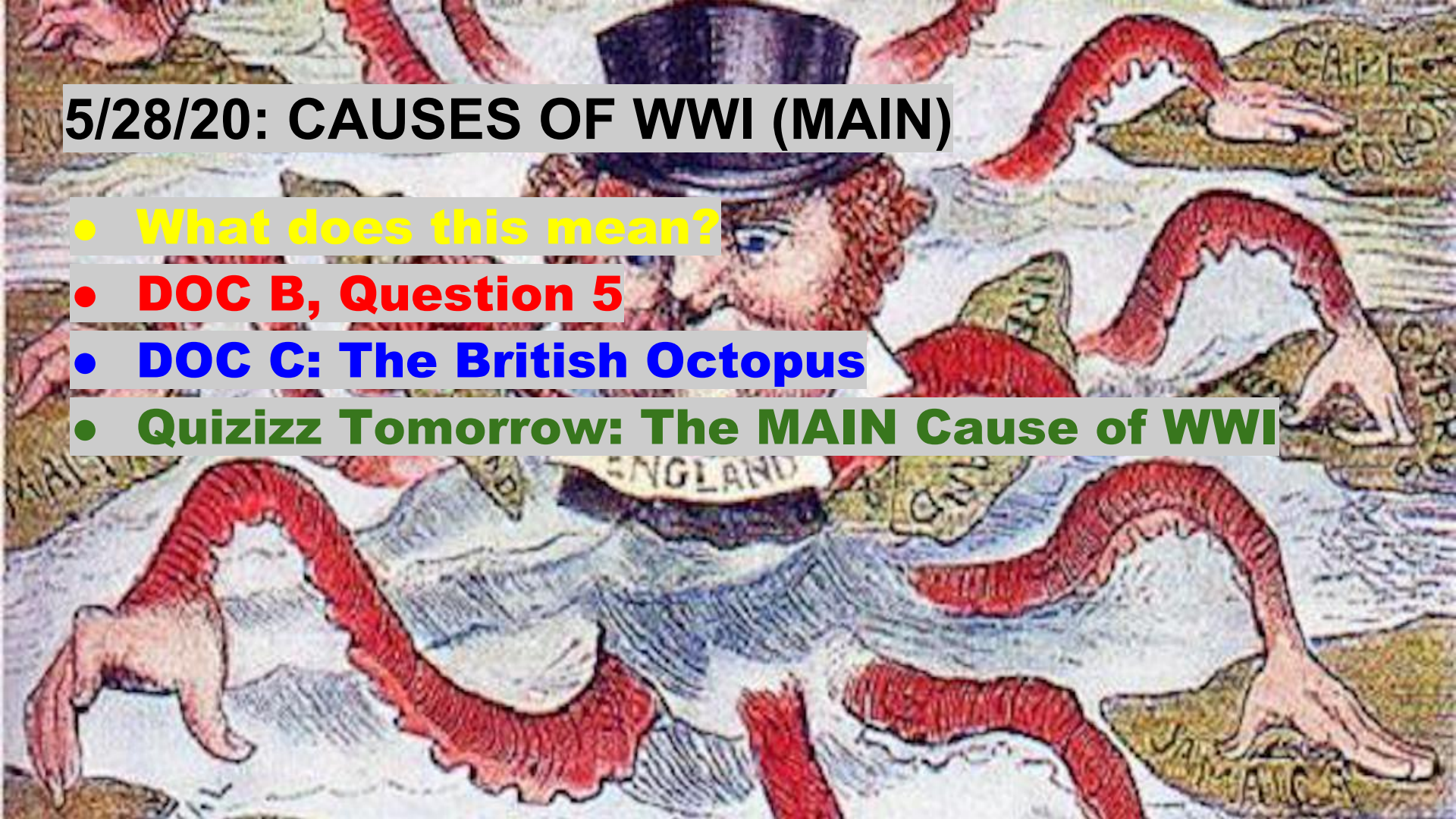
Source: Adapted from *The London Times History of the World*, new edition edited by Richard Overy, 1999.



Note: By 1914 the Entente Powers could field 2.23 million men, Germany and Austria-Hungary 1.2 million.

5/28/20: CAUSES OF WWI (MAIN)

- What does this mean?
- DOC B, Question 5
- DOC C: The British Octopus
- Quizizz Tomorrow: The MAIN Cause of WWI



What does this image mean?

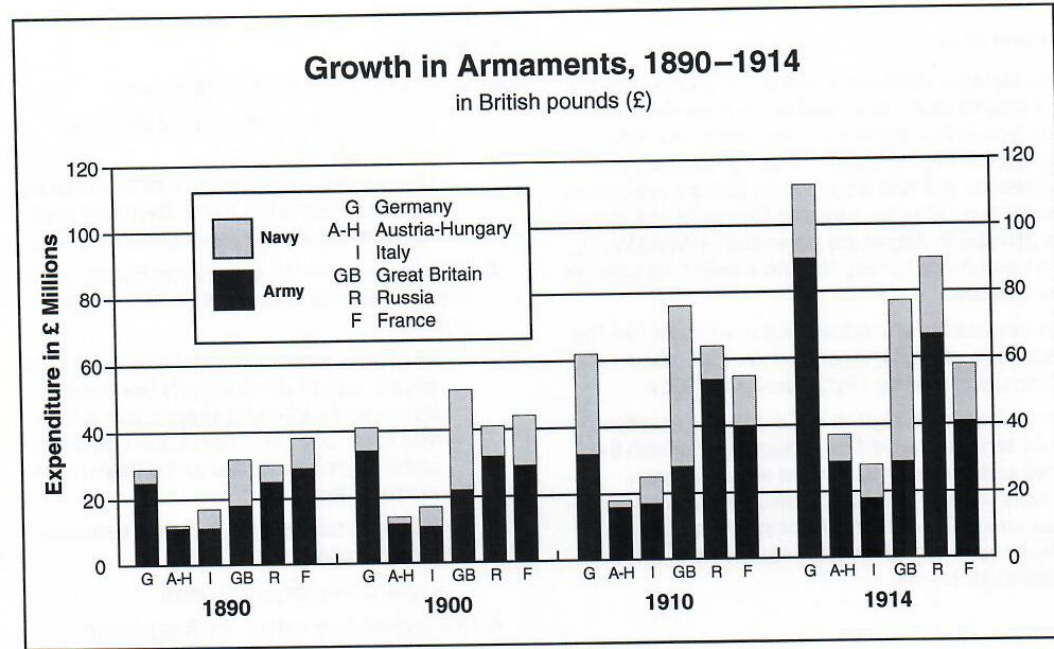


Doc B: 5

How can an argument be made that an arms build-up might lead to peace? Explain.

- It could be argued that if several nations have equal military power, they may be less likely to attack each other knowing that it may result in devastating loss of life and mass destruction.

Source: Adapted from *The London Times History of the World*, new edition edited by Richard Overy, 1999.



Note: By 1914 the Entente Powers could field 2.23 million men, Germany and Austria-Hungary 1.2 million.

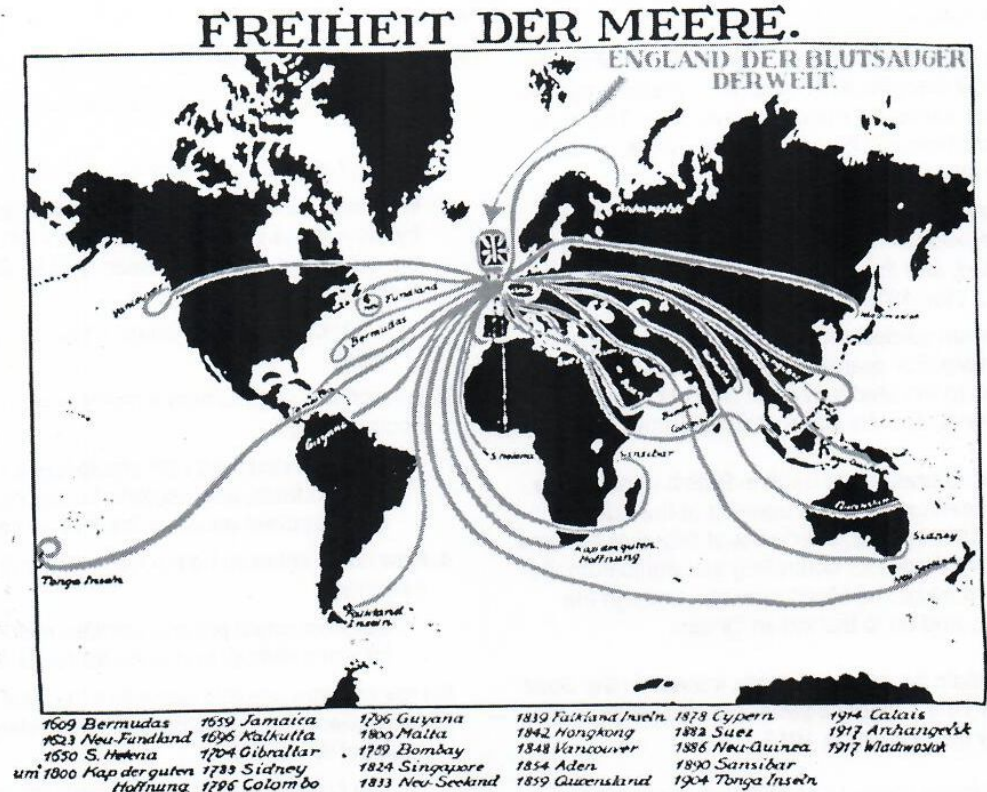
Doc C: 1

Source: German propaganda cartoon, 1917, GE104A, Poster Collection, Hoover Institution Archives.

The British Octopus

In what language, and in what year, was this cartoon created?

- 1917
- The language is German.



Freiheit Der Meere = Freedom of the seas

England Der Blutsauger der Welt = England, the bloodsucker of the world

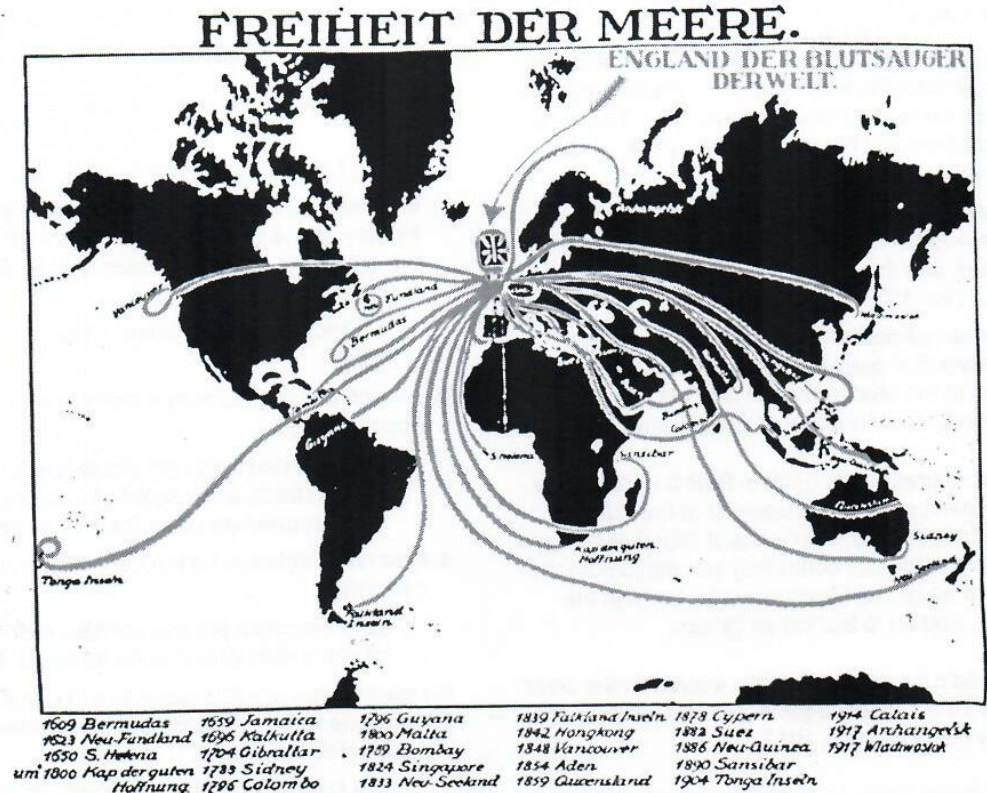
Doc C: 2

Source: German propaganda cartoon, 1917, GE104A, Poster Collection, Hoover Institution Archives.

The British Octopus

Translate each of the following:

- Freiheit Der Meere = Freedom of the seas
- England Der Blutsauger der Welt = England, the bloodsucker of the world



Freiheit Der Meere = Freedom of the seas

England Der Blutsauger der Welt = England, the bloodsucker of the world

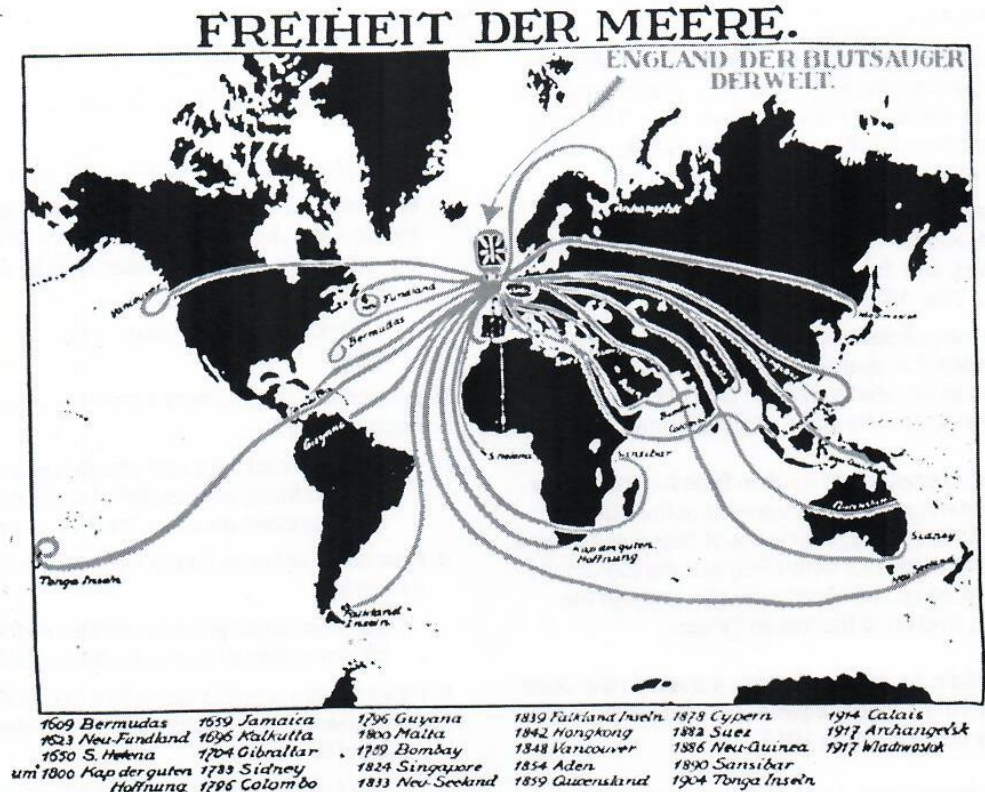
Doc C: 3

Source: German propaganda cartoon, 1917, GE104A, Poster Collection, Hoover Institution Archives.

The British Octopus

What is the main point being made by the cartoon?

- Germany sees Great Britain as a threat to control the oceans with her navy and to suck the world dry of resources. Essentially, Germany is saying that Great Britain is trying to take over the world.



Freiheit Der Meere = Freedom of the seas

England Der Blutsauger der Welt = England, the bloodsucker of the world

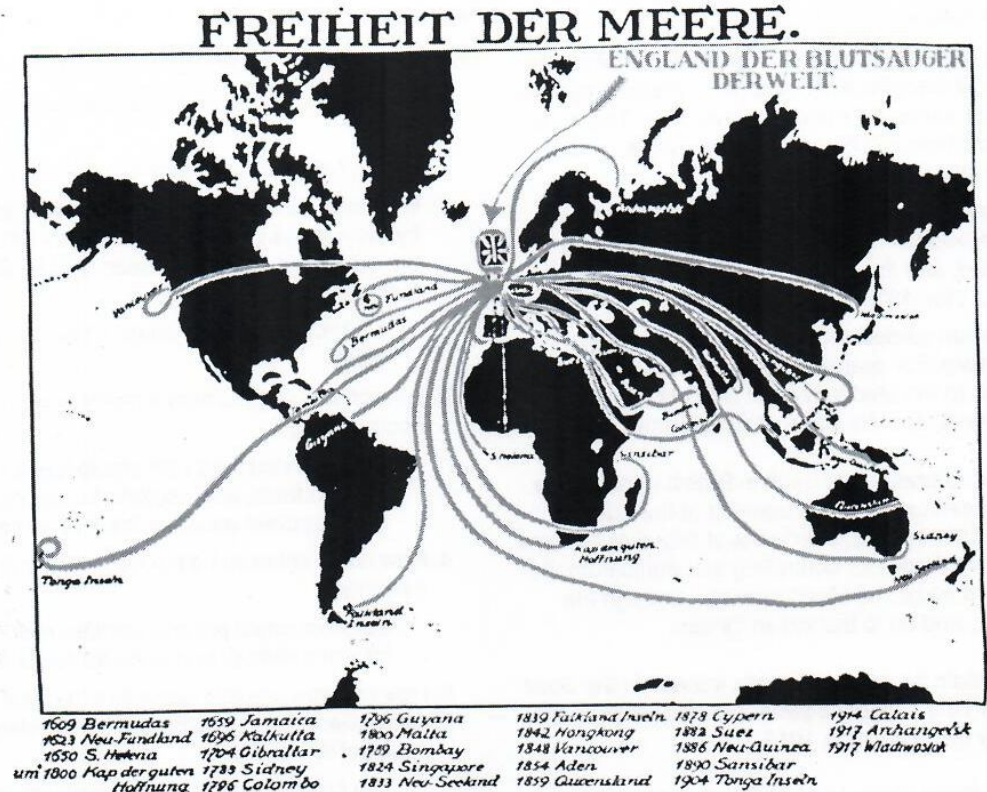
Doc C: 4

Source: German propaganda cartoon, 1917, GE104A, Poster Collection, Hoover Institution Archives.

The British Octopus

Look at the last document.
Find the amount of money
Great Britain spent on its
navy. Do Germans have
reason to worry about
freedom of the seas?

- Possibly. Great Britain had the ability to go anywhere in the world with its navy and had colonies she would want to protect all over the world.



Freiheit Der Meere = Freedom of the seas

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Last Part: What Cause Does the Document Show?

- **Review the Documents: Take 3 minutes.**
- **Ask yourself: What cause does this document show?**

It could be:

- **Militarism (military build up)**
- **Alliances (promises between nations to defend each other)**
- **Imperialism (empire building)**

Record your answer on the worksheet

Quizizz Quiz Tomorrow:

- **The Causes of WWI**
 - **This one will be an official grade!**