5/20/20

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

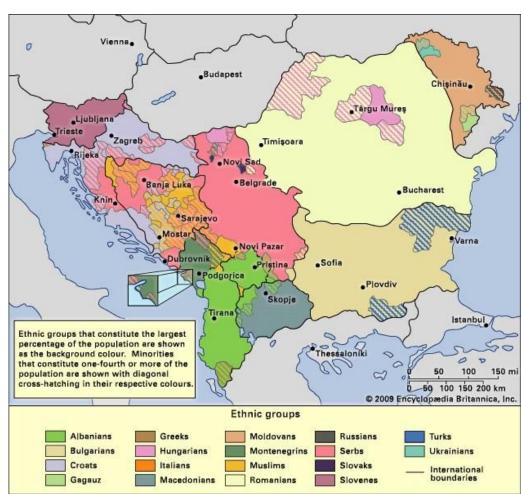
Setting the Stage, Europe during the 1800s:

- <u>Industrial Revolution</u> is making nations wealthy, but also creating resentment among the working class with the introduction of philosophies like <u>socialism</u>
- <u>Nationalism</u> 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
- <u>Imperialism</u> 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 <u>technology</u>
- Although <u>competition</u> between European nations is fierce, a series of <u>alliances</u> between the major powers is used to maintain a <u>balance of power</u>

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



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



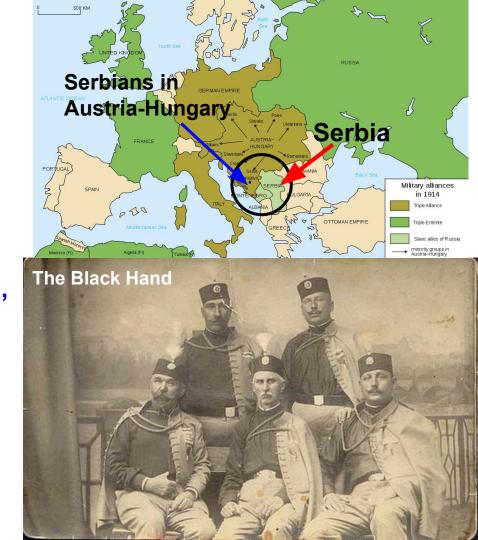
- Now look at the larger map of Europe in <u>1914</u>. The red box represents the Balkans.
 - Some ethnic groups had succeeded in creating their own nations by 1914: <u>Greece</u>, <u>Albania, Serbia, etc.</u>
 - Some ethnic groups were stuck in empires, like <u>Austria-Hungary</u>. They also wanted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



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

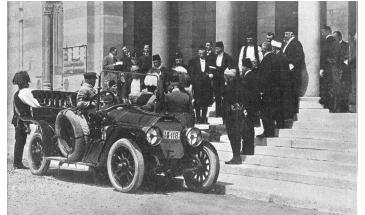


- Members of one ethnic group, the <u>Serbians</u>, wanted to be a part of a larger <u>Serbia</u>.
- A Serbian revolutionary group, <u>The</u>
 Black Hand, were ready to do
 anything to help Serbians in
 Austria-Hungary be a part of Serbia,
 even <u>murder</u>
 - Archduke Franz Ferdinand planned a visit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



- On June 28, 1914, Franz Ferdinand and his wife were to be part of a parade in Sarajevo.
- The Black Hand set up <u>assassins</u> 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.





- One of the assassins, <u>Gavrilo</u>
 <u>Princip</u>, 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



- 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 <u>Serbia</u> seemed the best choice,
 - but Serbia claimed no responsibility for the assassination and <u>refused</u> to apologize.
 - Pay attention, here's where the dominoes fall...

Serbia, knowing that their refusal may lead to war, got a promise from Russia to help.

The Spark That Started World War I

- **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.



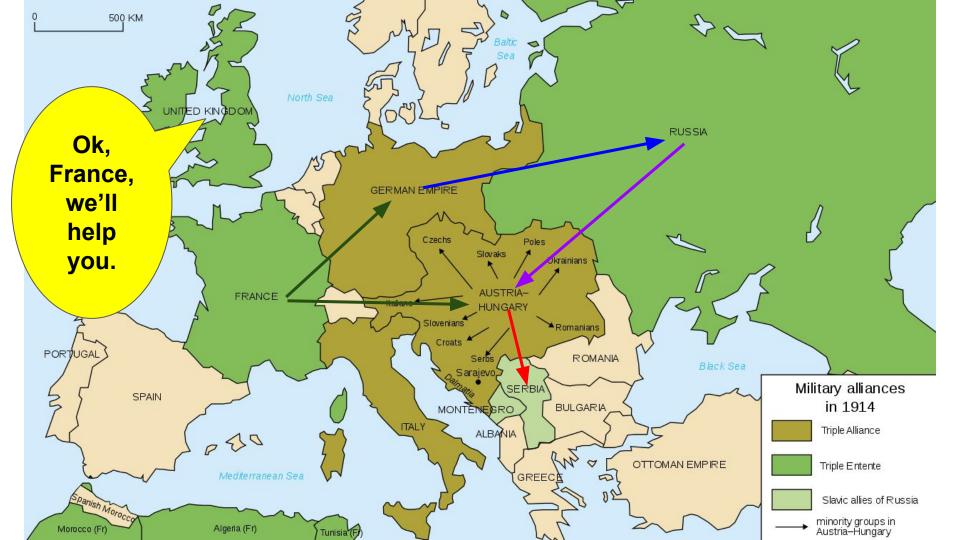
France declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.



Britain joined France and Russia.



Europe was at war!



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

 Study the map and answer the questions. European Alliances, 1914.

