Themes from last unit

- Progress- Industrialization
- •Nationalism- pride in one's country
- •Liberalism- changing society requires political change
- •Money, greed, power- Imperialism

•Age of Imperialism (1875-1914)

Formation of Rivalries

Nationalism

Imperialism

Militarism & arms race

Industrialization races

Balance of Power

Old, bitter disputes



Key Players

Germany

Italy

Russia

Austria-Hungary

Ottoman Empire

Britain

France



What were they nations doing before WWI?

GB and **France**- Industrial Revolution.. Colonizing Africa and the Carribean.

Germany- Recently unified and overtook GB in terms of technology and industrialization- on the rise!

Ottoman Empire- very old empire, was slowly crumbling and dying

Austria-Hungary- Dealing with issues: territories wanting independence due to introduction of nationalism

- (Specifically Serbia)
- Emperor = Franz Joeseph
- Heir to the throne = Archduke
 Franz Ferdinand



MANIA

After the Industrial Revolution, what led to Europe exploding in an all-out world war??

MANIA Cartoon GAME

- oFor each of the MANIA letters, your group will need to draw a symbolic cartoon on the paper provided.
- You can only start drawing when the red star appears
- You will have three minutes as a group to create some type of cartoon
- The most creative cartoons will win at the end!



Militarism (Arms Race)

Definition: the belief or desire of a government or people that a country should maintain a strong military capability and be prepared to use it aggressively to defend or promote national interests.

- Otto von Bismarck made it his goal to keep the unified German State
- •Germany wants to be strongest- begins stockpiling weapons starting in 1911
- •All other nations, fearing German power, begin stockpiling weapons as well.



Alliances

Treaties existed before WWI- These treaties meant that if one country was attacked, allied countries were bound to defend them. Before World War 1, the following alliances existed:

- Russia and Serbia
- •Germany and Austria-Hungary
- •France and Russia
- •Britain and France and Belgium
- •Japan and Britain





Nationalism

•Sparked by the Industrial Revolution and the unification of various European countries

•Much of the origin of the war was based on the desire of the **Slavic peoples** longer be part of Austria Hungary but instead be part of an independent **Serbia**. In this way, nationalism led directly to the War.

·Ultimately, Each country tried to prove their dominance and power



Imperialism

- •Imperialism from all of Europe in Africa and asia
 - Specifically, Germany was attempting to control lands in Africa, a place that Britain and France were already established.

- In 1905 and 1911 Germany was attempting to keep France from imposing a protectorate on Morocco. (First Moroccan Crisis)
 - As a result, Britain and France became closer allies in the conflict against Germany.



Assassination

•In June 1914, a Serbian-nationalist terrorist group called the Black Hand sent groups to assassinate the Archduke Franz Ferdidnand of Austria.

- •Serbian nationalist named Gavrilo Princip assassinated him and his wife while they were in Sarajevo, Bosnia which was part of Austria-Hungary.
- •This was in protest to Austria-Hungary having control of this region.

