

Source: [\[KBhHIST201WWI\]](#)

# 1 | Wartime Tensions: Triggering WWI

## 1.1 | Slavic Nationalism

Slavic nationalists believe that Germanic Dual-Monarchy will not grant them enough rights as a culture, so nationalism caused part of Austria to want to join Serbia.

CLAIM @ [\[KBhHIST201PalmerCh17\]](#): the alliance system is a sign of deeper issues caused by the fact that the world had a globalized economy built with a national-level governance; each government is economically dependent but ideologically independent so must compete to get resources and form alliances to bolster security

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Before we continue, a crash course on Realism.

[\[KBhHIST201Realism\]](#)

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19th century status quo was challenged when the HRE failed to recognize the collective.

## 1.2 | Diplomatic collapse

Two things lead to the final diplomatic collapse...

1. Young Turks forced the Ottoman sultan to restore parliamentary constitution, and invited delegates from Bosnia + Bulgaria to participate
2. Russia, failing to control Japan, sought control of Constantinople.

Russian and Austrian foreign ministers agreed to call a conference to annex Bosnia. But, Austria did it before actually calling the conference, which led to the unhappiness of the Serbs (who wanted Bosnia) even more grumbly. Russian public opinion stands with Bosnia + the Serbs even if its government is secretly plotting against them.

Italy declared war on Turkey, embarrassing the Ottomans. This caused a series of effects w.r.t. the Serbs that led to two Balkan wars.

Serbs, Greeks, and Austrians each tried to advocate their own interests, eventually resulting in an agreement of peace and an independent Albanian kingdom — which... made everyone unhappy.

Claim: **a third Balkan crisis caused the war: Austria feels exasperated, Serbs feel desperate, and Russians feel humiliated.**