

Review Test.

Review Questions.

1. Why was 1871 a watershed year in European history? 3 marks
2. What were the 3 pillars of Bismarck's diplomacy for Germany? Fully explain each. 6 marks
3. What is meant by the terms Flottenpolitik and Weltpolitik ? 2 marks
4. Which Great power did this put Germany in conflict with ? 1 mark
5. Did the end of the "Bismarckian Balance" mean that war was inevitable in Europe? 1 mark

Is this an accurate
view of the events?

- smack sentence
- ways in which it's accurate
- " " " its not accurate...
less
- conclusion

Review

Understand Germany's new course -

P
R
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C
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A
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T

Weltpolitik and its consequences

French- Russian reaction

1893/4

Flottenpolitik

Morocco 1905

Europe by 1907

Bosnia 1908

1890 New Course.

1893/4 - Fr & Russian
A ↗

Splendid isolation

Europe by 1907.



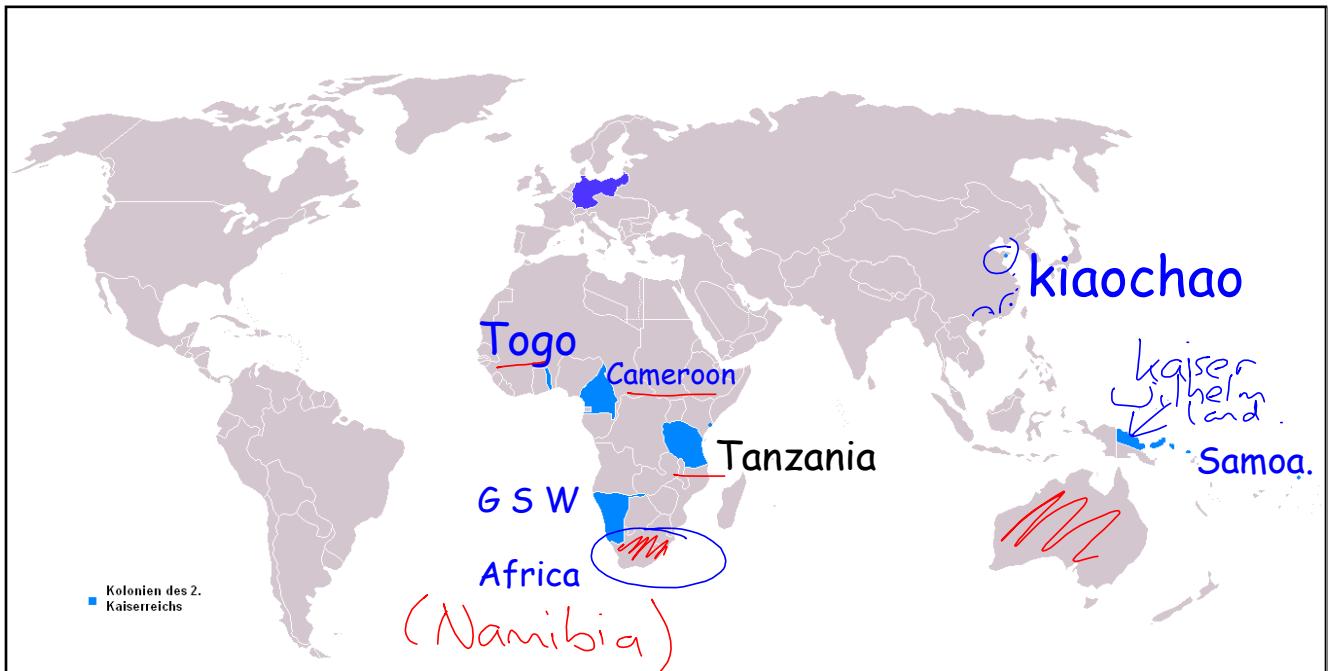
1907

Balkanization

1908

Bosnian Serbs

1914



Kaiser's Weltpolitik - "A place in the sun". Empire and trade rivalry with Britain.

1897 Tirpitz - appointed admiral to the Navyboard.

Flottoverein

burden sphere of influence
vulnerable
naval race

rivalry confrontation
tension

Features of the period 1871-1914 i.e. the 'ARMED PEACE'

- The Alliance System and **bloc** formation
- Secret Diplomacy
- Arms race and technological advance
- Nationalism- defensive nationalism
- Nationalism - revanchist nationalism
- Nationalism - **thwarted** nationalism
- Nationalism - aggressive nationalism

Stage 3 (TRIGGER) - the release of tension -THE CASUS BELLI

- June 1914 - the assassination of Archduke Franz-Ferdinand in the town of SARAJEVO, Bosnia.

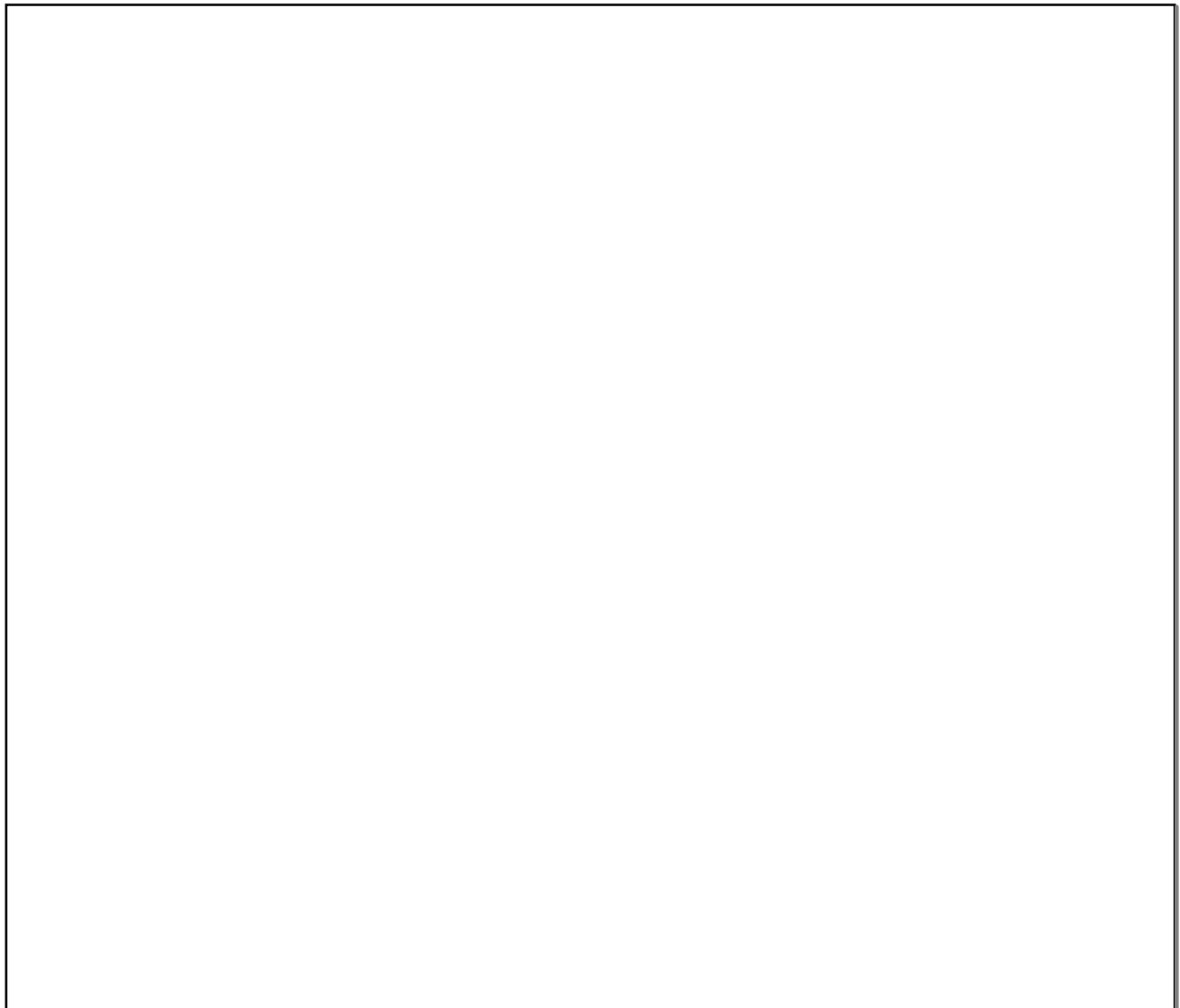


Reading Pages 172-179

The First Moroccan Crisis and the Bosnian Crisis.

1. P173 How did the Great Powers end the first decade of the 20th Century ? Explain why two of these powers felt *insecure* ?
2. What did Germany pursue from 1896 ?
3. How does the book describe the Triple Entente between Russia, France and Great Britain ?
4. What did Kaiser Wilhelm II do on 31st March 1905 ?
5. What was he (probably) keen to do ?
6. How was the issue decided ? Be sure to say in whose favour it was decided .
7. Explain what is meant by *Einkreisungspolitik* (not just a literal translation please)
8. Bosnia 1908 Which power was behind the annexation of the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina ?
9. Which growing state was Austria Looking to counter with this move ?
- 10 . Which great power accepted the Austrian annexation but in doing so made a *diplomatic blunder*? 

February 20, 2015



Murphy and Morris - page 175-177 Key Points

Morocco 1905

1. Situation in the Balkans and Morocco created tensions in Europe. M and M describe Germany's Weltpolitik as illogical.
2. In 1905 K W arrived in Tangiers and suggested Morocco should be independent !
3. Real motive may have been to test the anglo-french entente !
4. At the Algeciras conference All nations (except AH) supported France.
5. This convinced the Germans of perception of Einkreisungspolitik
6. Historian Immanuel Geiss believed this was a turning point for Germany - Germany now turned its back on International Conferences.

Bosnia 1908

1. Young Turk revolt in Turkey -= internal problems for the Ottomans
2. AH proposed the annexation of Bosnia whilst OT is distracted.
3. Russian diplomatic blunder - no international conference to decide the issue - AH promises are not kept.
4. This brought AH and Germany closer together and left Russia isolated and focused on increasing influence in the Balkans.

Second Moroccan Crisis - 1911 page 178

Also known as the Agadir crisis.

In May 1911

Make British support for

France even stronger. It also
further strained GB and
German relations.

The Germans sent

was the height of the naval
arms race.

In reality this served to

The French occupied Fez which
suggested France was attempting to
have more control over Morocco

The crisis contributed

aggressively patriotic and
increased military spending.

The next two years

The gunboat "Panther" to put
pressure on the French.

France became more

To the likelihood of a future
breakdown of relations.

lacked subtlety

aggressive Clumsy

poor understanding of ...

contributed to einkreisungspolitik

tension.

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tension
rivalry
Volatile
exacerbated.

The Balkan Region



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c4/Balkans_Animation_1800-2006.gif

Balkanization

The term refers to the division of the Balkan peninsula, formerly ruled almost entirely by the Ottoman Empire, into a number of smaller states between 1817 and 1912.

Why were the great powers interested in the Balkan region ?

Interested in retaining great power status following loss of territory and long slow decline. Internal political problems weakened their ability to control the region.

Ottoman

Interested in influencing the region to prevent Balkan nationalism from destabilising their existing empire. Nationalist movements threatened to spread within their empire.

Austria

Defeat against Japan in 1905 and internal political problems weakened this empire. Slav nationalism was encouraged by this empire. the region was also of major strategic importance for them. Humiliation in 1908 increased their interest in the region.

Russia

This power had major irredentist claims in the region, especially Trentino and Dalmatia.

Italy

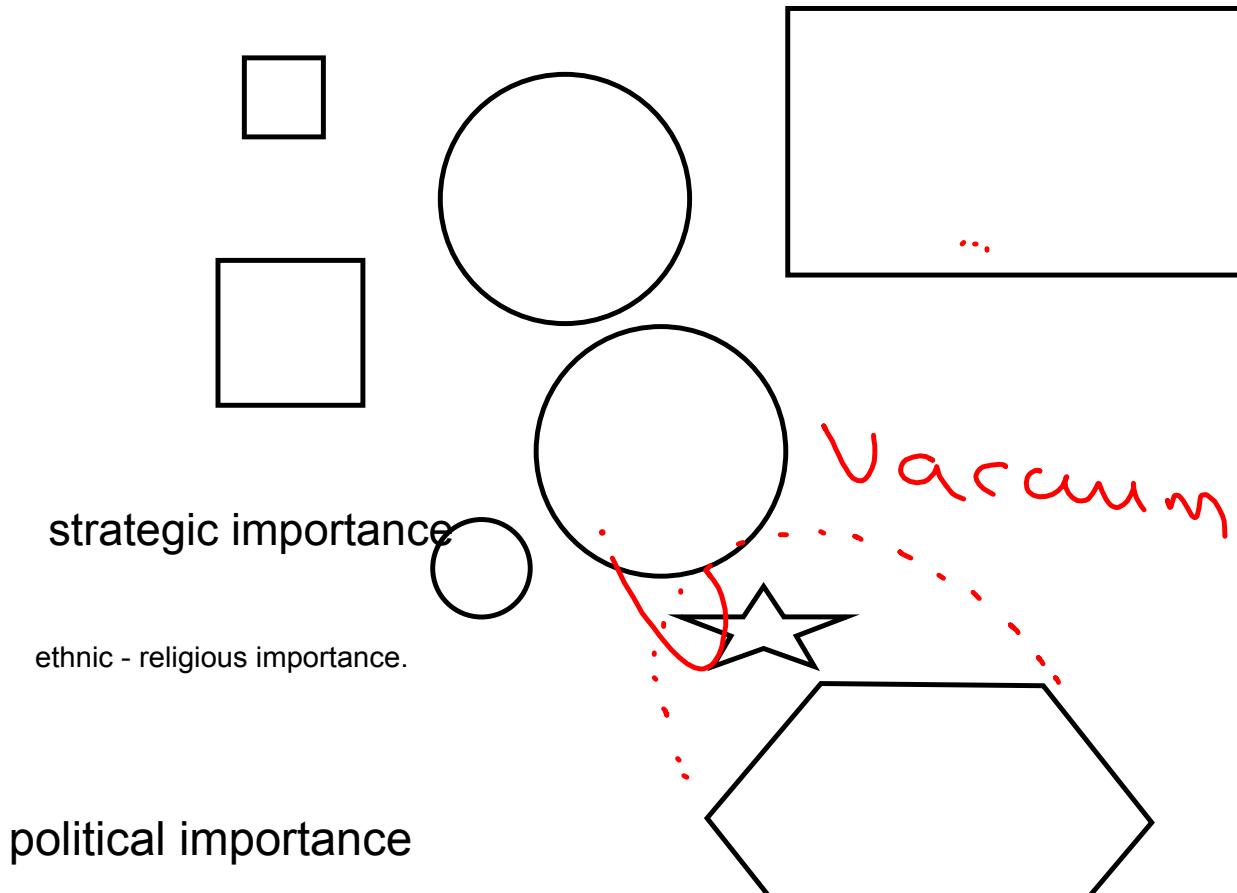
Nationalism Thematic

patriotism (more than this)

aggressi ationalism
(extreme)

thwarted nationalism
e.g.

Great Power interest in the Balkans.



February 20, 2015









Serbia

"Piedmont of the
Balkans"

The First and Second Balkan Wars

1912

1913.

In Oct 1912....

The Balkan league achieved....

Bulgaria launched a second.....

For Serbia this resulted in....

This greatly increased concerns in Austria because....

In Germany there was an increased willingness to accept the ...

German support for Austria was

German military spending increased....

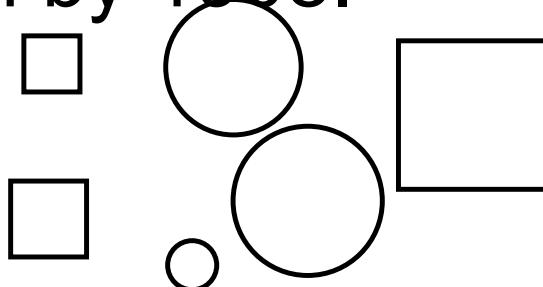
Tension
Nationalism
Serbian

Mistrust

Militarism

The Situation by 1908.

Two armed camps
armed blocs



End of Bismarckian Balance

$\hookrightarrow 1871 \rightarrow 1888 / 1890$

End of splendid isolation.

$$F + R = 1894$$

$$F + GB = 1904$$

$$GB + R = 1907$$

Perceived Einkreisungspolitik

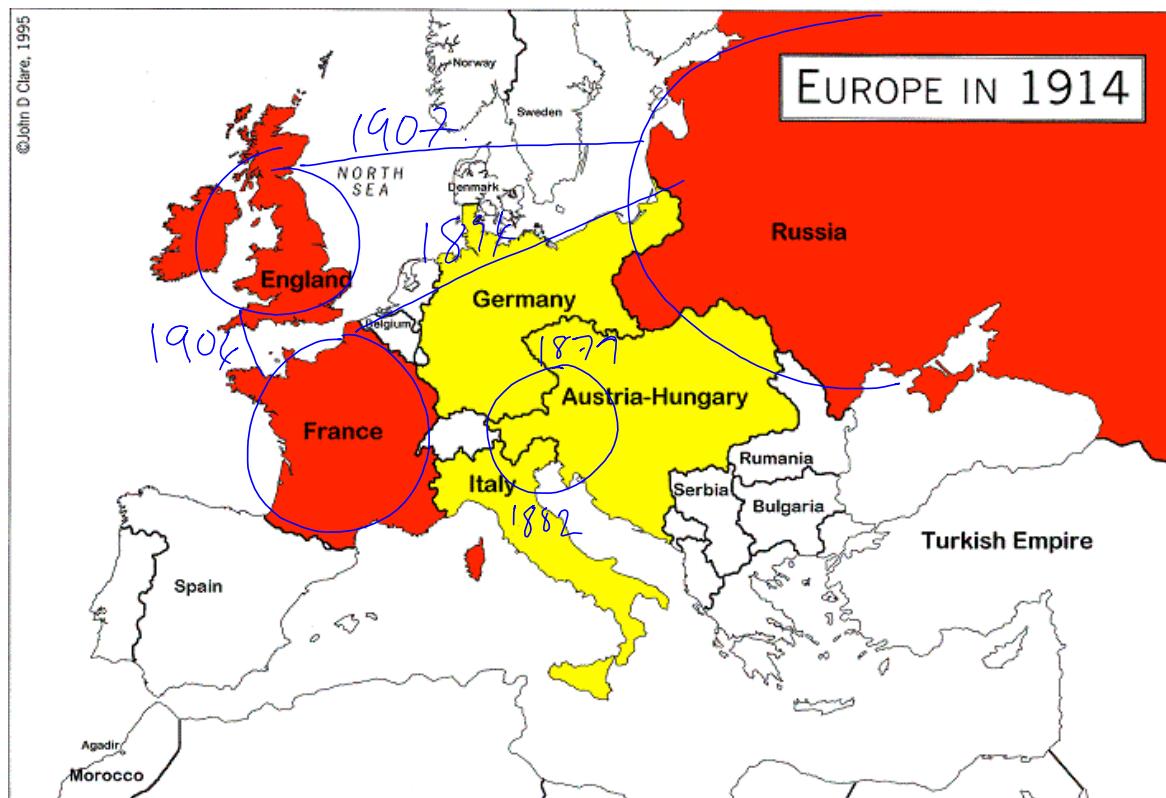
or real (?)

Growing insecurity

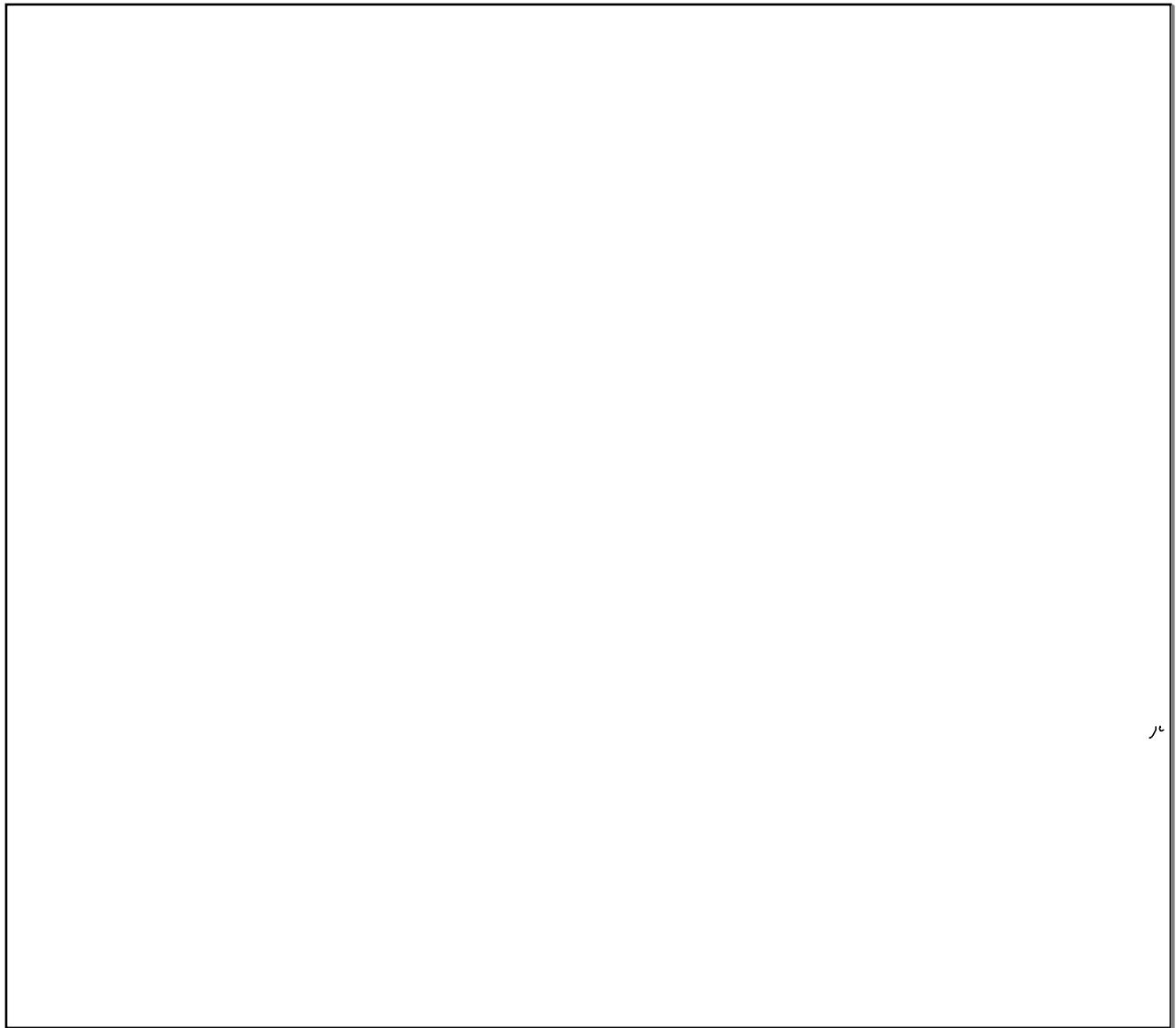
deliberate
Morocco 1906 / 1911 confirm

The Balkan VORTEX





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