

Slide 1

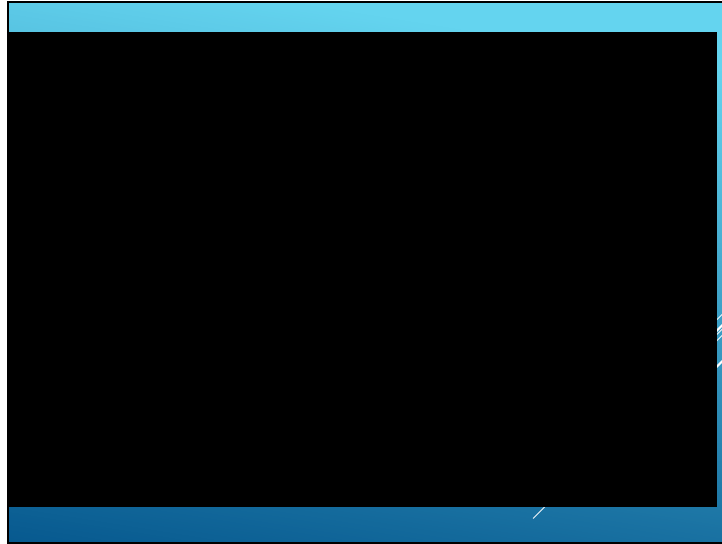


THE TOXIC FACTORS THAT LEAD
TO WAR IN 1914 – PART 1

- Militarism**
- Alliances**
- Imperialism**
- Nationalism**

The MAIN acronym –

Slide 2



The four causes of the Great War – video – 6 mins

Explores the notion that the elites in all key nations at the time had adopted a view that 'war' was a good thing for improving their respective countries.

Slide 3

What is Imperialism?



- ♦ A policy in which a strong **nation** seeks to dominate other countries especially **politically**, economically, or **socially**.

Slide 4

**What were the perceived
'benefits' for a Nation in
having an Empire of
colonies around the
Globe?**

Colonies provided the mother country with raw materials & markets for her industrial products / A source of national pride & esteem.

Conversely, the empire builders of the 20th Century failed to foresee the unintended consequences of empires in the 21st Century –

Frances Islamic communities / Britain Indian / Pakistani / Jamaican citizens

Slide 5

List some of the key Nations in the first decade of the 20th Century that were focussed on 'maintaining' their Empires.

Great Britain / France / Austria- Hungary / Russia / Ottoman Turkey /

Slide 6

List some of the key Nations in the first decade of the 20th Century that were focussed on 'acquiring' Empires.

USA / Germany / Japan

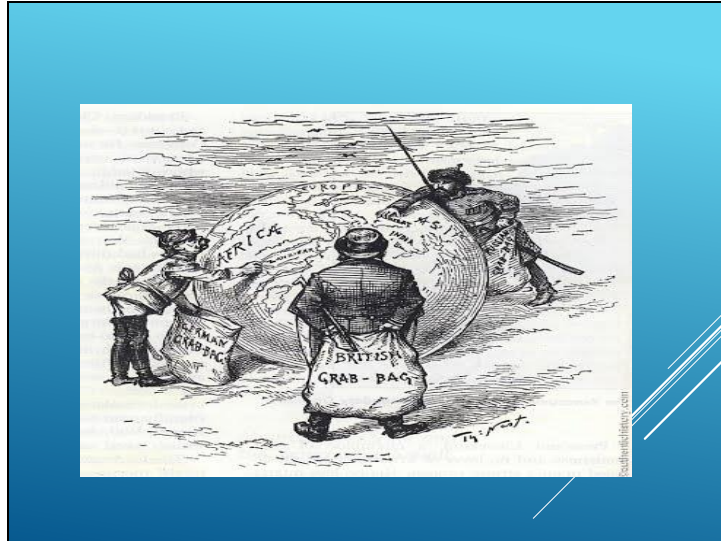
Slide 7



Discussion of what this cartoon is depicting

The irony of the power of China in the 21st Century

Slide 8



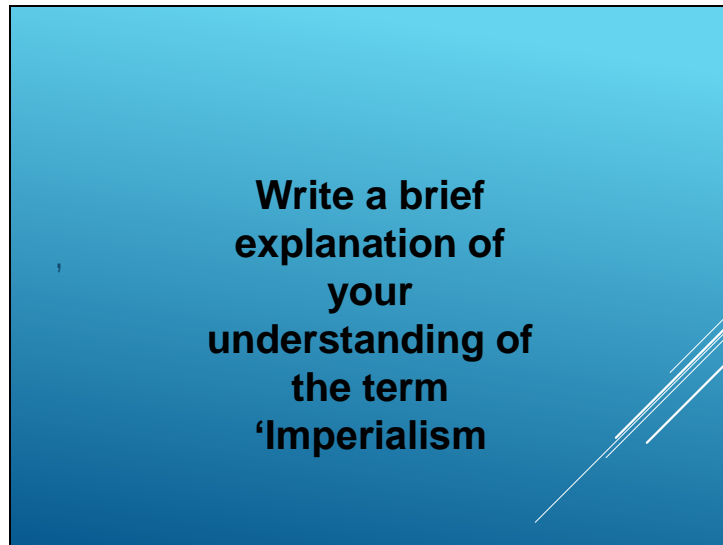
Why do you think Britain is shown as standing back from the land grab in this cartoon?

Slide 9

**Explain why this
widespread international
policy of 'Imperialism'
would inevitably have
lead to conflict.**

More Nations seeking to establish empires in a finite world.

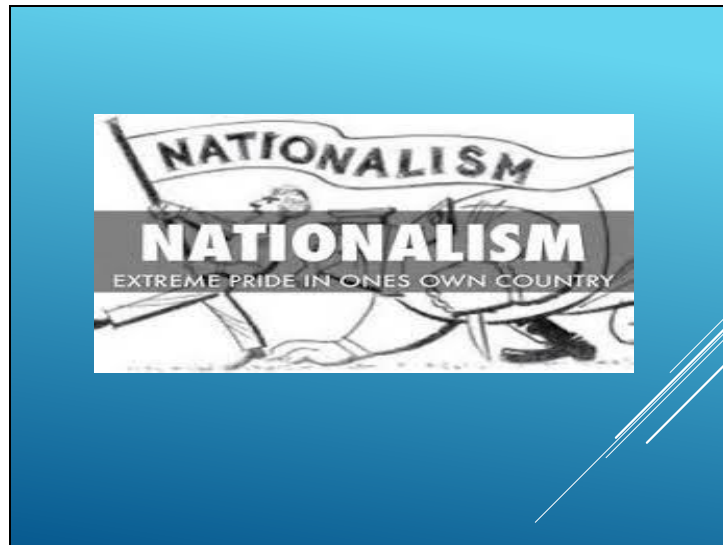
Slide 10



Discussion

Organised Notebook Activity – 2 minutes

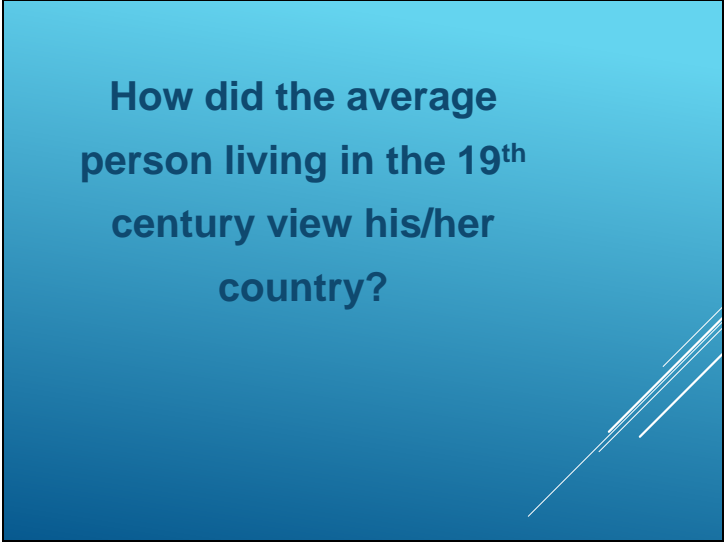
Slide 11



Samuel Johnson quote: “Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel”

Don't look here – Look over THERE!

Slide 12



**How did the average
person living in the 19th
century view his/her
country?**

A passionate sense of pride & confidence

In many European nations in 1914, ordinary people were enjoying the highest standard of living thus far experienced in history – but that didn't prevent them from wanting to go to war???

**What were some of the
factors that influenced
people to hold those
sentiments?**

Basic general education levels

Inability to distinguish between an expressed 'opinion' and a 'fact.'

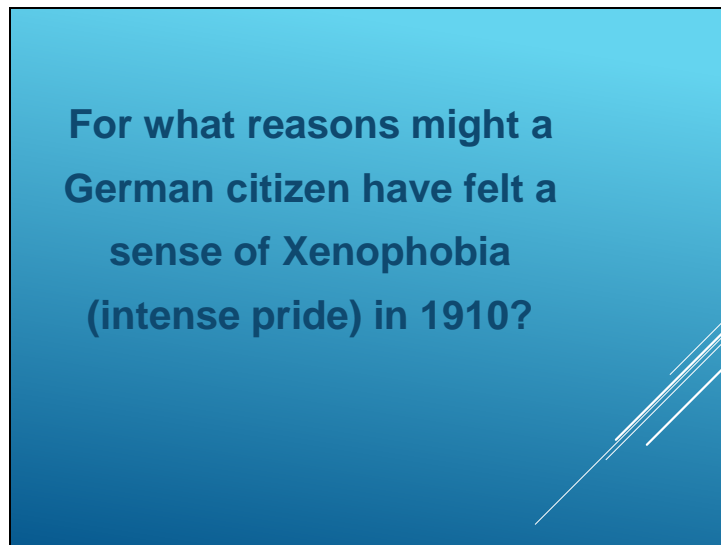
Tabloid press hyperbole / novelists / plays

Slide 14

**Why might a British citizen
in 1910 have felt a sense of
superiority over people of
other nationalities?**

Pride in the strength of their Empire on which the 'sun never set'
Industrial progress and naval superiority

On the other hand > Suffragette movement > Industrial unrest > socialist sentiments



Rapidly growing industrial strength following unification
A strong and well trained military

Slide 16



A German cartoon depicting the two European blocs pulling against each other
NB Which characters look young & strong
What countries are portrayed as being old/ weak (The irony of Austria Hungary as a youthful nation!)

Slide 17



Pre war French Anti German Poster

What key message is this poster communicating?

Slide 18

▶ Write a brief explanation about your understanding of the term Nationalism in the pre war context.

Organised Notebook Activity 3>5 minutes

Slide 19




Australian Anti German League

Germantown> Holbrook

Incarceration of many German Australians

6 men of German origin listed on Wodonga's Grove War memorial

Slide 20



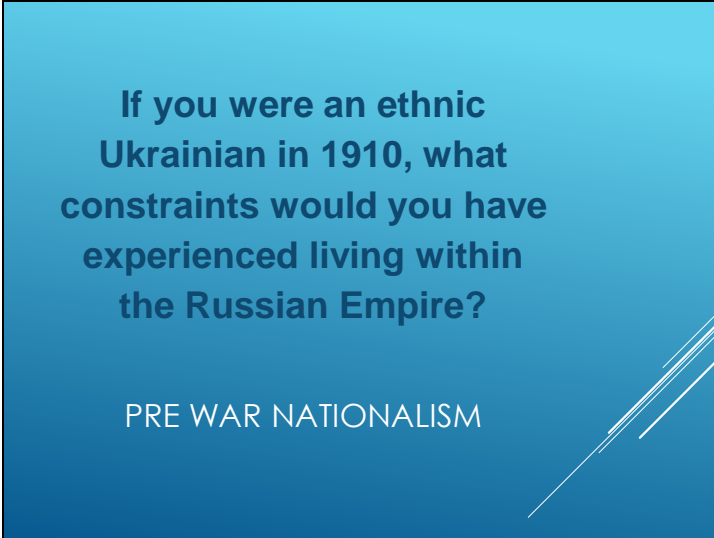
Explain how the 'pan Slavism' form of Nationalism differed to that of the major nations of Britain, France, Russia and Germany

PRE WAR NATIONALISM

Movement for an independent Pan Slavic federation of states led by Serbia.

(Post WW2 Yugoslavia under Marshal Tito)

Slide 21



**If you were an ethnic
Ukrainian in 1910, what
constraints would you have
experienced living within
the Russian Empire?**

PRE WAR NATIONALISM

Language / Religion / Travel restrictions

Slide 22

**Describe what the
'aspirations' of a proud
young Serbian might have
been in 1914.**

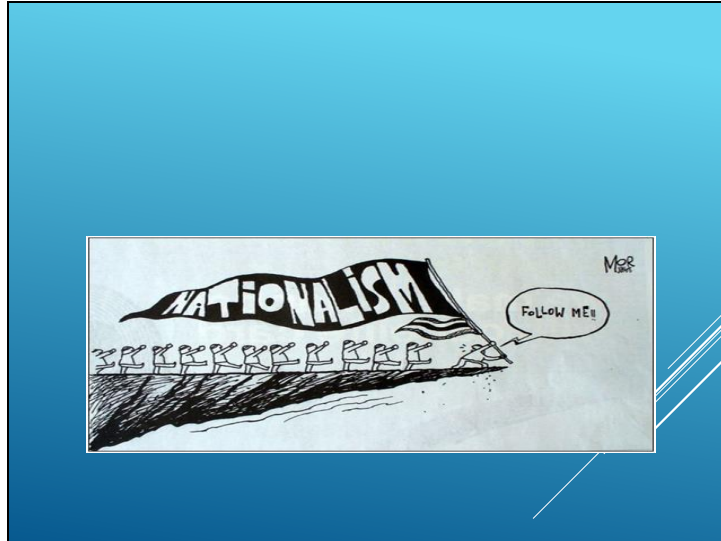
National Independence / Slavic federation / Self Determination / Self Rule

Slide 23

**What reasons might a
Chinese national have
had for feeling resentful
towards the major
European powers in
1910?**

China's major ports and hinterland were being colonized by various European nations /

Slide 24



What is the message being communicated in this cartoon?

Similarities with events of 2017?????

Slide 25



3.30 minutes

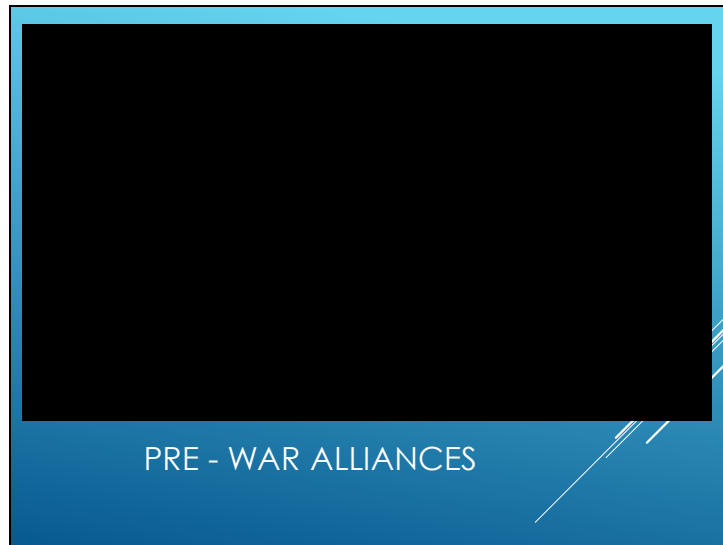
- 1839 – Treaty of London 9(Belgium neutrality)
- 1879 – Dual Alliance Treaty – Germany & Austria-Hungary
- 1892 – France & Russia Military Convention
- 1904 – Entente Cordial – Britain & France
- 1907 – Anglo – Russian Convention
- 1907 – Triple Alliance – Germany , Austria-Hungary and Italy*

▶ **What was an 'Alliance'
and which European
figure was considered to
be the father of the
concept?**

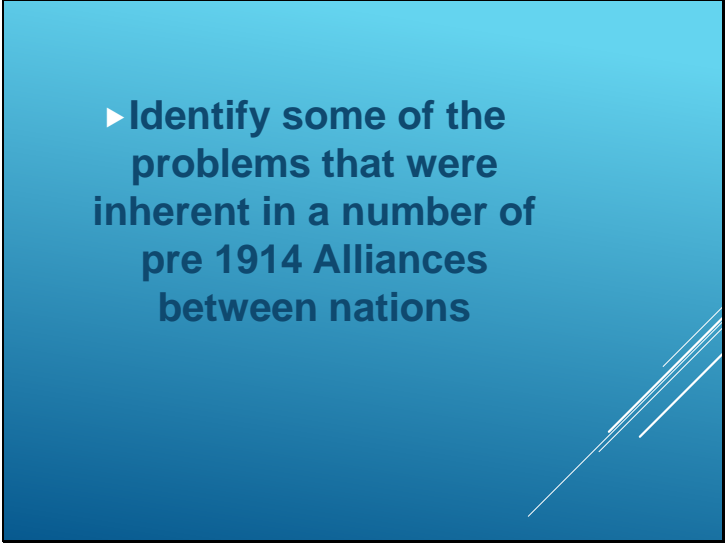
Bismarck – international mutual defence agreements

Compare with Australia US and New Zealand ANZUS Agreement

Slide 27



Youtube Video - Alliances 3.30 min



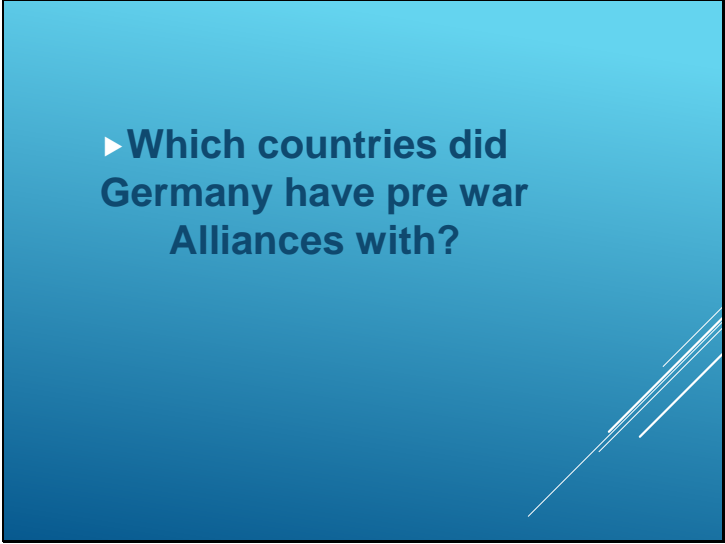
▶ Identify some of the problems that were inherent in a number of pre 1914 Alliances between nations

Secrecy > Lack of Transparency – Fostered international misunderstandings & distrust.

Slide 29

▶ Which countries did
France have pre-war
Alliances with?

Russia & Britain



▶ Which countries did
Germany have pre war
Alliances with?

Austria- Hungary, Italy *

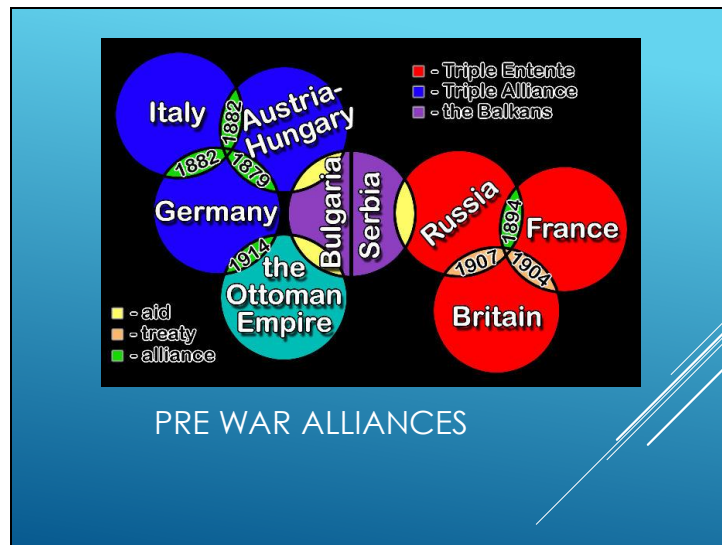
* If Germany or Austria Hungary was attacked by a third nation.

Slide 31

▶ Which countries did
Britain have pre war
Alliances with?

Nil (Belgium) <France MoU>

Slide 32



A mish-mash of potentially conflicting interests between highly militarised nations whose peoples considered a war could be beneficial for their respective countries.

- ▶ Write a brief explanation about how pre-war Alliances between the European power blocks contributed to the outbreak of the Great War.

