

	Nationalism	The Alliance System	Arms Race	Colonial Rivalries	Peacekeeping effort	Sarajevo Incident
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was hatred after the Franco-Prussian War. She would like to take revenge to Germany. During the Sarajevo Incident, the President and the Chancellor visited Russia to show their support towards Russia fighting against Germany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed alliance with Russia in 1894 and signed Entente Cordiale with the Britain in 1904. Later, in 1912, Anglo-French Naval Agreement was signed. The Britain was responsible to protect the safety of the English Channel and the harbor of France. France was responsible to protect the maritime traffic safety in Mediterranean Sea During the Sarajevo Incident, the President and the Prime Minister visited Russia to show their support towards Russia fighting against Germany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of army reached 3.78 million Plan 17 was formulated with Germany seen as the potential enemy Anglo-French Naval Agreement was signed (1912) to prevent threats from German navy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two Moroccan Crisis were triggered as there were fights over colonies with Germany over North Africa Morocco 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algeciras Conference was called during the First Moroccan Crisis in 1905 Anglo-French Naval Agreement (1912) was signed to prevent threats from German navy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the Sarajevo Incident, the President and the Chancellor visited Russia to show their support towards Russia fighting against Germany
Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the “Brother of Slavs”, Russia supported Serbia’s expansion in Balkans Strong opposed Austria Hungary to invade Bosnia-Herzegovina in the 1908 Bosnian Crisis with Serbia Be the first country to declare general mobilization to support Serbia in the 1914 Sarajevo Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed alliance with France in 1894 and signed Entente with the Britain in 1907 Supported France in the two Moroccan Crisis in 1905 and 1911 respectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of army reached 6 million Plan 19 was formulated with Germany seen as the potential enemy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War was due to fight of interest in China with Japan 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Russia was the first country to declare general mobilization to back Serbia
Britain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The British Hegemony was because of its strong navy and its colonies so there was strong national glory The Britain was not satisfied over Germany’s world policy and its rise. This brought vicious competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed alliance with Japan in 1902. Signed Entente with France in 1904 and the Anglo- French Navy Agreement in 1912. Signed Entente with Russia in 1907 In the 1914 Sarajevo Incident, the Britain declared war to Germany by the reason of Belgium’s neutrality was destroyed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invented the dreadnoughts Respond to Germany building dreadnoughts by the “two to one” policy Anglo-French Naval Agreement (1912) was signed to prevent threats from German navy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed the restriction of navy in the 1907 Second Hague Disarmament Conference Signed the Anglo-French Naval Agreement (1912) to avoid the threats from German navy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Britain used German violation of Belgian neutrality as a pretext to declare war on Germany
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Austria Hungary that got 1/3 Germanic people to expand in Balkans Strong supported Austria Hungary to invade Bosnia-Herzegovina in the 1908 Bosnian Crisis Gave out a “blank cheque” to Austria Hungary in 1914 Sarajevo Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed Dual Alliance with Austria Hungary in 1879 and then formed Triple Alliance with Austria Hungary and Italy in 1882 Strong supported Austria Hungary to invade Bosnia-Herzegovina in the 1908 Bosnian Crisis Offered the ‘blank cheque’ to Austria-Hungary during the Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Started conscription and the number of army reached 4.5 million Set up the Schlieffen Plan and seen France and Russia as potential enemy Actively expand the navy and compete with the Britain in terms of dreadnoughts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two Moroccan Crisis were triggered as there were fights over colonies with France over North Africa Morocco (1905,1911) In the Second Moroccan Crisis, Germany even sent out the Panther to the port 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing "World Policy" Algeciras Conference was called during the First Moroccan Crisis in 1905 Suspicious over Britain over its increase in navy in the 1907 Second Hague Disarmament Conference and actively expanded its navy afterwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany offered the ‘blank cheque’ to Austria-Hungary during the Incident Implemented the Schlieffen Plan to attack France by passing Belgium
Austria Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively expand to the Balkans to seek for national glory Such as invaded Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1908 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed Dual Alliance with Germany in 1879 and then formed Triple Alliance with Germany and Austria Hungary in 1882 Supported Germany in the two Moroccan Crisis in 1905 and 1911 respectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of army reached 3.35 million 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declared war to Serbia after offering harsh conditions
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively expand to seek for national glory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed Triple Alliance with Germany and Austria Hungary in 1882 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not support Germany and Austria Hungary during Sarajevo Incident and even turned to the Entente camp in 1915