

8th Grade Social Studies Content Packet- 3/13/20

Document 1: Front page of *The New York Times*, June 29, 1914.

HEIR TO AUSTRIA'S THRONE IS SLAIN WITH HIS WIFE BY A BOSNIAN YOUTH TO AVENGE SEIZURE OF HIS COUNTRY

Francis Ferdinand Shot
During State Visit
to Sarajevo.

TWO ATTACKS IN A DAY

Archduke Saves His Life First
Time by Knocking Aside a
Bomb Hurler at Auto.

SLAIN IN SECOND ATTEMPT

Lad Dashes at Car as the Royal
Couple Return from Town Hall
and Kills Both of Them.

LAIID TO A SERVIAN PLOT

Heir Warned Not to Go to Bos-
nia, Where Populace Met



Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his Consort the Duchess of Hohenberg
Slain by Assassin's Bullets.

As we discussed in class, **nationalism** is the identification with one's own nation and support for its interests, especially to the exclusion or detriment of the interests of other nations.

How was nationalism connected to the assassination of the archduke?

Document 2: Austria-Hungary's Ultimatum to Serbia, July 23, 1914

The history of recent years, and in particular the painful events of the 28th of June last, have shown the existence of a subversive movement with the object of detaching a part of the territories of Austria-Hungary from the Monarchy.

The movement, which had its birth under the eye of the Serbian Government, has gone so far as to make itself manifest on both sides of the Serbian frontier in the shape of acts of terrorism and a series of outrages and murders.

Far from carrying out the formal undertakings contained in the declaration of the 31st of March, 1909, the Royal Serbian Government has done nothing to repress these movements. It has permitted the criminal machinations of various societies and associations directed against the Monarchy, and has tolerated unrestrained language on the part of the press, the glorification of the perpetrators of outrages, and the participation of officers and functionaries in subversive agitation.

It has permitted an unwholesome propaganda in public instruction; in short, it has permitted all manifestations of a nature to incite the Serbian population to hatred of the Monarchy and contempt of its institutions.

What did Austria-Hungary accuse Serbia of doing?

Document 3 is a song from the Middlesex (Great Britain) Regiment's song, written in 1870, 44 years prior to the outbreak of the war.

"Be they Russians, or Prussians, or Spanish, or French,
At scaling a rampart, or guarding a trench,
Neither bayonet nor bullet our progress retards,
For it's just all the same to the gallant Die-Hards"

What did this stanza suggest about the British military ?

Document 4: Military spending for Britain, France and Germany from 1880-1911.

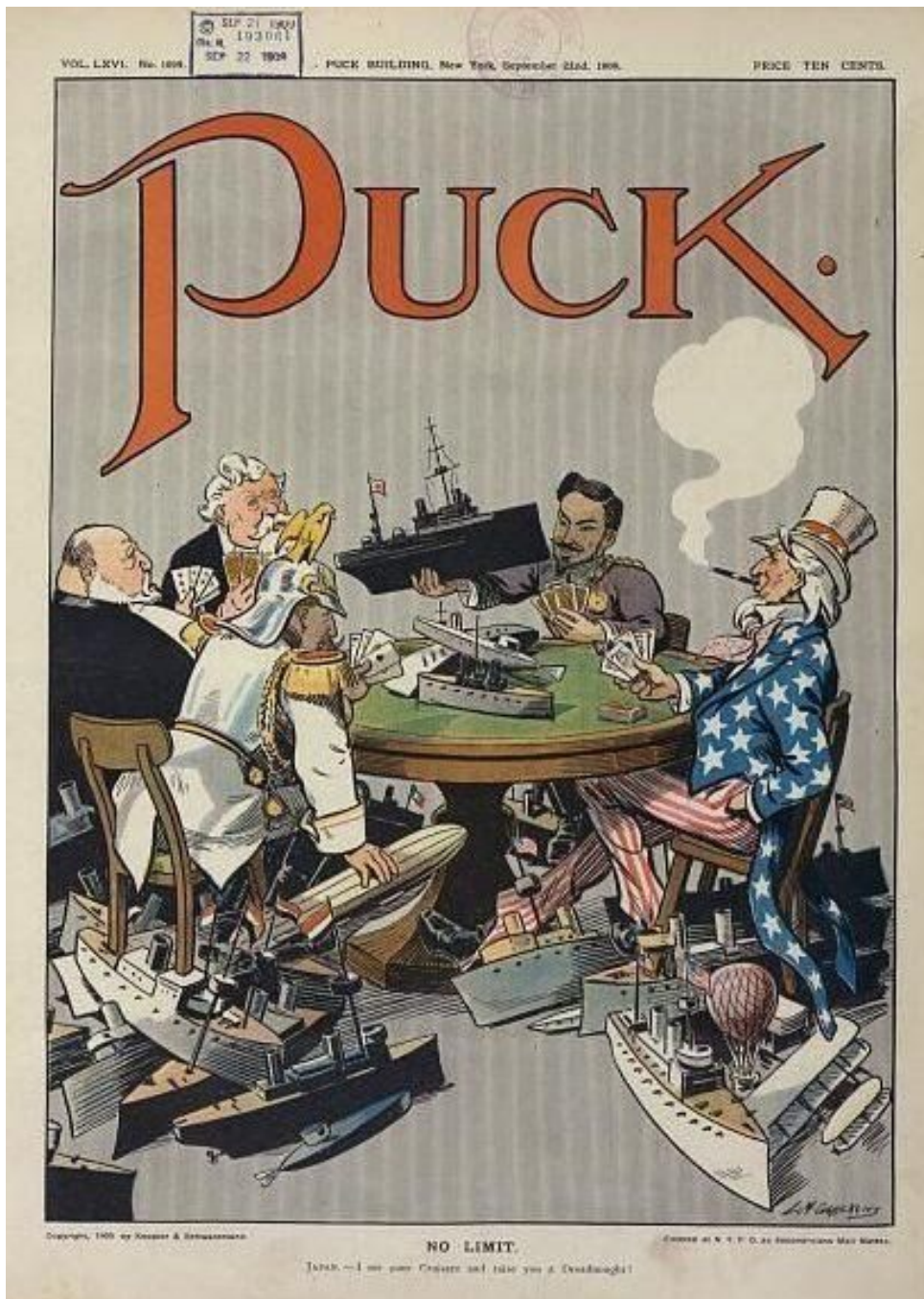
Year	British (in millions of pounds)	French (in millions of francs)	German (in millions of marks)
1880	25.1	715	418
1890	34.2	946	479
1904	73.3	1053	790
1911	62.9	1534	973

Source: B.R. Mitchell, *European Historical Statistics*

According to the chart, what pattern of military spending emerged across all three countries?

How could these patterns lead to war?

Document 5: Puck cartoon from 1909 cartoon showing US, Germany, Britain, France and Japan engaged in naval race in a "no limit" game.



What factor does this cartoon suggest would eventually contribute to the outbreak of war in 1914?

Document 6: Map of European political alliances before World War I.

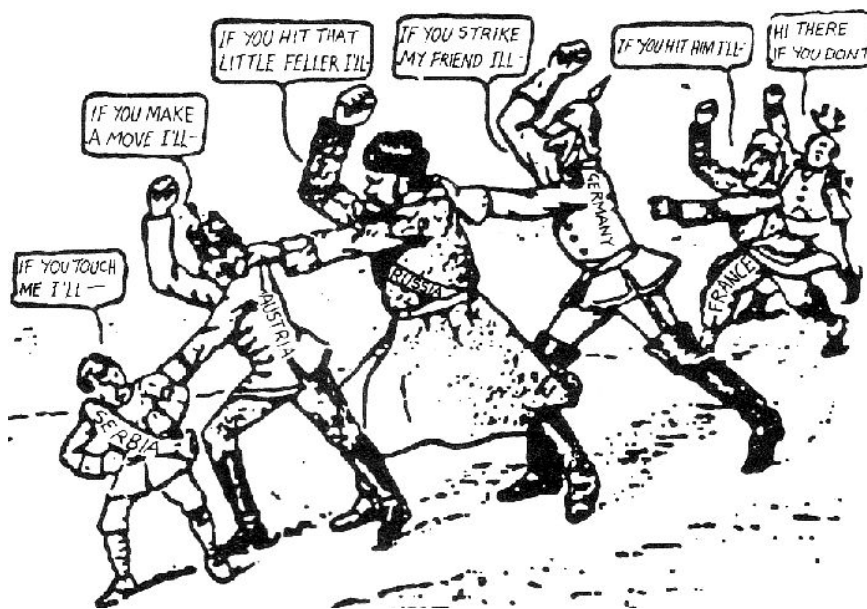


Credit: Xiaphias / Wikipedia

How did the alliance system contribute to the outbreak of World War I?

Analyze the activity in Austria-Hungary. How is Nationalist feelings portrayed on this map?

Document 7: "The Chain of Friendship" printed July 1914.



Write down one expectation of countries depicted in this cartoon.

Document 8: John Hobson, Imperialism, 1902

... After 1870 this manufacturing and trading supremacy was greatly impaired:

other nations, especially Germany, the United States, and Belgium, advanced with great rapidity, and while they have not crushed or even stayed the increase of our external trade, their competition made it more and more difficult to dispose of the full surplus of our manufactures at a profit. The encroachments made by these nations upon our old markets, even in our own possessions, made it most urgent that we should take energetic means to secure new markets. These new markets had to lie in hitherto undeveloped countries, chiefly in the tropics, where vast populations lived capable of growing economic needs which our manufacturers and merchants could supply. Our rivals were seizing and annexing territories for similar purposes, and when they had annexed them closed them to our trade. The diplomacy and the arms of Great Britain had to be used in order to compel the owners of the new markets to deal with us...

How did economic competition, combined with colonialism, create political conflicts?

Extended Response

Historical Context: One hundred years ago, many people believed World War I would be the war to end all wars. This was proven wrong in less than 20 years and has been repeatedly disproved since then.

Task: Use the primary sources above, as well as other materials from class to write a 5 paragraph essay. The rubric and writing strategies are the same as ELA. Use the hamburger writing model, making sure to have a clear thesis.

Question: What were the major causes of World War I? Describe at least three of the four major causes and show how each factor contributed to the war. Use the primary sources and your knowledge of history to support your answer.

Graphic Organizer: First complete the graphic organizer on the next page to help organize your essay.

