Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide  
Episode 32: The Roads to WWI  

Terms to know from this episode:  
- Alfred Dreyfus  
- Herero Genocide  
- Boer War  
- Boxer Rebellion  
- Triple Alliance → Central Powers  
- Triple Entente → Allies  
- Russo-Japanese War (1905)  
- The First Balkan War (1912)  
- Garvrilo Princip  
- Archduke Franz Ferdinand

1. For context, what big changes have happened in central Europe that might have destabilized the Balance of Power established at the Congress of Vienna?

2. More recently, historians have started to lay out a more complex road to war: namely, a road that passed through ________________________________ at the turn of the century.

3. In 1894, __________________________________, a Jewish officer in the French army, was tried for espionage, convicted and imprisoned, leading to a flourishing of anti-Semitism

4. “Between 1904 and 1908 the ________________________________ army massacred between 24,000 and 100,000 Herero people, who refused to surrender their lands in southwest Africa. Some say that slaughter was a_________________________ for European soldiers who would soon engage in further war.”

5. Bismarck organized an alliance system, binding ________________________________ in the Dual Alliance of 1879, then adding ________________________________ to a Triple Alliance in 1882. He also allied Germany with ________________________________ in the Reinsurance Treaty.

6. William called for Germany to gain power around the world, expanding into tropical colonies to create a German “_______________________________.”

7. The entente [between Britain and France] became a ________________________________ when Russia and Britain settled their colonial differences in 1907, uniting three very different powers.

8. Wilhelm II was envious of British ________________________________.

9. Who won the Russo-Japanese War of 1905?
10. In 1908 the Young ________________________________ staged a rebellion in the
    Ottoman Empire, and Austria-Hungary used it as a distraction to seize ________________________.

11. “The Balkan governments of Montenegro, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Greece unleashed
    ___________________________________________ in 1912 against the Ottoman Empire,
    but arguments over territory led to the _______________________________ in 1913.

12. German public relations people swung into action, planting hysterical stories on the growing and lethal
    threat from _____________________________________________________.

13. The Archduke _____________________________________________
    was killed by ___________________________________________ and co-conspirators on
    June _____________, 1914.

14. Assassination was pretty common / unusual (circle one).

15. Given what you learned in this episode, how would you complicate the traditional reasons given for the
    causes of WWI? (M.A.I.N.- Militarism, Alliance System, Imperialism, Nationalism) Use at least one
    piece of evidence to support a claim that MAIN isn't sufficient to explain the outbreak of war.

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