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#### Background:

In 1914, Europe had a war. The causes of the war were four factors: Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, and Nationalism. The war was located in the central Europe; Germany faced a war on two fronts, against Russia to the east and France to the west. Militarism was a part of the war because if one country makes better weapons they would want better weapons than the other countries. Alliances also took a role in this war because Serbia wanted to take over Bosnia and Austria-Hungary was protecting Bosnia from Serbia, Imperialism was a role in the war also because Serbia had more power than Bosnia because no one owned them or was over them so that made an impact on the war, Nationalism was a big part of the World War because Austria-Hungary was loyal to their country and they weren't going to let Serbia try to overpower them.

#### Problem:

The main two problems of World War 1 are alliances and the concept of imperialism. Alliances are partnerships to protect themselves. When one country goes into war, their alliance will go into war also. This eventually leads to a World War because of all the country's alliances. There was a Triple Alliance that included Germany, Italy, and Austria-Hungary and also the Triple Entente, which was France, Russia, and Great Britain. Another problem is the idea of imperialism. Every country wants more and more power. Countries with less power have no other option than to go into war when a country with more power does. This pushes more and more countries into war because of the need of power.

#### Solution:

- Ban all types or kinds of alliances because alliances bring more and more people into the war which makes it a world war
- When there are alliances countries get involved into the war even if they don't want to or need to
- A group of representatives from every country will become a group who decides to end alliances