

The **First Moroccan Crisis** (also known as the Tangier Crisis) was the international crisis over the international status of Morocco between March 1905 and May 1906. Germany resented France's increasing dominance of Morocco, and insisted on an open door policy. In March 1905 the German Kaiser went to Tangier and made a speech in favour of Moroccan independence.

A **second Moroccan crisis**, the Agadir crisis is a sign for increased international tensions caused by the first July 1911 entering a German gunboat SMS Panther to the Moroccan port of Agadir. Morocco has been a sensitive area, which Spain, France and Germany were interested in. The crisis was suppressed by France from Germany won the recognition of their rights in Morocco in exchange for part of the French Congo.

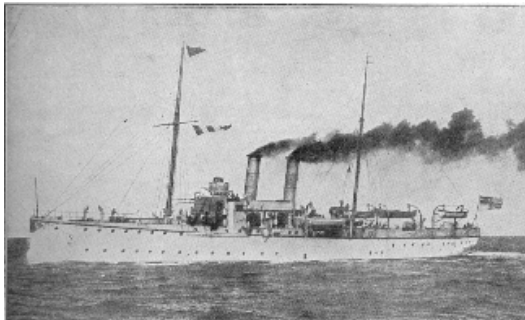
The Balkan Wars were a series of wars fought in the Balkan Peninsula in 1912 (First Balkan War) and 1913 (Second Balkan War).

The **First Balkan War** was fought by Greece, Serbia, Montenegro and Bulgaria (the Balkan League) against the Ottoman Empire. The main objective of the Balkan League was to annex the European territories of the Ottoman Empire, because large numbers of the people of the Balkan League lived under Ottoman rule. The war was a success and the Ottoman Empire lost almost its entire European territories.

The **Second Balkan War** was fought by Greece, Serbia, the Ottoman Empire and Romania against Bulgaria. Because Bulgaria felt that Greece and Serbia got more lands than they deserved, Bulgaria declared war on Greece and Serbia, which repelled the attacks. The Ottoman Empire and Romania declared war on Bulgaria, because they wanted to gain Bulgarian territories, and by the end of the Second Balkan War Bulgaria had lost almost all its gains from the First Balkan War.

On June 31, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, who was heir to the throne in Austria-Hungary, visited Sarajevo in Serbia with his wife in a car, and they made a public appearance. After, because of angry people holding signs in the city, the archduke and his friends decided to leave the city with little people seeing them through back roads.

A Serbian nationalist group called The Black Hand had sent five men to kill Ferdinand. All five of the men failed to kill the Archduke while he passed through the large crowd. The grenades thrown at the car did not kill him. After failing their mission, the five men decided to give up and go home. One of these men was a Bosnian student named Gavrilo Princip, who was also part of a group called Young Bosnia.



Map of the participants in World War I: Allied Powers in green, Central Powers in orange, and neutral countries in grey