

The Alliance System During WWI 1914-1918

Tomas Gašpárek and Richard
Rakovan

The Division of Powers

World War I was fought by two alliances, the Central Powers and the Allies, also called the Triple Entente. The heart of the Central Powers was the Dual Alliance between Germany and Austria and the heart of the Triple Entente was the Franco-Russian treaty.

The Central Powers

- German Empire
- Austro-Hungarian Empire
- Ottoman Empire
- Kingdom of Bulgaria



This military alliance was established on 28th of June 1914, with the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria joining on October.

The Triple Entente

- United Kingdom
- Russian Empire
- France



Other minor countries like: Belgium, Serbia, Italy, Japan, Greece, Romania, USA, Canada, Australia and many other as you can see on the map on the next page.

How the War Started

The war started after Austria Hungary declared war on Serbia, who they believed had supported the assassination of Franz Ferdinand. Russia, the traditional friend and ally of the Serbians, came to their support, which meant France would also join. The Germans joined to support the fight against the French and Russians. They invaded Belgium to gain better access to France, which sparked the joining of UK and many other Allies and colonies of the UK.

Green

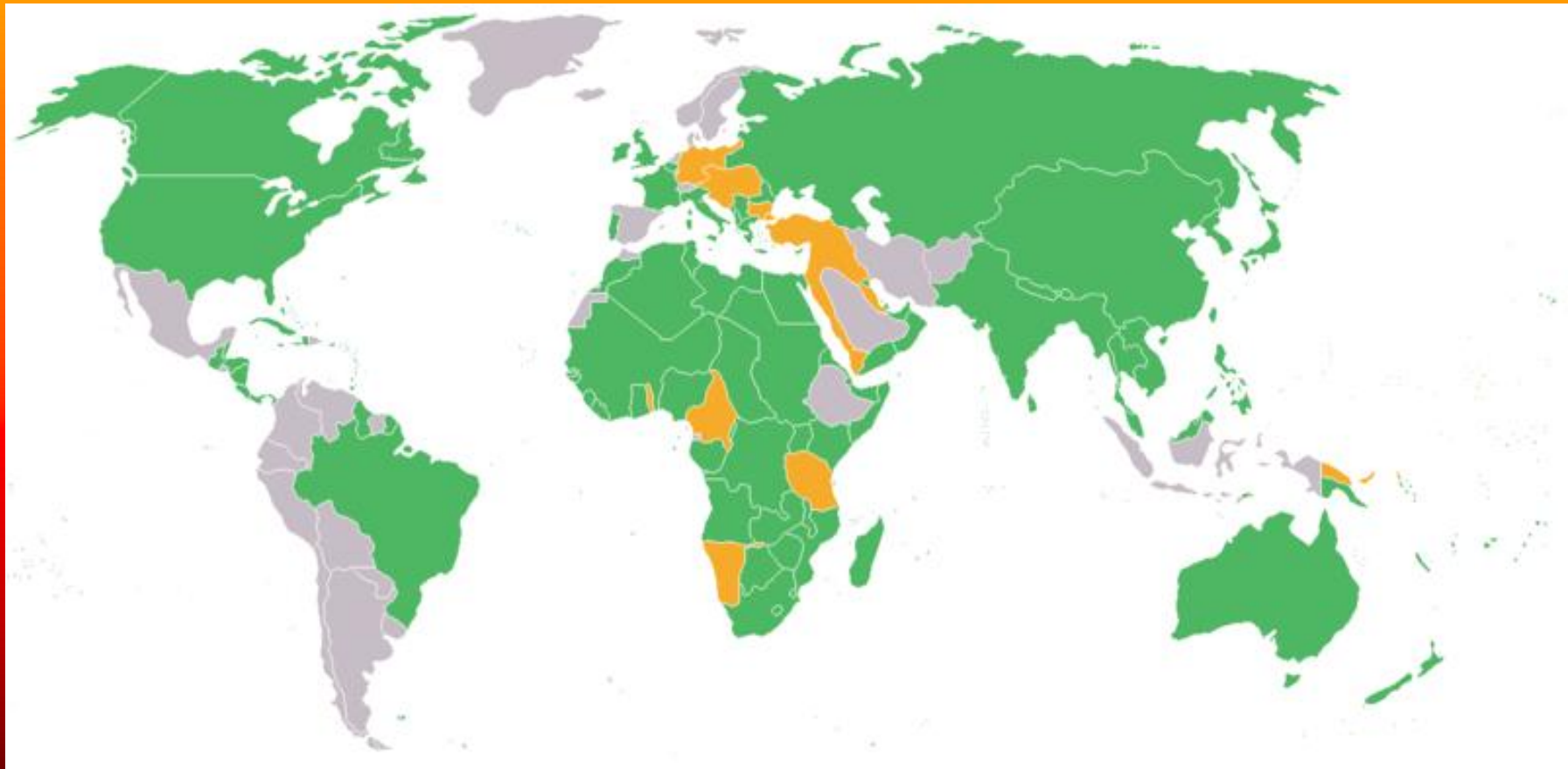
- Entente and Allies (some were not involved in the war directly and some dropped out later)

Yellow

- Central Powers

Grey

- Neutral Countries



WWI was supposed to be only a small local war on the Balkan, however due to the alliances between powerful nations it turned out to be one of the largest conflicts in history of western nations.

