Constitutional monarchy	A system in which the power/duties of a monarch are defined by a constitution.	Imperialism	Extending a country's rule over foreign nations, building an empire.
The Third Republic	The system of republican government in France.	Weltpolitik.	A policy adopted by Kaiser Wilhelm II to transform Germany into a global power.
Universal male suffrage.	All men over a certain age (usually 18 or 21) having a vote regardless of wealth.	Nationalism	An ideology and movement that promotes the interests of a particular over other nations or groups.
Authoritarianis m	A form of government in which power is centralized. Often oppressive.	Slav	A group of peoples of central & eastern Europe speaking related languages.
Tsardom	The system of authoritarianism practiced in the Russian Empire. Led by the Tsar.	Balance of Power	A system of International Relations in which countries seek security through alliances with other states.

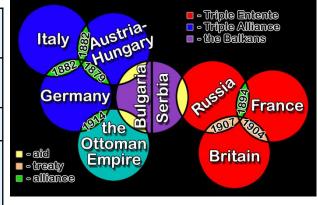
Knowledge Organiser International Relations

Part 1 Great Power Rivalries

Liberal	A non-democratic system	diplomatic	Isolating or shunning a
autocracy	of government in which	isolation	country often by not
	basic the rights of a		recognizing its right to
	citizen are respected.		exist or by not engaging
			with it in diplomacy.
Industrialisa	The change in the	Triple	An agreement between
tion	economy of a country	Alliance	Germany, Italy & Austria-
	from an agrarian one to		Hungary to assist each
	one based on		other if attacked by
	manufacturing.		another great power.
Free trade	No restrictions on trade	Dual	1879 agreement between
	between countries.	Alliance	Germany & Austria-
	Freedom of imports &		Hungary to assist each
	exports.		other if attacked by Russia
Zollverein	Customs union of	Franco-	1894 – agreement by
	German states excluding	Russian	France & Russia to aid
	Austria	Alliance	each other against
			Germany
Long	A deep & long lasting	Extreme	The belief that your nation
Depression.	economic depression.	nationalism	is superior to others.



The process of making non Russians adopt the Russian language & culture Pan Slavism. The idea that Slavic people shoul unite. Often aimed at non Slavic rulers of Slavs.	
rulers of Slavs.	
Backwardness Lack of industrial development. Also Militarism. The idea that countries should have	ve
associated with poor infrastructure & low large & modern military forces the	at
urbanization. they should use aggressively.	
Great Powers Britain Russia, France, Germany, Italy, Liberal reform The introduction of changes such	as
Austria-Hungary expanding the franchise & pensi	ns.
'A Place in Sun' The idea that Germany should have an Bulgarian The declaration that the formally	de
empire like Britain or France. independence facto independent principality of	
Bulgaria was now an independer	t
kingdom with its own king or tsa	
Scramble for The division of Africa by European great Ottoman Empire A state that controlled modern d	ау
Africa powers into colonies – Britain, France, Turkey & much of south eastern	
Germany, Belgium, Portugal Europe.	
Balkan National movements in Balkan countries Franco-Prussian 1870-1871 War between France	k
Nationalism aiming to be free from Ottoman & Austrian War the largest German state Prussia	
control. Followed by the declaration of the	е
German Empire at Versailles.	
War on two Germany having to fight a war General Staff Senior group of military (mostly	
fronts simultaneously with France & Russia army) officers. Very influential in	
Germany.	





Defense Estimates of the Great Powers, 1870–1914

(in millions of pounds)

/		or pour	40)			
	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1914
Germany	10.8	20.4	28.8	41.0	64.0	110.8
Austria-Hungary	8.2	13.2	12.8	13.6	17.4	36.4
France	22.0	31.4	37.4	42.4	52.4	57.4
Great Britain	23.4	25.2	31.4	116.0	68.0	76.8
Italy	7.8	10.0	14.8	14.6	24.4	28.2
Russia	22.0	29.6	29.0	40.8	63.4	88.2

Source: A.J.P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe: 1848–1918*, Oxford University Press (adapted)



	Dreadnought	New technological advanced & powerful British warship launched in 1906	The Balkan League	Alliance between Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro vs Ottoman Empire
	Entente Cordiale	1904 agreement between France & Britain to end disagreements & cooperate together	Sultan	Leader or emperor of the Ottoman Empire
8	Splendid Isolation	Traditional British diplomatic approach of having no formal alliances	Fashoda Incident	A clash between French & British colonial ambition in Sudan
(Conscription	Forcible enlistment of men into the army	Arms Race	Countries competing with each other to build up their military