



## KINGDOM AND COUNTRIES OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE



1. Bohemia, 2. Bukovina, 3. Carinthia, 4. Carniola, 5. Dalmatia, 6. Galicia, 7. Küstenland, 8. Lower Austria, 9. Moravia, 10. Salzburg, 11. Silesia, 12. Styria, 13. Tyrol, 14. Upper Austria, 15. Vorarlberg, 16. Kingdom of Hungary, 17. Kingdom of Croatia-Slavonia; Austrian-Hungarian Condominium, 18. Bosnia and Herzegovina

### Events that led the Austro-Hungarian Empire into WWI

Austria-Hungary was made in an attempt to maintain the old Austrian Empire. Lots of different nations made up the Empire, so there were many disputes between the national groups. Although there was a lot of quarrelling between the groups, Austria-Hungary saw rapid economic growth and modernization, as well as many liberal reforms.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire joined the industrialized Austria with the agricultural Hungary and a number of other small countries. It was mostly run by the Austrian leaders. Austrians spoke German and thought they had a lot in common with the Germans. Both countries worried that if a part of either Empire split off it would start a chain reaction of parts splitting off and they feared that the pieces would be taken over by Russia.

The Empire had lost Italian areas due to nationalist movements sweeping through Italy. Austria-Hungary feared losing its southern territories to Serbia. Serbia had gained a lot of territory in the Balkan War of 1913 making many government officials worried. Austria-Hungary, backed by its ally Germany, reacted to the assassination of Prince Franz Ferdinand with a list of demands they thought Serbia would never accept. When Serbia met all the demands except part of one, Austria-Hungary used that as an excuse to declare war on Serbia.

# World War I ..... AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

## Mini-Simulation .....

### Effects of WWI on the Austro-Hungarian Empire

In the run up to the war, Germany's spending grew to five times what it was; Austro-Hungarian spending did not even double that. Because of the unrest in so many areas of the Empire, Austria-Hungary's army was already large.

WWI Countries	Standing Armies & Reserves August 1914	Mobilized Forces 1914-18
Austria-Hungary	3,000,000	7,800,000

Records of the war are often inaccurate or contradictory. It is very difficult to get clear information about exactly what happened during the First World War. Although estimates vary, they give a good comparative overview of the effects of the war.

Country	Number Mobilized	Number Killed	Number Wounded	POW's or Missing	Total Casualties	Percent Soldiers Injured
Austria-Hungary	7.8 million	1.2 million	3.6 million	2.2 million	7 million	90%
Total Central Powers	22.8 million	3.3 million	8.3 million	3.6 million	15 million	67%

Central Powers	Population Millions	Military Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Total Deaths	Military Wounded
Austro-Hungarian Empire	51.4	1,100,000	467,000	1,567,000	3,620,000

Part of what made WWI so horrible for the soldiers was the use of the WMD called mustard gas. This poison gas would kill anyone who did not get his gas mask on fast enough whenever a gas bomb exploded nearby. Also, mustard gas is heavier than air, so it sank down into the fox holes and other places the soldiers were hiding from the artillery shells and bombs. Many soldiers were injured or killed by mustard gas during WWI. In total, more than 1.2 million people were injured by poison gas attacks; nearly 100,000 of them died.

### Effects of Mustard Gas

Country	Non-Fatal	Deaths	Total
Austria-Hungary	97,000	3,000	100,000
Total	1,205,655	91,198	1,296,853

In addition to being costly in terms of lives lost, WWI was also expensive in terms of the money spent by the governments to run the war.

Central Powers	Cost in Dollars in 1914-18
Austria-Hungary	\$20,622,960,000
Total Central Powers Costs	\$60,643,160,000

### Questions to prepare for simulation to represent the Austro-Hungarian Empire's perspective

1. What advantages and disadvantages resulted from the joining together of so many diverse cultures and peoples into the Austrian-Hungarian Empire?
2. How should Austria-Hungary losing the war affect the future of the empire?
3. In what ways, if any, should Austria-Hungary be dealt with differently from the other Central Powers since they were the first country to declare war on an Allied Power? Why?
4. As a representative of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, what price would you suggest that Austria-Hungary and the other countries pay to achieve a peaceful end to the war?