

SARAJEVO 1914: CATALYST TO WORLD WAR

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Annotated Bibliography

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Group Website, Senior Division
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PRIMARY SOURCES

Books:

Various. *Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 147, August 5th, 1914*. Project Gutenberg, 2008. eBook.

We used this source for the text of a poem on the “Great Britain” page. Because it is the text of a magazine from 1914, we classified it as a primary source.

Images:

Anonymous. *Archduke Franz Ferdinand*. n.d. Location unknown. *Funtuna*. Web. 10 Apr. 2013.

We used this portrait of Franz Ferdinand in the header on the first pages of our website. Since it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Archduke Franz Ferdinand and His Wife*. c. 1914. Location unknown. *Airrington Genealogy & Family Heritage Consulting*. Web. 26 Mar. 2013.

We edited this photograph of Franz Ferdinand and his wife and used it in the header on the “home” page and several others. Because it is a photograph, we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *Archduke Franz Ferdinand and His Wife Lying in Their Coffins*. 1914. Location unknown. *EllaMorte*. Web. 27 Mar. 2013.

We used this photograph of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife in their coffins in the slideshow video on the “home” page. It is a photograph, and thus a primary source.

Anonymous. *Archduke Franz Ferdinand and His Wife, Sophia*. 1914. Location unknown. *The History Channel*. Web. 29 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph of the Archduke and his wife on June 28, 1914. We used it as the header picture for the “Crisis in Sarajevo,” “Growing Tensions” and “Assassination” pages. It is a photograph, so we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *Austrian Declaration of War on Serbia*. 1914. Location unknown.

National World War I Museum. Web. 10 Apr. 2013.

We used this photograph of an Austrian broadside announcing its declaration of war on Serbia on the “Austria and Germany” page. It is a photograph of the original broadside and thus a primary source.

Anonymous. *Austro-Hungarian Army Mobilisation, July 1914*. 1914. Imperial War Museum. *The Imperial War Museums*. Web. 13 Apr. 2013.

We used this photograph of civilians reading the newspaper announcements of Austrian mobilization on the “Leading Europe into War” page. It is a photograph taken in 1914, so it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Black Hand Apis*. n.d. Location unknown. *Radio Televizija Vojvodine*. Web. 13 May 2013.

We utilized this photograph of Dragutin Dimitrijević, codenamed “Apis” and the leader of the Black Hand, on the “Growing Tensions” page. We classified it as a primary source because it is a photograph of Dimitrijević and his fellow officers.

Anonymous. *Britain Before the First World War*. 1910. Imperial War Museum. *The Imperial War Museums*. Web. 19 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph of nine European monarchs gathered for the funeral of British King Edward VII in 1910. We used it for a header picture on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” pages. Since it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *British Tank on the Move; First World War, 1916*. 1916. Location unknown. *Art.com*. Web. 9 May 2013.

This photograph was used on our “Materials” page to link to the bibliography. We consider it a primary source because it is a photograph.

Anonymous. *Constantine I of Greece*. c. 1921. Location unknown. *The Royal Greek Family*. Web. 28 Mar. 2013.

We used this photograph of the Greek monarch in our map of European alliances and rulers in 1914, which is on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page. Because it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Debris of Le Barque, After the Bombardment*. c. 1917. Location unknown. *Flickr: World War One Official British Photographs*. Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

We used this image of ruins and debris in on the “Reference” page, as the link to our “Glossary” page. It is a photograph from WWI and is thus a primary source.

Anonymous. *Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo*. 1914. Location unknown. *Boise State University*. Web. 28 Mar. 2013.

We used this picture of Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo on the “Crisis in Sarajevo” page. Because it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Franz Ferdinand with Family*. n.d. Imperial War Museum. *Imperial War Museums*. Web. 26 Mar. 2013.

We used this image of Archduke Franz Ferdinand with his family on the “Crisis in Sarajevo” page. Since it is a photograph of the family, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Franz Joseph of Austria*. c. 1910. Location unknown. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 11 Mar. 2013.

This is a painted portrait of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria; we used it in the map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 (on the “International Relations” page).

Since this portrait is believed to have been painted during the Emperor’s reign, we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *French Soldiers in Trenches*. n.d. Location unknown. *Pink Talks*.

Web. 6 May 2013.

This photograph was used on our “Reference” page to link to our “Interviews” page. We classified it as a primary source because it is a photograph.

Anonymous. *French Soldiers Standing by a Car*. n.d. Location unknown. *WWI Color Photos – A New Perspective on the Great War*. Web. 9 May 2013.

This is one of the first photographs taken in color in World War I, and we used it to enhance our “Timeline” page. We consider it a primary source because it is a photograph.

Anonymous. *Gavrilo Princip*. c. 1914. Location unknown. *History in an Hour*. Web. 18 Mar. 2013.

This is an image of Gavrilo Princip that we used on the “Crisis in Sarajevo” page. It is a photograph, so it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Gavrilo Princip Under Guard*. 1914. Location unknown. *The King’s Academy*. Web. 27 Mar. 2013.

We used this photograph of Gavrilo Princip after being arrested in Sarajevo in the slideshow video on the home page. Since it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *George V and Nicholas II*. n.d. Location unknown. *AnthroScape*. Web. 9 Mar. 2013.

This is a striking image featuring the George V of Britain and his cousin, Nicholas II of Russia as young men, most remarkable for their similarity in appearance. We used it to illustrate the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page, and because it is a photograph, we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *German Cemetery, Gheluvelt, Ypres, Belgium, May 1918*. 1918. Location unknown. *Australians on the Western Front 1914-1918*. Web. 27 Mar. 2013.

We utilized this photograph of death and devastation in the slideshow video on the “home” page. Since it is a photograph, we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *German Fleet*. n.d. Location unknown. *Pour le Mérite*. Web. 30 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph of battleships in the German fleet in the time period of WWI. Since it is a photograph, we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *German Soldier Setting Off for War*. 1914. Location unknown. *National World War I Museum*. Web. 9 Apr. 2013.

We used this photograph of a German soldier receiving a flower from a woman on the “Austria and Germany” page. It is a photograph from 1914, so we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *Germany at the Start of the First World War, 1914*. 1914. Imperial War Museum. *Imperial War Museums*. Web. 12 Apr. 2013.

This is a photograph of a German officer reading the order for German mobilization on August 1st, 1914. We used it on the “Austria and Germany” page. Because it is a photograph from 1914, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Girl Standing in Ruins*. n.d. French National Archives. *CityNoise*. Web. 28 Mar. 2013.

We used this powerful image in the slideshow video on the “home” page. Since it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Grigory Yefimovich Rasputin*. n.d. Location unknown. *Firstworldwar.com*. Web. 14 May 2013.

This primary source photograph (taken either before or during World War I) was used on our “Glossary” page beside the biography of Rasputin.

Anonymous. *Guns in the First Balkan War*. n.d. Location unknown. *Thracia Tours*. Web. 9 May 2013.

This photograph is used on our “Timeline” page and is considered a primary source because it is a photograph.

Anonymous. *Kaiser Wilhelm II Making His War Speech, July 31, 1914*. 1914. Location unknown. *Paradox Interactive*. Web. 13 Apr. 2013.

We used this picture of the Kaiser making his war speech on the “Leading Europe into War” page. It is a photograph, so it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *King Albert of Belgium*. n.d. Location unknown. *AllPosters*. Web. 11 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph portrait of King Albert of Belgium that we used in the map of European alliances and rulers (on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page). It is a

photograph, necessarily taken during the King's lifetime and thus a primary source.

Anonymous. *King Ferdinand of Rumania*. n.d. Location unknown. *Library of Congress*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We utilized this photograph of the King of Romania in the royal family tree on the "International Relations" page. Since it is a photograph, it was produced during the King's lifetime and so is a primary source.

Anonymous. *King Peter I of Serbia*. c. 1910. Location unknown. *Orders and Medals of Serbia*. Web. 28 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph portrait of the King of Serbia that we used in our map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 (located on the "International Relations" page). The portrait is a photograph and so is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Mind the Steppes*. n.d. Location unknown. *Railways in War, Part 2*. Web. 13 May 2013.

We used this photograph on our "Timeline" page to depict the Russian mobilization. We consider it primary because it is a photograph.

Anonymous. *New Zealand Regiment Marching*. 14 April 1916. Location unknown. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 9 May 2013.

This photograph was used on our "Reference" page to link to our "Timeline" page. We consider it a primary source because it was taken in 1916.

Anonymous. *President Poincaré and Czar Nicholas II Reviewing Russian Troops Upon the Former's Arrival in Cronstadt*. n.d. Location unknown. *Photos of the Great War: World War I Gallery*. Web. 23 Mar. 2011.

We used this image of the leaders of France and Russia on the “Eruption of War” page. It is a photograph, so it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Raymond Poincaré*. n.d. University of Glasgow. *University of Glasgow*. Web. 11 Mar. 2013.

We included this photograph of French President Raymond Poincaré in the map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 (on the “International Relations” page). Since it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Ruined Cathedral in Belgium*. 1914. Location unknown. *EXXE Music – EXXYL Records*. Web. 12 April 2013.

This photograph was used on the “Britain Declares War on Germany” page because we felt it accurately portrayed the devastation brought upon Belgium by Germany, which was one of England’s reasons for entering the war. We classified it as a primary source because it was taken immediately after Germany invaded Belgium in 1914.

Anonymous. *Russia on the Eve of the First World War, 1914*. 1914. Imperial War Museum. *Imperial War Museums*. Web. 13 Apr. 2013.

This is an image of crowds in St. Petersburg during the time of the Russian mobilization; we utilized it on the “Russia and France” page. It is a photograph from 1914 and thus a primary source.

Anonymous. *Soldiers Returning from World War I Parading through Arch on Street in Minneapolis*. 13 Oct. 1919. Library of Congress. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 27 Mar. 2013.

We used this photograph for the background image of the website. Because it is a photograph from 1919, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Submarine Ascending from Depths*. n.d. Location unknown. *History for Life*. Web. 9 May 2013.

This dramatic photograph was used on our “Materials” page to link to the process paper and is considered a primary source because it is a photograph.

Anonymous. *Sultan Mohammed V of Turkey*. n.d. Location unknown. *Photos of the Great War: World War I Gallery*. Web. 11 Mar. 2013.

We utilized this photograph of the Turkish Sultan in our map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 (on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page). It is a photograph, so it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *The Navy Speaks!* n.d. Location unknown. *Canadian War Museum*. Web. 11 Apr. 2013.

This is a period postcard portraying British battleships firing their guns, which we used on the “Great Britain” page. Since it was made in the time period of WWI, we classified it as a primary source.

Anonymous. *Trench Warfare, WWI*. n.d. Location unknown. *Patrick F. Clarkin, Ph.D.* Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

We used this striking image of soldiers going over the top on the “Leading Europe Into War” page. Since it is a photograph from WWI, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *Vittorio Emanuele III*. 1919. Private collection – Wartenberg Trust. *Wikipedia*. Web. 11 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph of the Italian King that we used in the map of European alliances and rulers (on the “International Relations” page). Since it is a photograph, it is a primary source.

Anonymous. *World War I Soldiers Silhouette*. n.d. Location unknown. *Genuardis Portal*. Web. 29 Mar. 2013.

We used this silhouette of soldiers walking as the header picture for the “Eruption of War,” “Austria and Germany,” “Russia and France,” “Great Britain” and “Leading Europe Into War” pages. It is a photograph and thus a primary source.

Anonymous. *Zar Ferdinand Bulgarien*. 1912. Location unknown. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 11 Mar. 2013.

We used this photograph of the Bulgarian Tsar, Ferdinand, in our map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 (located on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page). It is a photograph and so is a primary source.

Bambridge, Arthur Leopold. *His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert (1844-1900)*. c. 1890. Royal Marines Museum, Portsmouth, Hampshire, UK. *BBC: Your Paintings*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We used this portrait of Queen Victoria’s son Prince Alfred in the royal family tree on the “International Relations” page. It was painted during the Duke’s lifetime and is thus a primary source.

Bodarevski, Nikolai. *Portrait of Tsarina Alexandra Feodorovna*. 1907. Hermitage Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands. *Hermitage Amsterdam*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

This is a portrait of Tsarina Alexandra of Russia, painted in 1907 (during her lifetime) and thus a primary source. We used it as a component of our royal family tree on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page.

Carrier-Belleuse, Pierre. *Raymond Poincaré*. n.d. Location unknown. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

This is a painting of French president Raymond Poincaré which we used to illustrate his profile on the “Allies and Antagonists” page. Since the artist died before Poincaré did, the painting was necessarily completed during Poincaré’s lifetime and thus is a primary source.

Fildes, Luke. *Portrait of King Edward VII (1841-1910)*. 1902. National Portrait Gallery, London, UK. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We used this portrait of King Edward VII of Britain in the royal family tree on the “International Relations” page. Since it was painted during Edward’s reign, we classified it as a primary source.

Lander, John Saint-Helier. *George V (1865-1936)*. 1934. Alderney Court House, UK. *BBC: Your Paintings*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We utilized this painting of British King George V both in the royal family tree and the map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page. Having been painted during George V’s reign, it is a primary source.

Lipgart, Ernst Karlovich. *Tsar Nicholas II*. 1900. Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg, Russia. *Russian Imperial Art*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

This is a wonderful portrait of Tsar Nicholas II of Russia; we used it in both the royal family tree and the map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 on the “International Relations” page. The portrait was painted during Nicholas II’s reign and is a primary source.

Martin, Rita. *Marie of Romania*. n.d. Location unknown. *Photobucket*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

This is a photograph of Marie, Queen of Romania, that we used as a component of the royal family tree on the “International Relations” page. It is a photograph, and so is a primary source.

Reed, Paul. *French soldier in the uniform worn in 1914*. n.d. Location unknown. *Old Front Line Battlefields of WW1*. Web. 9 May 2013.

We used this photograph of a French soldier on our Timeline page to enhance the visual appeal. It is considered a primary source because it is a photograph.

Vita, Wilhelm. *Portrait of Archduke Franz Ferdinand as Emperor of Austria*. Pre-1914. Military History Museum, Vienna, Austria. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 27 Mar. 2013.

We used this painted portrait of Franz Ferdinand in the slideshow video on the “home” page. Since was painted before 1914, it is a primary source.

Winterhalter, Franz Xaver. *Albert, Prince Consort*. 1842. Royal Collection, Windsor Castle, London, UK. *WikiPaintings*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We used this portrait of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria’s consort, in the royal family tree on the “International Relations” page. It is a primary source because it was painted during Prince Albert’s lifetime.

Winterhalter, Franz Xaver. *Princess Alice of the United Kingdom*. 1862. Location unknown. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

This is a painted portrait of Princess Alice, one of Queen Victoria's daughters, which we included in the royal family tree on the "International Relations" page. It was painted during her lifetime, so we classified it as a primary source.

Winterhalter, Franz Xaver. *Queen Victoria*. 1842. Chateau de Versailles, France. *WikiPaintings*. Web. 28 Mar. 2013.

This is a portrait of Queen Victoria that we used in the royal family tree on the "International Relations" page. Since it was painted during her lifetime, it is a primary source.

Winterhalter, Franz Xaver. *The Princess Victoria, Princess Royal as Crown Princess of Prussia in 1867*. 1867. Location unknown. *WikiPaintings*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

This portrait was used in the royal family tree on the "International Relations" page. Since it is was painted during the Princess's lifetime, it is a primary source.

Music:

Coles, Cecil. *Music from Behind the Lines*. Hyperion Records Limited, 2002. MP3.

This album is a collection of the works of Cecil Coles, a Scottish soldier who fought in World War I and died in 1918, trying to rescue fellow soldiers. Because of that, we classified it as a primary source. We used a clip from one of the tracks on this album on our website.

Clements, Kate. (2011, June 23). Podcast 1: The Shot that Led to War. *First World War Centenary*. Podcast retrieved from www.1914.org.

This audio clip was used on the “International Relations” page to give the reader an idea of what an average citizen understood during the events of 1914. We consider this podcast a primary source because it contains interviews from people who lived during 1914.

Holst, Gustav. *The Planets, Op. 32*. Sony BMG Music Entertainment, 1973. MP3.

We used a clip from this album on the “Great Britain” page. Since Holst composed *The Planets* in 1914-1916, we classified it as a primary source.

Shostakovich, Dmitri. “Second Waltz.” Universal Music GmbH, 2010. MP3.

We used a clip from this waltz on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page to depict the state of Europe before war broke out. Because Shostakovich lived during WWI, we consider this piece a primary source.

Tchaikovsky, Peter. “Capriccio Italien, Op. 45.” Sony BMG Music Entertainment, 1976. MP3.

We used a clip from this waltz on the “Influences of the Past” page to depict the state of Europe before the declaration of war and consider it a primary source because Tchaikovsky lived before WWI.

Tchaikovsky, Peter. “Serenade for Strings, Op. 48, 3rd movement: Elegie.” Hallmark, 1994. MP3.

We used a part of this beautiful piece on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page, to set the mood for the following pages. It conveys the atmosphere of enjoyment and relative security felt by the public in the years immediately before the assassination in Sarajevo. Because it was composed before 1914, we classified it as a primary source.

Tchaikovsky, Peter. *Symphony No. 5*. Chandos Digital, 1984. MP3.

We used a clip from the second movement of this symphony in the slideshow video on our “home” page. The symphony was composed before WWI, so we classified it as a primary source.

Weber, Carl. “Invitation to the Dance.” Library Ideas, LLC, 2011. MP3.

This music provided us with a clip for the “International Relations” page. We consider it a primary source because Weber lived from 1786-1826.

Websites:

“Constitution of the Black Hand.” *The World War I Document Archive*. Brigham Young University, 2 Jun. 2009. Web. 13 May 2013.

We used this web page to obtain the oath sworn by joining members of the Black Hand. Because it contains the translated text of original Black Hand documents, we classified it as a primary source.

Jevtic, Borijove. “The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.” *The World War I Document Archive*. Brigham Young University, 28 Feb. 2008. Web. 9 Mar. 2013.

This is a firsthand account, written by a member of the Black Hand and co-conspirator in the assassination, describes the events leading up to the plot to kill the Archduke and those during its enactment. Since it is a contemporary account of the assassination, we classified it as a primary source.

“Russian Memorandum of Advice to Serbia.” *The World War I Document Archive*. Brigham Young University, 30 Jun. 2009. Web. 13 Mar. 2013.

This is the text of a “Special Journal of the Council of Ministers” outlining Russia’s advice to Serbia on how to respond to Austria-Hungary’s ultimatum. Since it is the original text of the memorandum, we classified it as a primary source.

“The Austro-Hungarian Ultimatum to Serbia (English Translation).” *The World War I Document Archive*. Brigham Young University, 30 Jun. 2009. Web. 12 Mar. 2013.

This is the text of the ultimatum sent by Austria-Hungary to Serbia after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand, which we used on the “Eruption of War” page. Since it is a translation of the original text, we classified it as a primary source.

SECONDARY SOURCES

Books:

Bacevich, Andrew and Eliot Cohen, ed. *War Over Kosovo: Politics and Strategy in a Global Age*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2001. eBook.

We used this book to briefly describe the Russo-Serbian alliance in the Glossary. Because it was published in 2001, we consider it a secondary source.

Carlisle, Rodney. *Eyewitness History: World War I*. New York: Facts on File, 2007. eBook.

We used this book to obtain a quote describing the assassination of the Archduke from an eyewitness, Count Franz von Harrach. Since the book was compiled by and contains a lot of text written by a modern historian, we classified it as a secondary source.

Carter, Miranda. *George, Nicholas and Wilhelm: Three Royal Cousins and the Road to World War I*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2010. Print.

This book is a secondary source (published in 2010) that we used for information for the royal family tree on the “International Relations” page, as well as for the “Allies and Antagonists” profiles.

Englund, Peter. *The Beauty and the Sorrow: An Intimate History of the First World War*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2011. Print.

We used this book as a source for part of our timeline; since it was published in 2011, it is a secondary source.

Fay, Sidney Bradshaw. *The Origins of the World War*. 2 vols. New York: The Free Press, 1966. Print.

Fay’s work on the origins of WWI proved valuable for our research for all parts of our website; we were able to use quotes from it on many of the pages. It was first published in 1928, after the war, so it is a secondary source.

Fromkin, David. *Europe’s Last Summer: Who Started the War in 1914?* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004. Print.

We used this book for information for the French president Raymond Poincaré’s profile on the “Allies and Antagonists” page. Since it was written recently, it is a secondary source.

Gilbert, Martin. *The First World War: A Complete History*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994. Print.

We used this book for information and quotes, especially on the “Crisis in Sarajevo” page. It was written nearly eighty years after WWI, so it is a secondary source.

Stevenson, David. *Cataclysm: The First World War as Political Tragedy*. New York: Basic Books, 2004. Print.

We used quotes and information from this valuable source throughout the website. It is a modern work, so it is a secondary source.

Strachan, Hew. *The First World War*. New York: Penguin Books, 2005. Print.

This book is a remarkable short history of WWI, and one that we utilized in our in-depth study of the war. It is a secondary source (copyrighted in 2003) that we used throughout the website.

Tuchman, Barbara. *The Guns of August*. New York: Ballantine Books, 1962. Print.

This wonderful book was one of two that we used for our in-depth study of WWI. It contains a detailed evaluation of the events preceding and during August 1914, and was a valuable secondary source for research during the construction of our website.

World Book Encyclopedia. 22 vols. Chicago: World Book, Inc., 1991. Print.

We used quotes and articles from several volumes of this encyclopedia in our glossary. Since the encyclopedia was published and written in recent years, it is a secondary source.

Documentaries:

The First World War: The Complete Series. Produced by Jonathan Lewis. Channel Four, 2004. DVD.

This is an excellent and in-depth film about WWI, based on the book *The First World War* by Professor Hew Strachan (see above). We were able to use several video clips from it on the website; since it was produced in 2004, it is a secondary source.

World War I: The Complete Story. Narrated and produced by Robert Ryan. 2 discs. CBS News, 2008. DVD.

We used this wonderful documentary for video clips and quotes in the website. It contains remarkable original footage from the war and before, and was very informative. Since it was produced in 2008, it is a secondary source.

Images:

Anonymous. *Albert I of Belgium*. n.d. Royal Collection of Belgium. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

This is a painted portrait of King Albert of Belgium, which we used to illustrate his profile on the “Allies and Antagonists” page. Since the date of the painting is unclear, we classified it as a secondary source.

Anonymous. *Europe 1914*. n.d. Location unknown. *BizzareBytes*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We used this map as the basis for our diagram showing the alliances and rulers of Europe in 1914 on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page. Since it already had the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente powers color-coded, it was perfect for our purpose. It was clearly made recently, so it is a secondary source.

Anonymous. *IJA War Posters of the Russo-Japanese War*. n.d. Location unknown. *World Affairs Board*. Web. 13 May 2013.

This is a poster of a painting depicting the Russo-Japanese War, which we used on our “Timeline” page and consider it a secondary source because the date of completion is unknown.

Anonymous. *In the Balkans – Uniforms of the Involved Armies*. n.d. Location unknown.

All Empires History Forum. Web. 9 May 2013.

This illustration of the First Balkan War was used on our “Timeline” page, and is considered secondary because the date of creation is unknown.

Anonymous. *King Carol I of Romania*. n.d. Location unknown. *BistritaNews*. Web.

11 Mar. 2013.

This is a painting of the Romanian King, Carol I, that we used in our map of European alliances and rulers in 1914 (on the “Europe Before Sarajevo” page). Since it is unclear when the portrait was painted, we classified it as a secondary source.

Anonymous. *Map of Sarajevo*. n.d. Location unknown. *Andre’s Bosnia Guestbook*.

Web. 14 May 2013.

We used this map for the “Crisis in Sarajevo” page to illustrate the location of Sarajevo in relation to other European countries. Although this map does show Europe as it was in 1914, it was not created during World War I, so we consider it a secondary source.

Anonymous. *Map of Sarajevo*. n.d. Location unknown. *iMovie*. 28 Mar. 2013.

This is a simplified map showing the city of Sarajevo that we used in the slideshow video on the home page. It is in the maps section of the iMovie application and is a recent production, so it is a secondary source.

Anonymous. *Map of the Schlieffen Plan*. n.d. Location unknown. *SchoolHistory*.
Web. 18 Mar. 2013.

We used this map to illustrate the description of the Schlieffen Plan in the glossary. The map was made recently, so it is a secondary source.

Anonymous. *Map of Triple Entente and Triple Alliance*. n.d. Location unknown. *Spartacus Educational*. Web. 18 Mar. 2013.

We used this map of the Triple Entente and Triple Alliance the entries about them in the glossary. Since it is a recently-made map, we classified it as a secondary source.

Anonymous. *The Last German Kaiser, Wilhelm II*. n.d. Location unknown. *Warbird Photo Album*. Web. 13 May 2013.

This painting of Kaiser Wilhelm II was used on our “Timeline” page to enhance visual appeal. We consider it secondary because we do not know when it was painted.

Anonymous. *Wilhelm II and Franz Josef*. n.d. Location unknown. *Wikimedia Commons*. Web. 16 Mar. 2013.

This is an image of Wilhelm II and Austrian Emperor Franz Josef side by side. We used it on the “Eruption of War” page; since it appears to be a combination of two paintings, we classified it as a secondary source.

de Neuville, Alphonse. *The Cemetery of St. Privat, 18 August 1870*. 1881. Musée d’Orsay, Paris, France. *Saint Anselm College*. Web. 15 Mar. 2013.

We used this scene from the Franco-Prussian War on the “Influences of the Past” page. Since it was painted after the war, we classified it as a secondary source.

Strassberger, Bruno Heinrich. *Kaiser Wilhelm II*. n.d. Location unknown. *1st-art-gallery*. Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We used this portrait of Kaiser Wilhelm II in both the royal family tree and the map of European alliances and rulers in 1914, on the “International Relations” page. Since we could not discover exactly when the artist painted it, we classified it as a secondary source.

Interviews:

Arbour-Doucette, Maggie. E-mail interview. 12 Apr. 2013.

Maggie Arbour-Doucette, Collections Manager at the Canadian War Museum, provided us with access to the museum’s digital archives and online exhibits, which assisted our research process. We conducted the interview in 2013, so it is a secondary source.

Cart, Doran. E-mail interview. 9 Apr. 2013.

Doran Cart is the Senior Curator at the National World War I Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, USA. We interviewed him via email, and his lengthy and in-depth reply, as well as the primary source images he sent us, were extremely helpful. We interviewed Mr. Cart in 2013 and so the interview is a secondary source.

Casey, Jonathan. E-mail interview. 10 Apr. 2013.

Jonathan Casey works as a museum archivist at the National World War I Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, USA. Through an e-mail interview, Mr. Casey sent us wonderful photographs and primary sources from the First World

War that helped to visually enhance our project. Since we interviewed Mr. Casey in 2013, it is a secondary source.

Enssle, Manfred J. Personal interview. 9 and 11 Apr. 2013.

Mr. Enssle (Laura and Abigail Enssle's great-uncle) is a retired history professor who previously taught European History at Colorado State University for 42 years. Our interview with him was hugely informative and a wonderful asset to our research. The interview was conducted in 2013, so it is a secondary source.

Jonard, Stéphane. E-mail interview. 14 Apr. 2013.

Stéphane Jonard is a Cultural Interpreter at the Musée de la Grand Guerre in Meaux, France. We were delighted to be able to interview M. Jonard via e-mail, and he provided us with extensive answers to our questions and very valuable information. We corresponded with M. Jonard in 2013, so the interview is a secondary source.

McGinnis, Anthony and Jean. Personal interview. 27 Mar. and 10 Apr. 2013.

Our interview with Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis, who both hold PhDs in history and have over 30 years of experience teaching at the high school and college levels, was a highly informative and enlightening experience, and we were able to use quotes from the interviews throughout our website. Since neither Mr. nor Mrs. McGinnis were present at the time of the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, we classified the interview as a secondary source.

Morin-Pelletier, Melanie. E-mail interview. 12 Apr. 2013.

Melanie Morin-Pelletier works as the Assistant Historian, First World War, at the Canadian War Museum. We corresponded with her via e-mail, and she provided

us with a useful link to the museum's online exhibit on World War I. This interview was conducted in 2013, so it is a secondary source.

Music:

Shostakovich, Dmitri. *Symphony No. 5*. London Symphony Orchestra Ltd, 2005. MP3.

We used a clips of several tracks on this album throughout the website. Since Shostakovich composed his 5th Symphony after WWI, we classified it as a secondary source.

Zimmer, Hans. "Am I Not Merciful?". UMG Recordings Inc., Apr. 25, 2000. MP3.

This secondary music source was used on the page "Leading Europe into War" to help portray a feeling of impending doom.

Zimmer, Hans. "Journey to the Line." BMG Entertainment, Jan. 11, 1999. MP3.

Used on the "Russia and France" page, this secondary source conveyed a feeling of a movement towards war and the expansion of a local conflict into European war.

Zimmer, Hans. "Mutiny." Buena Vista Pictures Distribution Inc., May 16, 1995. MP3.

This secondary source was used both on "Eruption of War" and on "Austria and Germany" to reflect an escalation into world war.

Websites:

Anonymous. "A Brief History of Prussia." *Kolpack*. Bruce Edward Kolpack, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2013.

We used this article on Prussia for the glossary. It was written recently and thus is a secondary source.

Anonymous. "Fact File – The Family of Queen Victoria." *English Monarchs*. n.p., n.d.

Web. 10 Mar. 2013.

We used this source as one of the resources for the royal family tree on the “International Relations” page. It is a secondary source because it was compiled in recent years.

Anonymous. “Franz Ferdinand.” *The Biography Channel*. The Biography Channel, 2013. Web. 13 Mar. 2013.

This is an account of the life and assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand that we used in the “Crisis in Sarajevo” page. Since it is an article written recently, it is a secondary source.

Anonymous. “George V (1865-1936).” *BBC History*. The BBC, n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

This is a biography of King George V that we utilized in his profile on the “Allies and Antagonists” page. It was written recently and thus is a secondary source.

Anonymous. “Kaiser Wilhelm II.” *History.com*. The History Channel, n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

We utilized this brief biography of Kaiser Wilhelm II in his profile on the “Allies and Antagonists” page. Since the article was written recently, it is a secondary source.

Anonymous. “Nicholas II (1868-1918).” *BBC History*. The BBC, n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2013.

We used part of this biography of Tsar Nicholas II in his profile on the “Allies and Antagonists” page. It was written recently and so is a secondary source.

Anonymous. "Schlieffen Plan." *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., n.d. Web. 19 Mar. 2013.

This is a description of the Schlieffen Plan that we used for information in the glossary. It was written recently and is a secondary source.

Anonymous. "Sophie von Hohenberg." *The World War I Document Archive*. Brigham Young University, 28 Jul. 2009. Web. 26 Mar. 2013.

This is a brief biography of Sophie von Hohenberg, who was Archduke Franz Ferdinand's wife; we used it for the entry about her in the glossary. The biography was not written at the time of her death and therefore is a secondary source.

Anonymous. "The Death of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and the Outbreak of World War I." *History*. The History Channel, n.d. Web. 15 Mar. 2013.

We used this article for information on the "Europe Before Sarajevo" page. It is a modern-day article, so it is a secondary source.

Anonymous. "The Russo-Japanese War: 1904-1905." *Early Twentieth Century Timelines*. n.p., n.d. Web. 18 Mar. 2013.

We utilized this article on the Russo-Japanese War in our glossary. It was not written by a witness or contemporary and so is a secondary source.

Anonymous. "Theobold von Bethmann-Hollweg." *Spartacus Educational*. John Simkin, n.d. Web. 15 Mar. 2013.

We used this short biography of the German Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, for the entry concerning him in the glossary. Since it is a modern article, it is a secondary source.

Aronson, Theo. "Cousins at War." *BBC History*. The BBC, 10 Mar. 2011. Web. 25 Mar. 2013.

We used this article for information and quotes on the "Europe Before Sarajevo" page. Since the article was written in 2010, it is a secondary source.

Buhler, Anika. "Black Hand: Secret Serbian Terrorist Society." *Prezi*. n.p., 21 Apr. 2011. Web. 15 Mar. 2013.

This is a presentation on the Black Hand that we used for information for the "Crisis in Sarajevo" page. Since it was made recently, we classified it as a secondary source.

Duffy, Michael. "Who's Who – Grigory Rasputin." *Firstworldwar.com*. Web. 14 May 2013.

This web page was used for information on our "Glossary" page about Grigory Rasputin. We consider it a secondary source because it was written after 1914.

Wilde, Robert. "World War 1: A Short Timeline Pre-1914." *About*. n.p., n.d. Web. 28 Mar. 2013.

We used this timeline as a source for part of the timeline on our website. It was compiled in recent years, so it is a secondary source.