



Assassination of the Archduke

Nedeljko Čabrinović, Gavrilo Princip, Trifko Grabež, Danilo Ilić, Muhamed Mehmedbašić, Vaso Čubrilović, and Cvjetko Popović were the seven men chosen to assassinate the Archduke of Austria-Hungary, Franz Ferdinand. Each man was armed with a makeshift bomb, a handgun and a cyanide pill (so they could kill themselves after the assassination).

"The archduke traveled to Sarajevo in June 1914 to inspect the imperial armed forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, former Ottoman territories in the turbulent Balkan region that were annexed by Austria-Hungary in 1908 to the indignation of Serbian nationalists, who believed they should become part of the newly independent and ambitious Serbian nation."

-History.com, 2014

Right: Franz Ferdinand shaking hands with an associate Source: TheGuardian.com





On June 28th 1914, as the archduke and his pregnant wife Sophie drove towards the capitol building, the seven assassins positioned themselves along the archduke's route. The archduke first approached Mehmedbašić, whose grenade failed to blow up in the car after ricocheting off the Archduke's shoulder. Panic among the other six members ensued, they quickly went into hiding in the City. Upon arriving at the capitol building, the archduke was furious, and insisted on leaving as soon as possible. Unfortunately shortly after leaving, their driver took a wrong turn, and the car stalled, right in front of Gavrilo Princip, who had stopped to eat outside a cafe with an old friend. Princip drew his gun and fired two shots. He hit the archduke in the neck and his wife Sophie in the abdomen..

"I aimed at the Archduke. I do not remember what I thought at that moment."

-Gavrilo Princip, 1914

Left: The 100th anniversary painting of Franz Ferdinand's assassination Source: Huffington Post

Reaction of the Assassination

The news hit newspaper headlines around the globe, and the world responded with shock. One month after the assassination took place, Austria-Hungary issued an ultimatum to Serbia. They demanded Serbia comply with their terms or war would ensue.

"A dark cloud of Fate seems to overhang the fortunes of the House of Habsburg... The circumstances are so peculiar that it is very difficult to understand the reasons for the crime or the exact motives of the murderer... His death is, we believe, a serious loss to Europe at large, as well as to Austria-Hungary herself... At a period when the world suffers



*from a lack of
great
personalities, the
death of a man so
strong and self-
reliant as the
Archduke Franz
Ferdinand is a
real disaster, of
which it is difficult
to overestimate
the importance."*

-The Daily
Telegraph, June
29th, 1914

Right: Franz
Ferdinand and his wife
arriving at the Sarajevo
City Hall Source:
Washington Post

After the Assassination

Shown below are the documents that Austria-Hungary and Serbia exchanged prior to the war. These show AH's discontent towards Serbia and their aggression in response. These documents were the political means to allow Austria-Hungary to eventually declare war on Serbia.

World War I Begins

Because Russia, France and many other European countries had signed mutual protection pacts, most all of Europe was soon forced to join the war.

"As Russia supported Serbia, an Austro-Hungarian declaration of war was delayed until its leaders received assurances from German leader Kaiser Wilhelm that Germany would support their cause in the event of a Russian intervention—which would likely involve Russia's ally, France, and possibly Britain as well. On July 28, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, and the tenuous peace between Europe's great powers collapsed. Within a week, Russia, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Serbia had lined up against Austria-Hungary and Germany, and World War I had begun." -History.com, 2014

TRAGEDY OF THE AUSTRIAN THRONE.

MURDER OF ARCHDUKE FRANZ FERDINAND AND HIS WIFE.

THE LATE ARCHDUKE. SPECIAL REPORT.

Special Report on the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, which took place in Sarajevo on June 28, 1914. The report details the events leading up to the tragedy, the actions of the assassin, and the immediate aftermath. It also touches upon the political tensions in the Balkans at the time and the role of the various powers involved.

The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, Sophie, in Sarajevo on June 28, 1914, was a pivotal event in European history. The Archduke was the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his death set off a chain of events that led to the outbreak of World War I. The report provides a detailed account of the day's events, from the Archduke's departure for Sarajevo to the final moments of his life.



THE LATE ARCHDUKE.



THE ARCHDUCHESS OF AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

CURRENT IN PARIS.

News from Paris regarding the international reaction to the assassination. It covers diplomatic moves, public opinion, and the actions of the French government in the wake of the tragedy. The report highlights the sense of shock and the growing tensions between the major powers of Europe.

SHIP IN SARAJEVO.

Details about a ship in Sarajevo, possibly related to the assassination or the subsequent events. The report mentions the presence of various vessels in the harbor and the activities of the crew and passengers.

MISSION IN TURKEY.

Information regarding a mission in Turkey, likely related to the broader international context of the time. The report discusses the activities of various groups and the political situation in the region.

Western Telegrams
Heron Telegraphs
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT.

SUNDAY EVENING
EDITION

SERB STUDENT ASSASSINATES ARCHDUKE AND HIS DUCHESS

CAPT. HOPKINS CHARGES LETTERS WERE STOLEN AS PART OF CONSPIRACY

Laymen believe Countess Plot to Supersede Success of Emperor's Heiress—Rapidly Advancing Friendship for Emperor of Serbia.

NEWMAN TO FILE MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL WEDNESDAY

John Newman, the defense lawyer for the assassin, is expected to file a motion for a new trial on Wednesday.

FALL VICTIMS TO ASSASSIN

The victims of the assassination, including the Archduke and his wife, are being prepared for burial.

SEVEN PASSENGERS FLY THROUGH AIR WITH LEUT. PORTER

Seven passengers are flying through the air with Lieutenant Porter, a member of the military.

BOMB HURLED INTO CARRIAGE FAILS TO EXPLODE, USES PISTOL

A bomb was hurled into the carriage of the Archduke and his wife, but it failed to explode. The assassin used a pistol to kill them.



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The assassination was a shocking event that shocked the world. It was a tragedy that had far-reaching consequences. The death of the Archduke and his wife led to the outbreak of World War I, which would claim millions of lives.

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source:
deccanchronicle.com

source:
telegraph.
uk