









## Timeline / Before 1800 to After 1930 / AUSTRIA / POLITICAL CONTEXT

Date	Country	Theme
1797	Austria	Political Context
		Austria and France conclude the Treaty of Campo Formio on 17 October. Austria then cedes to Belgium and Lombardy. To compensate, it gains the eastern part of the Venetian Republic up to the Adige, including Venice, Istria and Dalmatia.
1814 - 1815	Austria	Political Context
		The Great Peace Congress is held in Vienna from 18 September 1814 to 9 June 1815. Clemens Wenzel Duke of Metternich organises the Austrian predominance in Italy. Austria exchanges the Austrian Netherlands for the territory of the Venetian Republic and creates the Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia.
1840 - 1841	Austria	Political Context
		Austria cooperates in a settlement to the Turkish–Egyptian crisis of 1840, sending intervention forces to conquer the Ottoman fortresses of Saida (Sidon) and St Jean d'Acre, and concluding with the Dardanelles Treaty signed at the London Straits Convention of 1841.
1848 - 1849	Austria	Political Context
		Revolution in Austria-Hungary and northern Italy.
1859	Austria	Political Context
		Defeat of the Austrians by a French and Sardinian Army at the Battle of Solferino on 24 June sees terrible losses on both sides.
1859	Austria	Political Context
		At the Peace of Zürich (10 November) Austria cedes Lombardy, but not Venetia, to Napoleon III; in turn, Napoleon hands the province over to the Kingdom of Sardinia.
1866	Austria	Political Context

Date	Country	Theme
	<p>Following defeat at the Battle of Königgrätz (3 October), at the Peace of Vienna, Austria is forced to cede the Venetian province to Italy.</p>	
1878	Austria	Political Context
	<p>In June the signatories at the Congress of Berlin grant Austria the right to occupy and fully administer Bosnia and Herzegovina for an undetermined period.</p>	
1881	Austria	Political Context
	<p>The alliance of the three Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria recognise the Habsburg Empire's predominance in the western Balkans. In June, Austria reaches an agreement with King Milan I of Serbia, whereby Austria promises to support an eventual Serbian expansion in the south, while Serbia agrees to exclude any agreement with other powers without Austria's prior approval.</p>	
1883	Austria	Political Context
	<p>In October, the Austrian Emperor Franz Josef concludes a secret alliance with the Hohenzollern King of Romania, Carol I, against Russia.</p>	
1896	Austria	Political Context
	<p>Russia recognises Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg, a former Austrian officer, as the new Prince of Bulgaria.</p>	
1903	Austria	Political Context
	<p>The young King Alexander of Serbia is brutally murdered in an officers' conspiracy in June. The replacement of the pro-Austrian Obrenovi# Dynasty by the pro-Russian House of Kara#or#evi# under Peter I, changes the balance of power in the Balkans.</p>	
1908	Austria	Political Context

Date	Country	Theme
		The Austrian Government proclaims the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the evacuation of Austrian troops from the Sanjak on 6 October. The Austrian annexation then escalates into a major international crisis, which sees Serbia's future hope to establish a Yugoslav empire shattered.
1914	Austria	Political Context
		On 28 June the heir-apparent Archduke Francis Ferdinand is shot in Sarajevo by a Bosnian youth of Serb origin.
		
1914	Austria	Political Context
		Austria declares war on Serbia in July: she is supported by Russia, France and Britain. Turkey and Bulgaria enter the war on the side of the German–Austrian Alliance.
1916	Austria	Political Context
		Death of Emperor Francis Joseph and accession of Emperor Charles I to the Austro-Hungarian throne.
1916	Austria	Political Context
		Romania declares war on the Central Powers: Germany, Austria and Bulgaria.
1918	Austria	Political Context
		Armistice between Austro-Hungary and the Entente Powers (France, Russia and the United Kingdom).
1918	Austria	Political Context
		Emperor Charles I renounces his participation to the government of Germany-Austria (Deutsch Österreich). The Austrian republic is founded in Vienna.
1918	Austria	Political Context
		The Peace (or Treaty) of Bucharest between Romania and Austria.
1919	Austria	Political Context
		Austria signs the Peace of Saint-Germain-en-Laye with the Entente Powers.
1920	Austria	Political Context
		The population of Carinthia in southernmost Austria votes in favour of remaining within Austria.