

REGÂNDIREA DIPLOMAȚIEI ROMÂNE DUPĂ CRIZA BOSNIACĂ

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**RECONSIDERING THE ROMANIAN DIPLOMACY
AFTER THE BOSNIAN CRISIS**

Abstract

In 1883 Romania linked her foreign policy to that of the Triple Alliance through a secret treaty with Austria-Hungary. The following events which reached their heights in 1908-1909 with the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary demonstrated that the Triple Alliance was no longer a peaceful league as it declared at its beginnings (*Friedens-Liga*). As Austria-Hungary broke the balance of power in the Balkans, Romanian politicians sought to secure the most important concerns of the Kingdom's foreign policy – maintaining the *status-quo* of the Balkans. In this matter, some leaders like Ionel Brătianu tried to obtain guarantees from Vienna, while others like P.P. Carp considered that Austria-Hungary was a certain ally for the future of Romania. Reconsidering the Kingdom's diplomacy after 1909 was a major preoccupation for Bucharest until the outbreak of World War One.

Cuvinte cheie: *criza bosniacă, diplomație, Tripla Alianță, tratat secret*

Key words: *Bosnian Crisis, diplomacy, Triple Alliance, secret treaty*