**British**

On 21 July, 1911 (during the Agadir, or Second Moroccan, Crisis) the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, who was not normally aggressive on foreign policy issues, delivered a speech at the Mansion House, in London;

"I believe it is essential in the highest interests, not merely of this country, but of the world, that Britain should at all hazards maintain her place and her prestige amongst the Great Powers of the world. Her potent influence has many a time been in the past , and may yet be in the future, invaluable to the cause of human liberty…

I conceive that nothing would justify a disturbance of international good will except questions of the greatest national moment [importance]. But if a situation were forced upon us in which peace could only be preserved by the surrender of the great and beneficent position Britain has won by centuries of heroism and achievement, by allowing Britain to be treated where her interests were vitally affected as if she were of no account in the Cabinet of nations, then I say emphatically that peace at that price would be a humiliation intolerable for a great country like ours to endure."

(*The Times*, 22 July 1911)

**German**

Read out by Bismarck on behalf of Wilhelm I (the King of Prussia) in the French palace of Versailles (near Paris) after Prussia, and other German States, had defeated France in the Franco-Prussian War 1870-1871. It proclaimed Wilhelm I as the Kaiser (Emperor) of a united Germany;

“We, Wilhelm...do herewith declare that we have considered it a duty to our common fatherland to answer the summons of the united German princes and cities and to accept the German imperial title...We hope to God that the German nation will be granted the ability to fashion a propitious [successful or favourable] future…

We assume...the duty of protecting, with German loyalty, the rights of the Empire and of its members of keeping peace, and of protecting the independence of Germany...within boundaries which afford the fatherland a security against French aggression which has been lost for centuries. And may God grant that We and our successors on the imperial throne may at all times increase the wealth of the German Empire, not by military conquests, but by the blessings and the gifts of peace, in the realm of national prosperity, liberty, and morality.

Wilhelm I, Kaiser und König.”