

Abstract

The mutual Anglo-French Relations at the turn of the 19th and 20th century were complicated. The Fashoda Crisis of 1898 placed both powers at the brink of war, which was finally turned away due to the withdrawal of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcassé. With the arrival of a new French ambassador to London, Paul Cambon, the mutual Anglo-French Relations entered a new era, which eventually led to the signature of the Entente Cordiale six years later. The aim of this thesis was to analyse the genesis of the Anglo-French Relations from 1898 to 1904 and to discover which factors enabled both Powers to come to the general agreement. Through the signature of the Entente cordiale on April 8, 1904 France and Great Britain settled their colonial disputes and started a mutual cooperation, which inaugurated the formation of the blocks that clashed in the First World War in 1914.