





### Paris Peace Conference



The Paris Peace Conference was a long process of negotiating treaties between the many countries involved in the Great War. The treaty between Germany and the Allies was called the Versailles Treaty. You will be one of the Big Four-the powerful countries that won the war and will attempt to get all your demands into the treaty. A majority wins vote gets demands written into the treaty.

**Tasks:**

1. The group assigns students to their country.
2. Read and list your demands:
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.
3. Negotiate terms during the time allowed. Record terms that get a majority vote in the box that reflects which country wanted it.

<p>Britain-David Lloyd George</p> 	<p>France-Georges Clemenceau</p> 
<p>Italy-Vittorio Orlando</p> 	<p>United States-Woodrow Wilson</p> 

## Actual Terms of the Versailles Treaty

European Demands 	Wilson's 14 Points 

What elements of Wilson's 14 Points addressed the five long-term causes of WWI?

Militarism-

Imperialism-

Alliances-

Nationalism-

Europe at its Peak-

**The Peace of Paris 1919**

Twenty seven countries met in Paris to settle World War I. However, only four countries made the decisions: the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy.

Five separate treaties were signed in Paris, each named after a Paris suburb: St. Germain with Austria, Trianon with Hungary, Neuilly with Bulgaria, Sevres with Turkey and Versailles with Germany.

The four major powers had to come to an agreement among themselves about what should be done with the defeated nations.

**Directions**

Examine carefully the demands of each of the victorious countries. Decide what you think would be a fair peace settlement to which the four victorious countries could agree.

**France**

1. The part of Germany west of the Rhine River should be an independent state under Allied supervision. Germany must be reduced in size so that it is no larger than France.
2. In eastern Europe there should be buffer states against communist Russia.
3. Germany must pay for all war damages, including the cost of the war and war pensions to the soldiers.
4. Germany must be disarmed. It should have an army of only 100,000, no planes, heavy artillery or submarines. It should not draft soldiers.
5. Germany must admit its guilt for the war, and that Germany was totally responsible for the war.
6. German and Turkish colonies must be turned over to Britain and France.

**Great Britain**

1. France should obtain only Alsace Lorraine (which it had lost in the 1870 war with Germany), the Saar coalfields which it could have until 1935, and allied occupation of the Rhineland for 15 years.
2. In eastern Europe there should be buffer states against communist Russia.
3. Germany must pay for all war damages, including the cost of the war and war pensions to the soldiers.

4. Germany should be allowed a small army to protect western Europe from Russian communism.

★ 5. Germany must admit its guilt for the war, and that Germany was totally responsible for the war.

↓ • 6. German and Turkish colonies must be turned over to Great Britain and France.

★ 7. Great Britain, being the largest seapower, should be allowed control of the seas during war.

### **Italy**

1. Some of the German and Turkish colonies should be turned over to Italy.

2. Parts of the Austrian Empire should be turned over to Italy.

### **United States**

1. There should be no secret treaties.

2. Armaments should be reduced by all countries. There should be freedom of the seas in both peace and war.

3. Boundaries in Europe should be redrawn along national lines and each nationality should have its own independent country.

4. Occupied territory should be evacuated.

5. There should be a gradual end to colonialism.

6. There should be an international organization to prevent war.

7. War reparations to be paid by Germany should be reasonable and within Germany's ability to pay.

# The Treaty of Versailles

1. **Article 42:** Germany could not build fortifications or have soldiers along the Rhine River or in the Rhineland.
2. **Article 45:** Germany has to give coalmines to France in reparation for the destruction of French coalmines.
3. **Article 49:** The Germany territory of Alsace-Lorraine was to be given to the League of Nations and after 15 years was to be given the right to join whatever country it wanted.
4. **Article 51:** Germany lost all territory that it had previously taken from France in 1871.
5. **Article 80:** Germany had to recognize that Austria was an independent country.
6. **Article 81:** Germany had to recognize Czechoslovakia as an independent country and the borders of Czechoslovakia were to be set by the League of Nations.
7. **Article 87:** Germany had to recognize Poland as a completely independent country.
8. **Article 89:** Poland must allow Germany to trade with its territory of East Prussia through Polish land.
9. **Article 102:** The League of Nations took the town of Danzig and the surrounding area and made it an independent city under the protection of the League of Nations.
10. **Article 116:** The Germans had to give back all the territory they took from Russia in the war. And Russia had the right to demand reparations.
11. **Article 119:** Germany had to give all of its overseas land and colonies to the allied countries.
12. **Article 159:** The German army had to demobilize and lose most of its troops.
13. **Article 160:** Set the amount of soldiers Germany could have at under 100,000 total soldiers and these soldiers could only be used in Germany

- 14. Article 198:** Germany could not have an air force.
- 15. Article 231:** Germany had to take full responsibility for causing the war and for all the damage that occurred
- 16. Article 232:** Recognized that Germany was broke but still made Germany pay for all the damage done to the civilians and property in the Allied countries.
- 17. Article 233:** The amount Germany had to pay in damages was to be set by the Allies.
- 18. Article 234:** The Allies had the right to see what kind of resources Germany had to pay and could decide in how much time and in what ways Germany had to pay.
- 19. Article 428:** Germany territory and bridges would be watched over by Allied soldiers for 15 years
- 20. Article 431:** if Germany followed the treaty exactly before the 15 years ended the Allied soldiers would be removed