

PEACE PARIS--Final Exam Review

Name: _____

KEY

(1) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in Paris in the aftermath of World War ONE.

(2) Some 27 countries participated including Canada. RUSSIA/USSR was not invited due to its new-found Communism and GERMANY was allowed only to be part of the signing ceremony.....it was NOT allowed to debate the issues!

(3) The "Big Three" leaders at the conference were the most influential:

(a) France: GEORGES CLEMENCEAU (b) Britain: LLOYD GEORGE

(c) U.S.A.: WOODROW WILSON

(4) FRANCE was the most "revenge"-oriented country.....wanting heavy penalties like lost land, a depleted military, and reparations on Germany:

(a) What specific piece of historical land did the French want from the Germans?

Why? ALSACE-LORRAINE. BORDER REGION
LOST IN 1871 FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR

(b) What piece of land was settled upon as a "demilitarized" buffer zone between France and Germany? RHINELAND

(c) Countries like France and Britain were also given "mandate" power in regions like Palestine in the Middle East. What does this mean? MANAGED

THESE REGIONS

(5) ENGLAND was the country with the most "economic" motivation. Lloyd George wanted a stable Germany for two reasons:

(a) AN ECONOMIC TRADING PARTNER

(b) TO STOP COMMUNISM FROM SPREADING OUT OF USSR.

The British Prime Minister also agreed to 6.6 billion pounds in reparations.

This figure would be lessened and payments spread out with the advent of two

"plans" in the 1920s: (a) DAWES (b) YOUNG

USA DOLLAR
= 33 BILLION
132 BILLION
GOLD
MARKS

(6) The U.S. President Wilson created the backbone of the treaty with his 14 Points proposal before the war ended. The president wanted to avoid future war with ideas like no more SECRET treaties, a new LEAGUE of Nations, democratic choice, and self-DETERMINATION for empires like Austria-Hungary.

(7) Three brand new countries were created from Austria-Hungary:

(a) CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(b) AUSTRIA

(c) HUNGARY

AND POLAND

One of these countries--Poland--received a "corridor" to the sea. Why would Poland want this, and why would this greatly anger Germany? POLAND

GETS ACCESS TO THE SEA; CUTS OFF EAST

PRUSSIA FROM GERMANY

(8) The Germans were angered by many things including the split-up of its people. What three foreign countries ended up with millions of Germans within their borders?

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

POLAND

AUSTRIA

(a) CZECH (b) POLAND (c) AUSTRIA
TRUE or FALSE: Hitler would take over these nations leading up to World War II.

(9) The War GUILT Clause especially angered Germany. It blamed Germany for starting the conflict when possibly Austria-Hungary could have been shouldered with some blame. Explain: MOBILIZED AGAINST SERBIA AND GOT BLANK CHECK FROM GERMANY

(a) The Triple Entente used two basic justifications for blaming Germany:

(1) Blank Cheque: OFFERED SUPPORT TO A-H IF ATTACKED

(2) Schlieffen Plan: INVADED BELGIUM / FRANCE

(10) While the treaty did not support Germany's self determination, it was applied in other areas of Europe; briefly give a definition of self determination and then explain the following:

(a) DEFINITION: HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO FREELY CHOOSE YOUR SOVEREIGNTY AS A NATION.

(b) Serbia angry: DOES NOT GET A GREATER SERBIA, IS PART OF YUGOSLAVIA.

(c) Czechoslovakia pleased: BECAME OWN COUNTRY

(d) Yugoslavia: CARVED OUT OF AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE.

(11) Italy was upset by broken WWI promises in the conference. Explain in regards to "Italia Irredenta": DID NOT GET ALL TERRITORIES WANTED ON DALMATIAN COAST.

(12) The treaty also saw Germany lose all of its overseas COLONIES, its military was reduced to 100,000 volunteers, and in protest over loss of its navy.....the Germans SCUTTLED their fleet!

(13) The Treaty of Versailles was a "compromise".....unfortunately, compromises don't please everyone and often lead to hard feelings. Describe two ways in which this treaty might have been a stimulus for World War II:

- EMBARRASSED GERMAN PRIDE (WAR GUILT CLAUSE, LOSS OF MILITARY, COLONIES, 10% OF LAND, LOSS OF GERMAN PEOPLE.)