

- B Malmedy** Small, but useful mineral resources
 - 1 To Belgium
 - or 2 Germany to keep
- C Rhineland** Historically German
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 Germany to keep but no military installations whatsoever to be allowed
 - or 3 To be a buffer state between France and Germany controlled by the League of Nations
- D Areas of occupation** (3 zones in the Rhineland)
 - 1 British, French and American troops to occupy, to guarantee that Germany carries out the Treaty terms. One zone to be evacuated every five years
 - or 2 No occupation
- E Saar** German population; valuable coalfield, producing 9% of Germany's coal before the war
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To France in perpetuity
 - or 3 France to supervise for the League (mandate) with use of coalmines. Plebiscite to be held in 15 years
- F Alsace-Lorraine** Taken from France in 1870; French and some German population; iron ore, potash and textiles
 - 1 Return to France
 - or 2 Germany to keep
- G North Schleswig** Population of about 300 000; Danish bias
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 Plebiscite → to Denmark
 - or 3 To Denmark
- H South Schleswig** Smaller than North; German bias
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 Plebiscite → to Germany
 - or 3 To Denmark
- I Sudetenland** Formerly part of Austro-Hungarian Empire; largely German population; strategically important, its mountains forming a natural defence if given to Czechoslovakia
 - 1 Award to Germany
 - or 2 To new state of Czechoslovakia

- J West Prussia** Historically German. Useful forests and agricultural lands
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
- K Danzig** German port, essential for Baltic trade
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
 - or 3 Special Free City Status (controlled by League of Nations and open to all trade)
- L Posen** Part of former German Empire
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
- M Thorn** Part of former German Empire
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
- N East Prussia** Not in dispute (German territory)
- O Marienwerder** Mixed German-Polish population
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
 - or 3 Plebiscite → Germany
- P Allenstein** Historically part of East Prussia, but Polish Protestant minority; poor agricultural land
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
 - or 3 Plebiscite → Germany
- Q Austria** German-speaking heart of Austro-Hungarian Empire, which centred on Vienna; with the break-up of the Empire, many Austrians now look to Germany
 - 1 To unite with Germany
 - or 2 Anschluss (union of Germany and Austria) forbidden; Germany to recognize Austrian independence
- R Upper Silesia** Part of pre-war Germany; mixed Polish-German population; valuable coalfield, lead and zinc mines
 - 1 Germany to keep
 - or 2 To new state of Poland
 - or 3 Plebiscite

The final Treaty at Versailles

You should now try comparing the proposals that you have prepared for the United States, France, Germany and Poland, with one another and with the actual Treaty of Versailles

The provisions of Versailles

The final treaty was signed on 28th June 1919 at Versailles, and included these clauses.

Territorial provisions (see p. 7, possible treaty provisions)

- A1 B1 C2 D1 E3 F1 G2
- H2 I2 J2 K3 L2 M2 O3
- P3 Q2 R3

(See map on p. 10 for the full effect of all the peace treaties.)

Other provisions

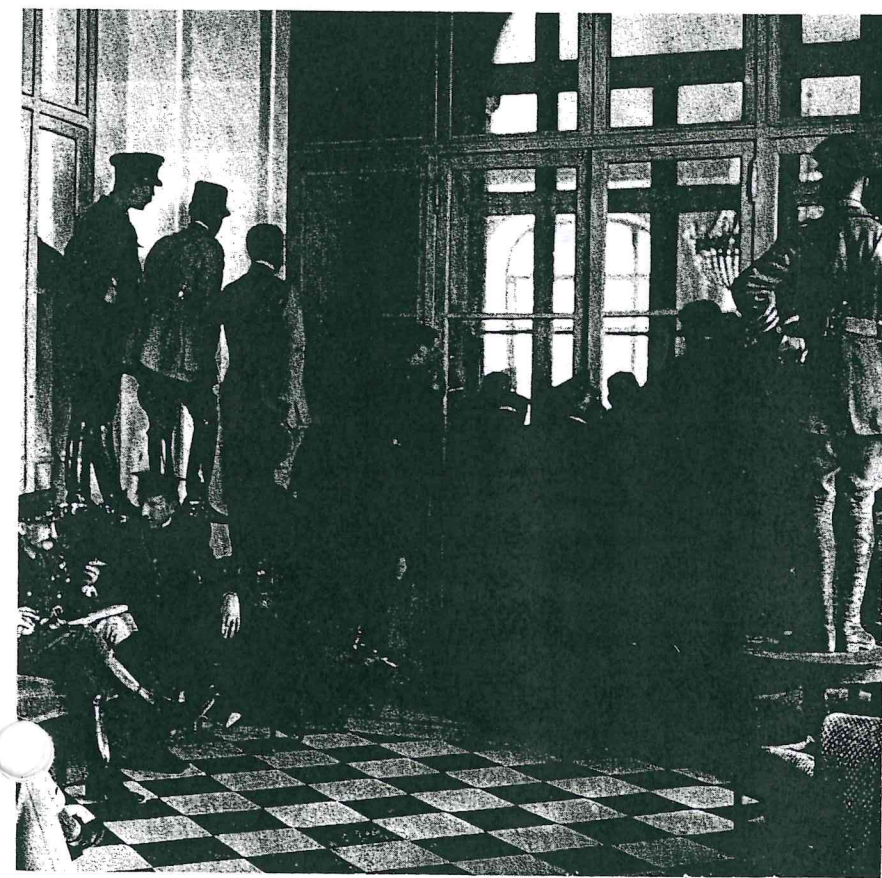
- a Germany to surrender to the Allied

powers all her rights to overseas possessions.

- b The German army to be reduced to a maximum 100 000 men. 12 yrs. service.
- c The German navy to be restricted to 6 pre-Dreadnought battleships, 6 light cruisers, 12 destroyers and 12 torpedo boats. No submarines.
- d Germany to accept article 231 of the Treaty: i.e. full responsibility for causing the war. (most hated)
- e Germany to pay reparations, later fixed at £6 600 millions, as compensation for damage caused in the war. \$ paid for 70 yrs. (1990)

The German Government was horrified when it saw the terms of the Treaty drafted by the Allies. There was no alternative to signing, however. The Allies brushed aside German protests and threatened to advance across the Rhine into Germany. Diktat!

Allied officers, standing on chairs and tables, watching the signing of the Peace Treaty.



- 1 Imagine you are a patriotic German journalist who has read the Versailles proposals. Write an article for your paper criticizing the Treaty and pointing out its most outrageous features.
- 2 Which clauses of the final Treaty either broke or could be argued to have broken Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points? (Look at points 3, 5 and 13 on p. 4).