- Dec 4, 1918, SS George Washington to FR
  - Most important cargo = POTUS
  - Wilson's view = making peace as important as winning war
  - NOTE: intend = only few weeks
- On Jan 18, 1919, Paris Peace Conference convenes
  - Delegates = 27 nations & 5 nationalities
  - Presided over by Five Powers
    - But "Big Four" dominated
  - Decisions made unilaterally
- Primary focus = Fourteen Points.
  - It = Wilson's blueprint for post-war world
  - 1-5 = general principles
  - Next 8 = specific territorial readjustments
  - ─ 14<sup>th</sup> = League of Nations
  - NOTE: Wilson feared Ger want revenge
  - Result = "peace without victory"
- Wilson blocked by Allies
  - Europe paid & wanted "return"
  - IT PM Vittorio Orlando
    - Focus= territorial promises must be kept

- Brit PM David Lloyd George
  - Focus = British Empire
- FR PM Georges Clemenceau
  - Focus = Reparations, Restitution & Guarantees
- Lloyd George & Clemenceau knew Wilson = weak
  - 1) At home, Wilson NOT king
    - Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2
    - Vs. Henry Cabot Lodge
    - Wilson's fatal mistake
  - 2) PLUS, knew Wilson's price = League
- Initial meetings between "Big Three" = preliminary conference
  - Clemenceau = Wilson's greatest challenge
    - Sought vindication for FR suffering
  - Lloyd George = less of a challenge
    - Developed cordial relationship
    - Plus, Brit = relatively good position
    - Did pay hefty price
- Process = Jan-May
  - Big three form "New World"
  - May 7<sup>th</sup> Ger delegation called in

- NOTE: Ger FM Ulrich von Brockdorff-Rantzau
- Of treaties, Treaty of Versailles = most infamous.
  - Terms = vengeful
  - Ger lost land & population
  - Rhineland = demilitarized; Saar = occupied
  - Lost Brest-Litovsk, colonies, & foreign investments
  - Army reduced; Navy handed over
  - Merchant marine reduced
  - PLUS = open-ended reparations
  - Worst = Article 231
- Treaty also creates League of Nations
  - Mission = international co-operation, peace & security
  - Power rested in three "branches"
    - 1) the Assembly
    - 2) the Council
    - 3) Court of International Justice
  - Members pledged
  - League would fail
  - NOTE: claim = "Just and durable peace without victory"?
    - Reality = interest only in spoils of war

- Proof :
  - 1) Leaders not tried Wilhelm II, Hindenburg, Ludendorff
  - 2) Brit blockade maintained
- Reaction = Ger outrage; "Carthaginian" peace
- John Maynard Keynes & The Economic Consequences of the Peace
- Only nation pleased = France
- Ger delegation agreed needed revision
  - Drafting response challenging terms
  - Brockdoff-Rantzau focused on Article 231
  - Allies dug in heels
  - Intercepts = Ger unlikely to accept
  - Clemenceau threatens force
    - Foch ordered to prepare 42 divisions
  - June 16<sup>th</sup>, Ger given week to sign
    - Brockdorff-Rantzau returns to Weimar
    - Cabinet & peace delegation resigns
    - Ebert asks Hindenburg
    - Ebert recommends Weimar ratifies
  - Peacemakers tensely wait
    - Word arrives 6:41pm

- Ger attitude = June 21<sup>st</sup>
  - Act of defiance at Scapa Flow
  - Admiral Ludwig von Reuter
  - June 18<sup>th</sup> issues orders
  - 11:20am June 21<sup>st</sup> = signal sent
  - 54 of 74 vessels sunk by 5pm
- June 28<sup>th</sup> = signing in Hall of Mirrors
  - NOTE: 1871 = 2<sup>nd</sup> German Reich
  - Almost derailed
    - FM Hermann Müller & Minister Johannes Bell
  - Carloads of dignitaries arrive
    - At 3pm, called silence
    - Clemenceau orders "Bring in the Germans"
    - Proceedings opened
    - Müller & Bell sign
    - 3:45pm proceeding formally closed
  - Ger people cried injustice
    - It = Diktat
    - Ger reps = "November criminals"

- "We must never forget it is only a scrap of paper. Treaties based on violence can keep their validity only so long as force exists. Do not loose hope! The resurrection day comes."
- Austro-Hungarian Empire = ceased to exist
  - Bound disintegrated by war's end
    - Dual-monarchy severed Oct 31, 1918 by Hungarians
    - Nov 11 Karl I recognizes people & renounces power
  - Empire divided
    - Sept 10, 1919 Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye
    - June 4, 1920 Treaty of Trianon
  - Southeast Europe redrawn
    - Austria & Hungary each reduced
    - Czechoslovakia & Yugoslavia created; Poland restored
    - Allies committed to minorities
      - Wilson's 10<sup>th</sup> Point
      - Absorption of blocks German & Hungarian people
    - Austria & Hungary allowed limited armies
  - Austria faced greatest challenge
    - Article 88
    - NOTE: idea of Anschluss?
- Ottoman Empire

- Aug 10, 1920 Treaty of Sevres
  - Ends hostilities with Allies
- Turkish War of Independence & Turkish-Armenia War = complications
  - Result = July 24, 1923 -Treaty of Lausanne
  - It partitions Empire
  - Turkish Straits = resolved separately
- Last thoughts