

# THE WAR TO END ALL WARS?

Overview: World War I officially ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on June 28, 1919. Negotiated among the Allied powers with little participation by Germany. Compare Wilson's 14 Points with the Treaty of Versailles and answer the guided questions.

**WILSON'S 14 POINTS**

## What Wilson Wanted

January 8, 1918

1. No secret treaties
2. International seas shall be free to navigate during peace and war.
3. Removal of economic barriers related to trade
4. Worldwide reduction of armies
5. Independence for colonies
6. The removal of armed forces from Russia
7. The removal of armed forces from Belgium
8. French territory should be freed & restored, including Alsace-Lorraine
9. The borders of Italy will be established; all Italians will be within the country of Italy.
10. Austria-Hungary will continue to be independent
11. Serbia, Montenegro, and Romania will become independent
12. Creation of an Independent Turkey
13. Poland will become independent
14. A League of Nations will be formed

## What the World Got

June 28, 1919

1. Germany must admit the war was their fault (war guilt clause)
2. Germany must disarm to an army less than 100,000 men
3. Germany to hand over colonies
4. Germany must pay \$30 billion in damages and reparations
5. Germany's navy reduced to 6 battleships with no submarines
6. Germany forbidden from having an air force
7. Formation of Poland, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia
8. League of Nations is established to keep peace
9. Germany was not allowed to join the League of Nations
10. American Congress did not approve the Treaty and did not join the League of Nations

**TREATY OF VERSAILLES**

\*HIGHLIGHT OR UNDERLINE  
Which points from Wilson or the Treaty you believe would have helped the world maintain peace



QUESTION	14 POINTS	TREATY OF VERSAILLES
1. What independent nations are formed/proposed?		
2. What does it state in regards to size of armies (worldwide or for a specific country)?		
3. What does it state reparations (\$ owed) and who should pay them?		
4. Does it state a country that should be blamed? Who?		
5. What punishments does it lists?		
6. How does it propose peace will be maintained?		

QUESTION What is the biggest difference? Why do you think they are so different?

QUESTION In 1919, when the U.S., France, and Britain hammered out the Treaty of Paris that supposedly ended World War I, one of the provisions was the League of Nations—a beloved project of Woodrow Wilson's. It was decided that members of the league would be required to go to war against any nation that attacked another member nation. Congress refused to go along with such a plan. Why do you think Congress refused?