

## Notes 5.6 Was the Treaty of Versailles fair?

### I. Participants at the Paris Conference (Jan. 1919)

- A. Wilson (U.S.), Clemenceau (Fr.); George (Br.); Orlando (It.) (Big 4)
- B. Germany and its allies not invited

### II. Different Priorities

- A. Wilson's **FOURTEEN POINTS** called for:
  1. **SELF-DETERMINATION** (*nations choose their own government*)
  2. **LEAGUE OF NATIONS** (*international organization to prevent wars*)
- B. Clemenceau, George - punish Germany, prevent further aggression

### Treaty of Versailles – Major Provisions

League of Nations	Territorial Losses	Military Restrictions	War Guilt
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LON was formed</li><li>- Group meant to settle problems by negotiation, not war</li><li>- Members promise to take action against aggressors</li><li>- 40 countries join</li><li>- U.S. does not join (isolationism)</li><li>- League of Nations end up weak!</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Ger. gives land in Saar Basin to France (coal mines)</li><li>- All territory gained in Franco-Prussian War (1871) goes back to France</li><li>- Germany gives up all of their colonies in Africa &amp; Asia</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- G. allowed only 7 infantry &amp; 3 cavalry divisions</li><li>- G. can only have 100,000 men in Army</li><li>- No air force for Germany</li><li>- Army can only be used to maintain order in Germany (can't leave)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Germany accepts responsibility for damages of the war ("Guilt clause")</li><li>- Germ. Must pay for these damages</li><li>- \$30 billion in damages</li></ul>