

Activity

1. There were many different countries involved in the talks at Versailles. Your task is to write a report explaining the reactions of politicians and people to the Treaty of Versailles in just four countries:
 - Britain
 - France
 - Germany
 - USA

Using the information in the background and the case studies, you need to explain:

- ✓ Each country's attitude towards Germany in the peace conference which led up to the treaty terms being announced
- ✓ The points and issues which Britain, France, the USA and Germany agreed or disagreed on
- ✓ The views of people and politicians in each country on the final treaty

This table might help you to plan your report. Open the research table and print it out or save it to your computer. Then you can fill it in.

You can use this table to make notes as you read the case studies.

	Attitude towards Germany during the Peace Conference	Points of agreement / disagreement	Attitude to final terms of Treaty of Versailles
France			

Britain			
USA			
Germany			

Multiple Choices

1. Beginning in January 1919, delegates from all of the Allied countries met at the Paris Peace Conference to negotiate peace treaties between them and the Central Powers. The Allied powers and Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles. Portions of Germany's pre-war territory were taken away. Germany was disarmed and forced to accept an Allied military occupation of the Rhineland. It was required to give up its colonial empire. Germany was forced to accept responsibility for the outbreak of the war. It was required to pay the cost of repairing the wartime damage, known as reparations.

Which of the following statements is true about the Treaty of Versailles?

- The Treaty of Versailles created the United Nations.
 - The Treaty of Versailles punished Germany.
 - The Treaty of Versailles punished Russia.
 - The Treaty of Versailles was favourable to Germany.
2. Woodrow Wilson came to the peace conference with one set of goals. Victorious European nations came with different goals. What was a primary goal of the British and French at the Versailles peace conference?
- Withdrawal of their nations from dangerous involvement in foreign affairs
 - Permitting people in colonized areas to have the right of self-determination
 - Protecting the rights of national groups to associate with other national groups
 - Punishing Germany for starting the war and dividing its territory
3. The Treaty of Versailles was designed primarily to punish Germany for its responsibility for World War I. In what way did the treaty hurt the German economy?
- It called for the formation of the League of Nations
 - It allowed Germany to rebuild its military, which led to overspending
 - It encouraged the United States to withdraw from world affairs into isolationism
 - It forced Germany to pay a huge sum of money for war damages

- One goal for a lasting peace that President Woodrow Wilson included in his Fourteen Points was
 - Establishing a League of Nations
 - Maintaining a permanent military force in Europe
 - Returning the United States to a policy of isolationism
 - Blaming Germany for causing World War I
- The major impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany was that the treaty led to
 - An era of peace and international good will in Germany
 - A stable Germany that was both democratic and strong
 - An increase in Germany's desire to regain its power and prestige
 - A leadership position for Germany in the League of Nations
- What goal for postwar peace was shared by the British and French leaders in creating the Treaty of Versailles after WWI?
 - To weaken Germany and make it pay for the war
 - To establish "peace without victory"
 - To establish a League of Nations
 - Self-determination for former colonies
- Which of the following was the main goal of the French during the Paris Peace Conference?
 - Peace without victory
 - To maintain their position as a powerful nation
 - To gain the land promised to them
 - To crush Germany completely
 - They were not a part of the Paris Peace Conference