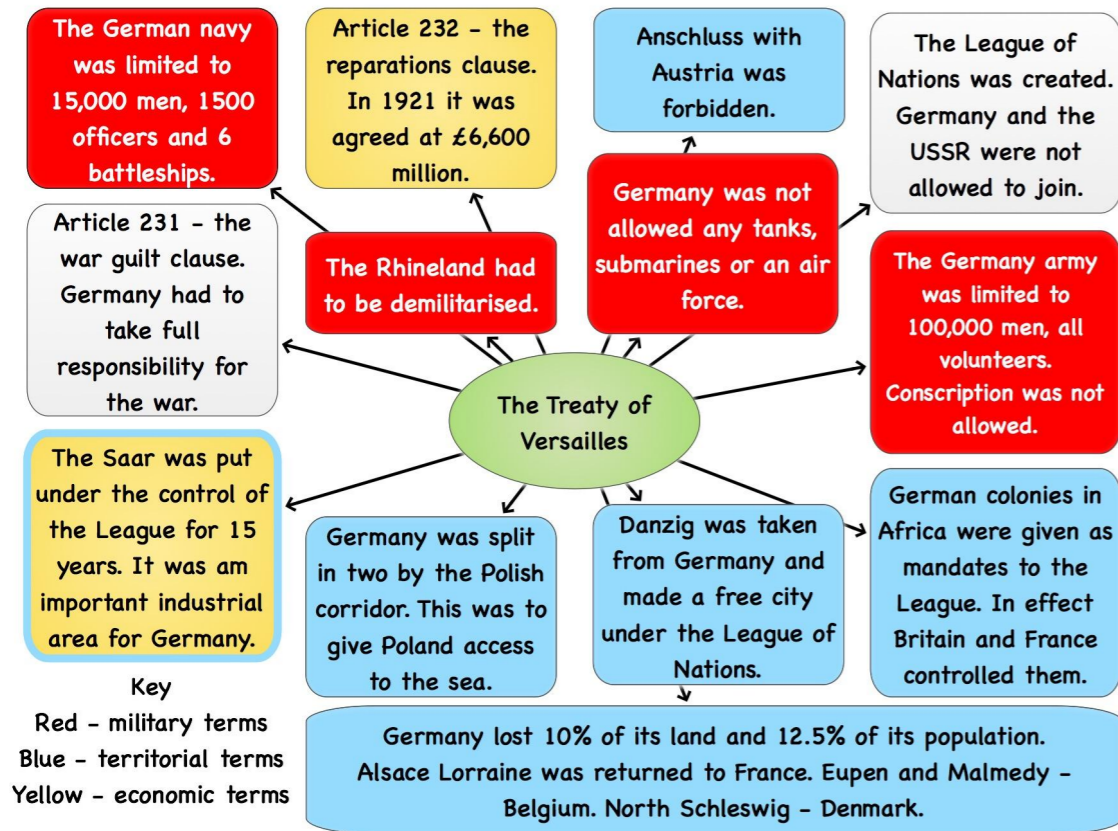


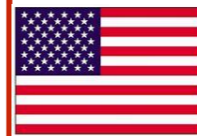
History Knowledge Organiser

Conflict and tension 1918 - 1939 1. The peace treaties

The Treaty of Versailles



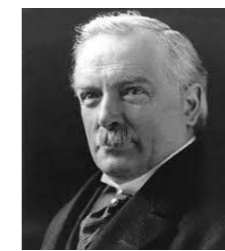
Key people - the big three



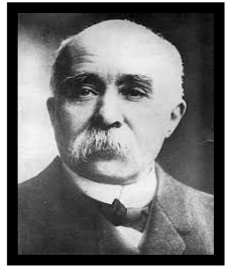
Woodrow Wilson
USA



David Lloyd George
Britain



Georges Clemenceau
France



Aims - world peace. He wanted self-determination for countries to rule themselves and suggested the creation of the League of Nations.

Opinion - so harsh that Germany would seek revenge leading to another war. Happy league was established but sad that USA did not join.

Aims - elected by promising to punish the Germans but wanted them to be strong enough to trade with. To protect the empire and navy.

Opinion - felt it was too harsh, that Britain would have to fight another war in 25 years' time. Pleased with military terms and Empire larger than ever.

Aims - Germany destroyed so that it would never again be able to invade France. Wanted them to pay for the damage caused to French land.

Opinion - felt it was not harsh enough as Germany was not destroyed. More money wanted and the Rhineland should be independent. Voted out.

Key dates

28/6/19	Treaty of Versailles
10/9/19	Treaty of St Germain
27/11/19	Treaty of Neuilly
4/6/20	Treaty of Trianon
10/8/20	Treaty of Sevres
July 1923	Treaty of Lausanne

The other peace treaties

St Germain - Austria. Land to Italy, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Poland. Army 30,000 no conscription, no navy. No anschluss with Germany. Reparations but amount not fixed.
Neuilly - Bulgaria. Land to Yugoslavia, Greece and Romania. £100 million. Army 20,000, no conscription, no air force, 4 battleships.
Trianon - Hungary. Land to Romania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Austria. Reparations not fixed. Army 30,000, no conscription, 3 patrol boats.
Sevres - Turkey. Land to Greece and all European land except area around Constantinople. Army 50,000 7 sail 6 torpedo boats.
Lausanne. Turkey regained some land from Greece, control of Dardanelles, Bosphorus straits and armed forces. Reparations cancelled.

KEY VOCABULARY/TERMS

Diktat, demilitarise, Anschluss, conscription, mandates, League of Nations, isolationism, clause, armistice, Rhineland, disarmament, self determination

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Question 1 Sources support/oppose/critical 4 marks

Study Source A. Source A opposes the Treaty of Versailles. How do you know? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.



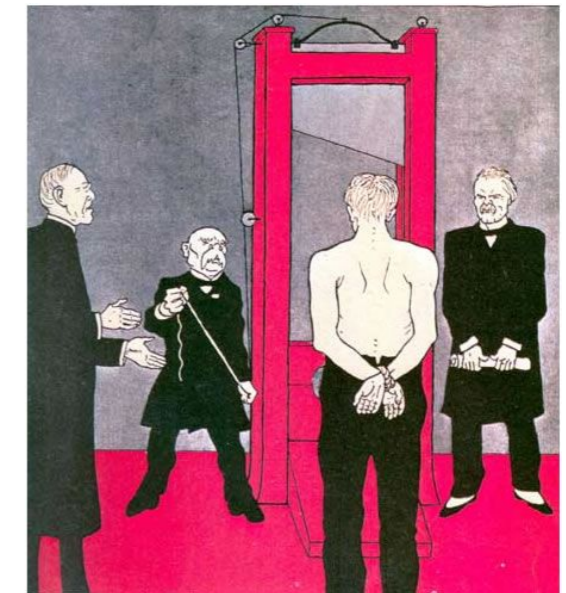
Question 2 How useful... 12 marks

Study sources B and C. How useful are Sources B and C to a historian studying the criticisms of the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer using Sources B and C and your contextual knowledge.

B



C



Question 3 Write an account... 8 marks

Write an account of how the Treaty of Versailles caused problems for Germany. Write an account of how the Versailles peace settlement was affected by the fact that the war was fought mainly in France.

Question 4 Statement. How far... 16 marks 4 SPaG

‘Clemenceau was the least satisfied of the “Big Three” by the Treaty of Versailles.’ How far do you agree with this statement. Explain your answer.