

History Knowledge Organiser Conflict and tension 1918 - 1939 1. The peace treaties





The Treaty of

Versailles



Article 231 - the war quilt clause. Germany had to take full responsibility for the war.

The Saar was put under the control of the League for 15 years. It was am important industrial area for Germany.

Red - military terms Blue - territorial terms Yellow - economic terms Article 232 - the reparations clause. In 1921 it was agreed at £6,600 million.

The Rhineland had to be demilitarised.

allowed any tanks, submarines or an air force.

Anschluss with

Austria was

forbidden.

Germany was not

The League of

Nations was created.

Germany and the

USSR were not

allowed to join.

The Germany army

was limited to

100.000 men. all

volunteers.

Conscription was not

allowed.

German colonies in Danzig was taken Africa were given as Germany was split from Germany and mandates to the in two by the Polish made a free city League. In effect corridor. This was to under the League of Britain and France give Poland access Nations. controlled them. to the sea.

Germany lost 10% of its land and 12.5% of its population. Alsace Lorraine was returned to France. Eupen and Malmedy -Belgium. North Schleswig - Denmark.

Key people - the big three



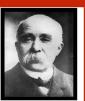
Wilson USA



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.

Kev 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