

The End of the World War 1

- The British were conquering most of the Ottoman Empire in cities like Jerusalem and Baghdad
- Americans entered the War and were making a frontal assault on the Western Front
- Russia left the war due to the Bolshevik Revolution
 - Transition from Czars to Communism
- Austrians army was plagued by desertion

Armistices

- Bulgaria on Sept 29, 1918
- Ottomans on October 30
- Austria Hungary on November 3
- Germany on November 11th



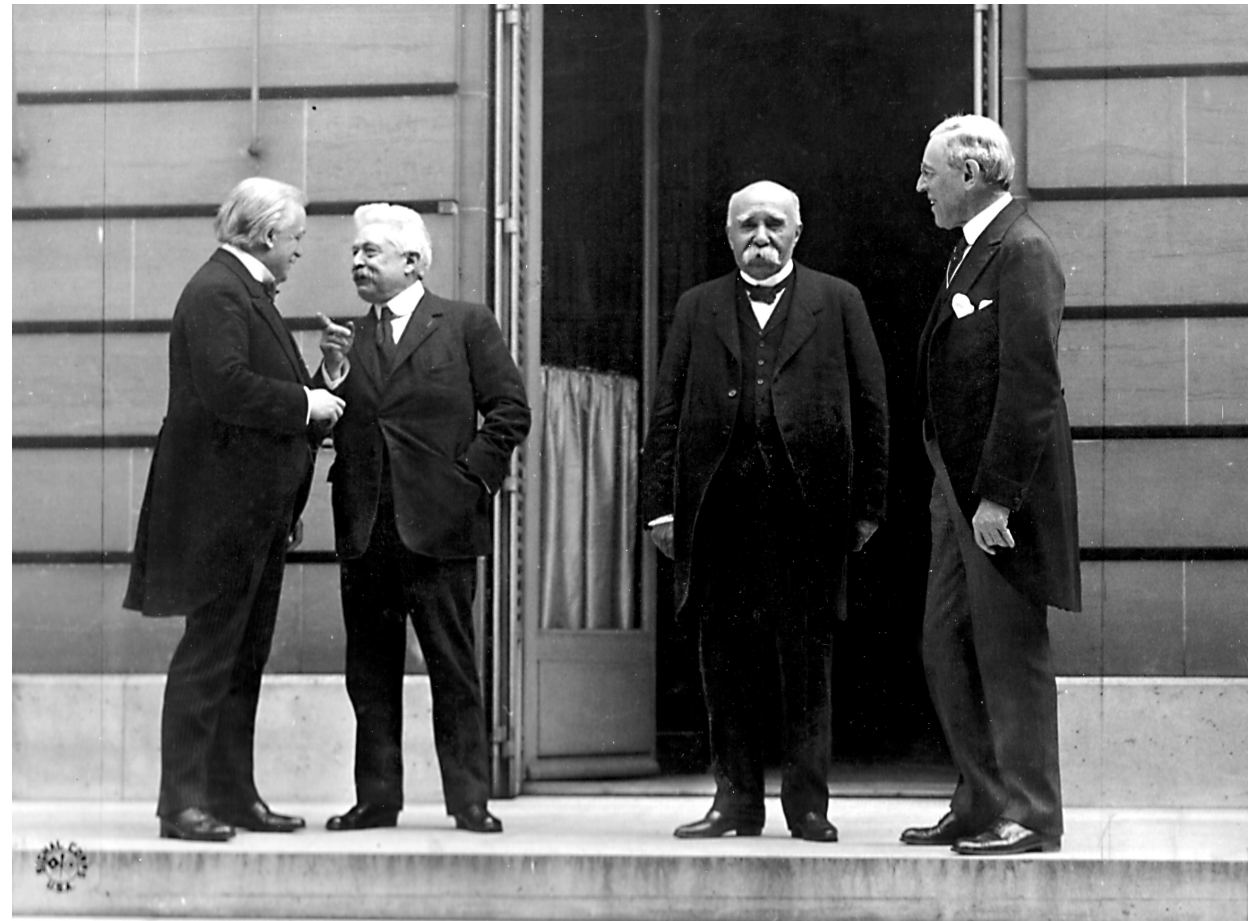
Armistice Day

- Revolts to abdicate Kaiser Wilhelm from the throne
 - Food Shortages
 - Prolonging the War
- King commanded the army to turn against the people, but the army refused.
- Armistice Day is on November 11th
 - Known in the U.S as Veterans Day



Allies objectives to the Treaty of Versailles

- French wanted to protect themselves from a future German attack and large amount of reparations to be paid to limit Germany's economy
- Britain wanted to rebuild Germany to establish a strong trading agreement
- Italy wanted to expand its influence and land



Wilson's 14 points

- Open Diplomacy
- Freedom of the Seas
- Removal of economic barriers
- Reduction of armaments (weapons)
- Adjustment of colonial claims
- Conquered territories in Russia
- Perseveration of Belgian sovereignty
- Restoration of French Territory
- Redrawing of Italian frontiers
- Division of Austria- Hungary
- Redrawing the Balkan boundaries
- Limitations in Turkey
- Establishment of an independent Poland
- Creation of associations of nations (League of Nations)



Ottoman Empire Collapse

- Treaty of Serves
 - Military and Economic Restrictions
- Lost all of their land in the Middle East to British and French mandates
 - Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, Palestine, Kuwait, and Iraq
- Republic of Turkey were able to regain some Turkish lands after small wars of Independence versus the Greeks and Armenians



Austria Hungary Collapse

- Austria-Hungary monarch collapsed due to various nationalist movements
- Broke up into
 - Austria
 - Hungary
 - Poland
 - Czechoslovakia
 - Yugoslavia





Baltic States

- Conquered Territories of Russia had to be restored and formed the Baltic States
- Estonia
- Latvia
- Lithuania

Treaty of Versailles

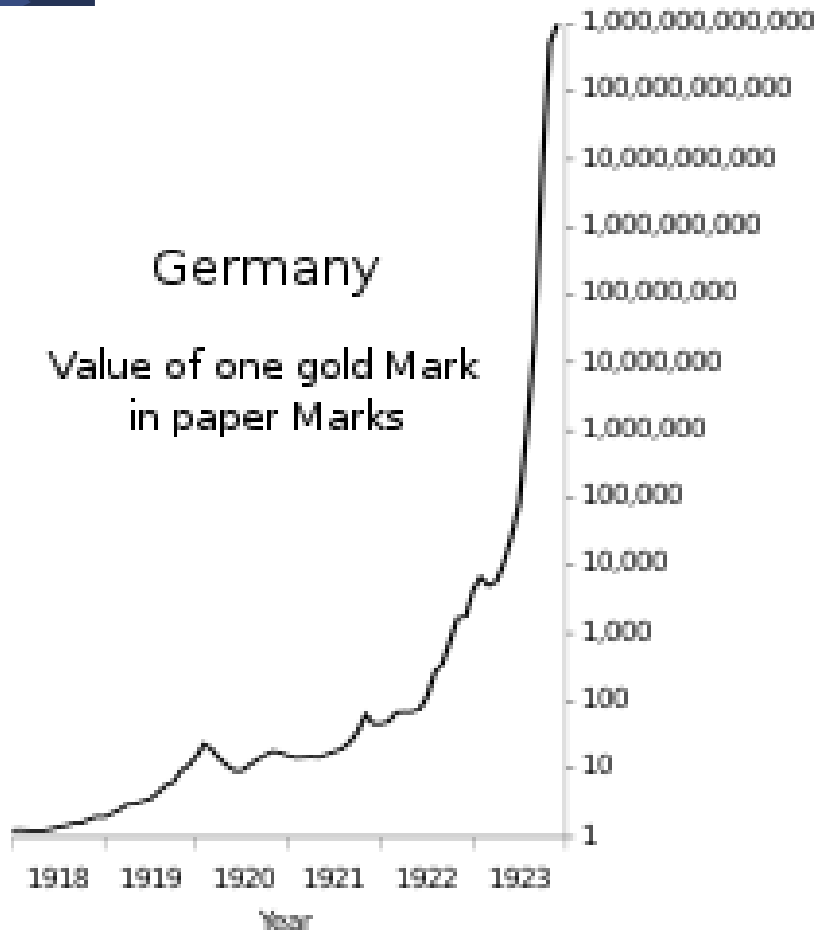
- Germans were surprised
 - Thought the 14 Points were the basic of the treaty
- Article 231: Germany to accept full responsibility for starting World War 1 and to pay reparations for the allies' war losses
- Give up 10% of their territory and all overseas territories.
- Reduce their military, by limiting navy and army and to close down the air force
- Require war crimes vs Kaiser Wilhelm

the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine,
AND THE
TREATY
BETWEEN
FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN
RESPECTING
Assistance to France in the event of unprovoked
aggression by Germany.

Signed at Versailles, June 28th, 1919.

[With Maps and Signatures in facsimile.]

Reparations



- The reparations that Germany had to pay was 132 Billion Reichsmarks which is equivalent to 33 Billion US.
- Germany had a hyper-cash inflation after the War
 - Kaiser suspended the gold standard in currency to pay for the War
 - Borrowed money, believing that he could pay back after winning the war with reparations and supplies

Treaty was a Betrayal to the German people

- German people felt outraged and betrayed by the treaty
- Radical right-wing political party emerged and promised to revenge the humiliation of the treaty of Versailles
 - The National Socialist German Workers Party (Nazis)
- Hitler said “He saw November 1919 as a betrayal and a turning point that had to be avenged”



Aftermath effects from World War 1

- End of Monarchies
- End of Colonialism/Imperialism
- Change the face of Modern Warfare
- Open to new political ideologies
 - Communism, Fascism
- Influenza (Spanish Flu)
- Social Changes (Women Rights)
- League of Nations