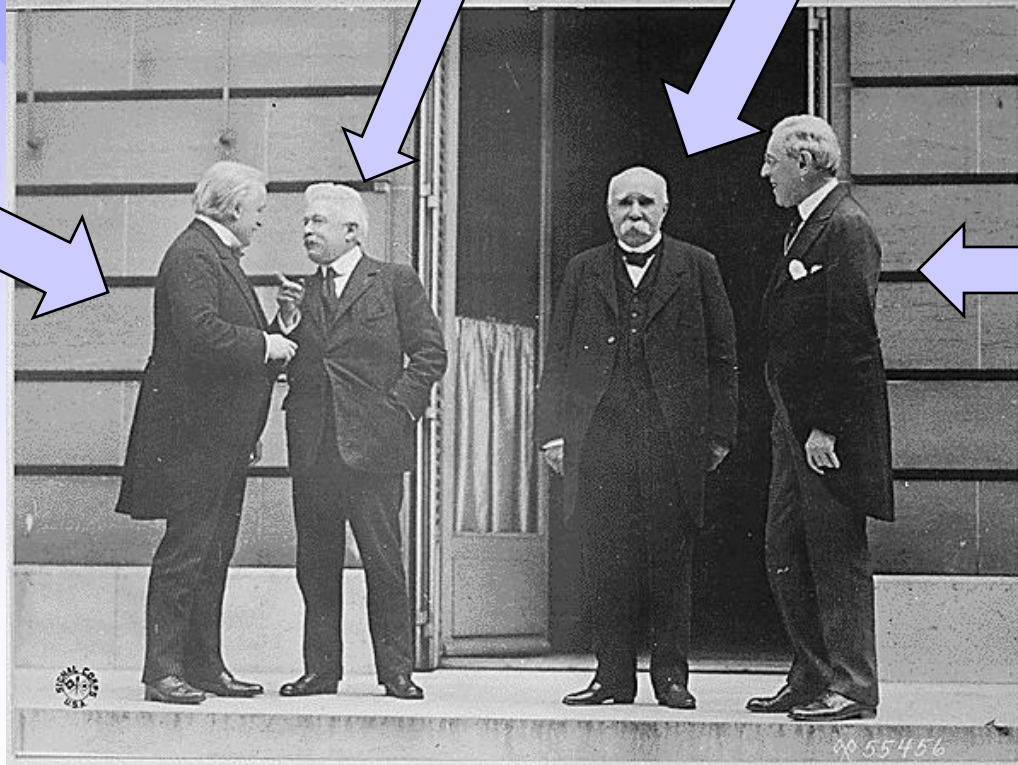


Aim #30: How did the end of WWI plant the Seeds for WWII?

*Vittorio Orlando
of Italy*

*Prime Minister Georges
Clemenceau of France*

Lloyd George-
Great Britain



*President
Woodrow
Wilson of
the U.S.A.*

Aim #30: How did the end of WWI plant the Seeds for WWII?

I. The Treaty of Versailles

1. Woodrow Wilson came to Versailles with suggestions for a fair peace treaty.
2. These suggestions were called **Wilson's Fourteen Points**.
 - i. **League of Nations**
 - ii. **National determination**
3. France led by George Clemenceau demand that Germany be punished.



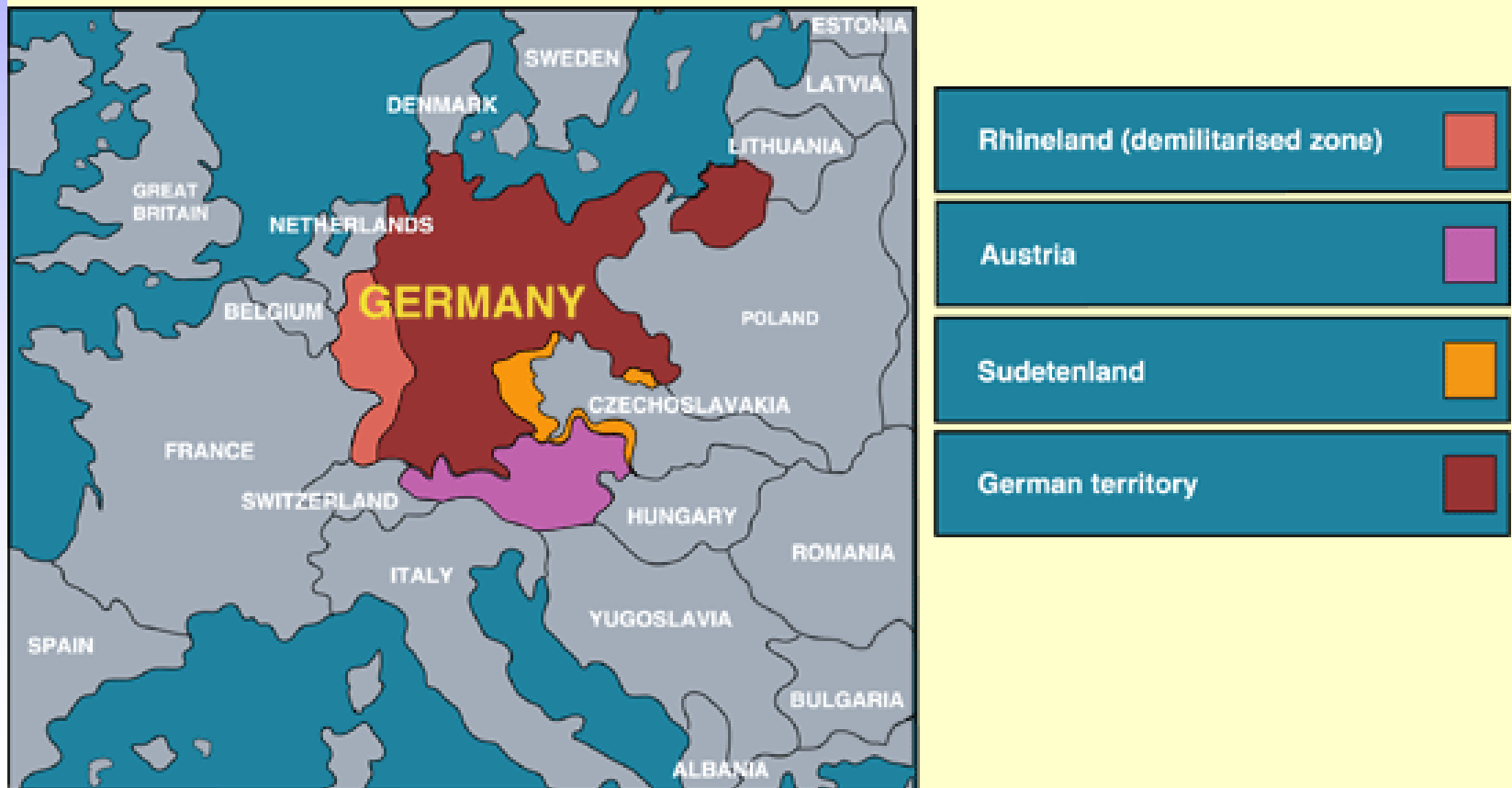
Aim #30: How did the end of WWI plant the Seeds
for WWII?

4. WHAT THE TREATY SAID ABOUT GERMANY

- i. Only allowed a small army and tiny navy.
- ii. No Submarines.
- iii. No air force
- iv. Give up most of its empire.
- v. Agree to pay reparations to the Allies for all of the damage caused by the war; these came to £6,600,000,000.

4. WHAT THE TREATY SAID ABOUT GERMANY

- vi. Demilitarize the Rhine- no troops within 30 miles.
- vii. Polish Corridor.
- viii. Accept all of the blame for the war, the "War Guilt Clause".



Aim #30: How did the end of WWI plant the Seeds for WWII?

II. Effects of the War

A. Casualties/Costs

- Total casualties: 37 million
- Total killed in WWI: 10-11 million
- 1 in 8 young men in France died
- 62% of all European men fought at some point in the war.
- Total wounded in WWI: 30 million
- Total amount spent directly on the war: \$180,000,000,000

B. Central Powers Split into many nations.

Map 1



Europe Before World War I

Map 2



Europe After World War I

Aim #30: How did the end of WWI
plant the Seeds for WWII?

C. THE RISE OF HITLER and Stalin

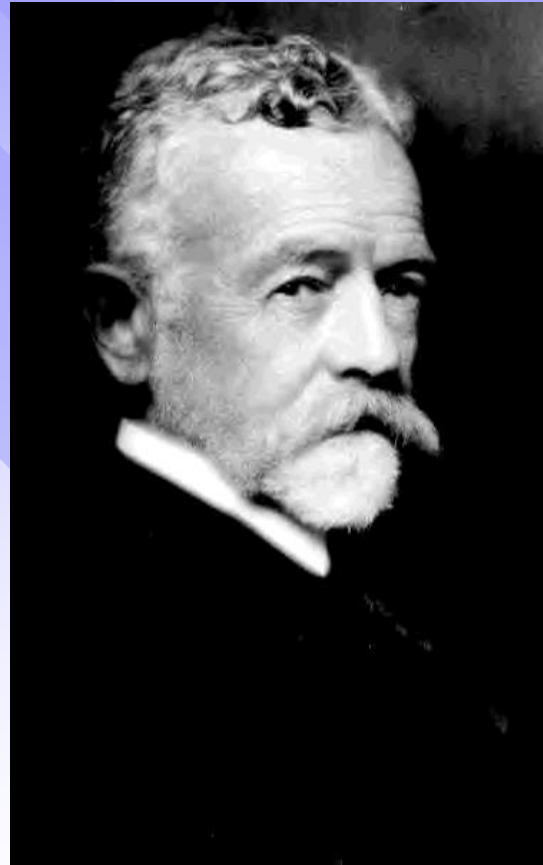
1. Anger at treaty led to a great deal of unrest in Germany from 1919 to 1922.
2. Returning soldiers formed armed gangs.
3. Extremist political parties including the German Workers' Party formed.
4. Adolf Hitler based his support upon the hatred that many Germans felt for the Treaty of Versailles.
5. Russia lost more land than Germany.

D. Failure of the Treaty

1. **The European only interested in retribution.**
2. **New nations' borders did not reflect self determination.**
3. **Wilson did gain approval for his proposal for a League of Nations.**

LISTEN TO SENATOR LODGE'S REASON FOR NOT ACCEPTING THE TREATY

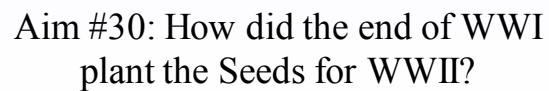
[http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/nfor:@band\(Lodge++Henry+Cabot\)](http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/nfor:@band(Lodge++Henry+Cabot))



Aim #30: How did the end of WWI
plant the Seeds for WWII?

CAUSES OF WORLD WAR I **Quick Facts**

- MILITARISM**
 - European nations engage in a massive military buildup.
- ALLIANCES**
 - European countries form partnerships to protect themselves.
- IMPERIALISM**
 - Rival empires seek to keep power.
- NATIONALISM**
 - People feel loyalty and devotion to their country or culture.



WORLD WAR I BATTLES, 1914

This map illustrates the major military operations of 1914. The Western Front is shown in Western Europe, with the 1st Marne (Sept. 1914) and 1st Ypres (Oct.-Nov. 1914) marked as Allied victories. The Eastern Front spans from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea, featuring the 1st Masurian Lakes (Sept. 1914) and Tannenberg (Aug.-Sept. 1914) as Central Powers victories. The map also depicts the Balkan region, including the Ottoman Empire and Greece, and the Mediterranean Sea. A legend in the top right corner defines the color-coding for Allied Powers (green), Central Powers (yellow), and Neutral nations (tan), as well as the symbols for Allied and Central Powers advances and victories. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates distances up to 400 miles.

Trench Warfare

It was nearly impossible to capture an enemy trench, protected as it was by machine guns, rows of barbed wire, and armed soldiers. As a result, trench warfare turned into a stalemate. Countless troops died in the trenches, with little real effect on the war.

Soldiers fired artillery shells containing poison gas into enemy trenches.

German zeppelins—large, gas-filled airships—bombed British and French trenches and cities.

Airplanes fought in the skies above the trenches, firing on soldiers below.

Machine guns fired hundreds of bullets each minute and wire used to defend trenches against enemy attacks.

Armored tanks could flatten barbed wire and cross enemy trenches.

INTERPRETING VISUALS

Analyze What role did new weapons and military tactics play in trench warfare? Use details from the image to support your answer.

Go online for a closer look at survival and this event.

COULD YOU HAVE SURVIVED?
Keyword: SHL WWII

Review



THE ARMENIAN MASSACRE

Nearly 2 million ethnic Armenians were deported to Mesopotamia and what is now Syria during World War I. During this forced relocation, hundreds of thousands starved to death or were killed by Ottoman soldiers and police.

Total Armenian Population:
1.8 million

Escaped:
600,000

Deported:
600,000

Died while being
deported: 600,000

Source: Encyclopedia Britannica



▲ Armenians who escaped during the relocation arrive in a refugee camp.

Aim #30: How did the end of WWI plant the Seeds for WWII?

EFFECTS OF WORLD WAR I

FACTS

HUMAN COSTS

- 8.5 million soldiers died.
- 13 million civilians died.
- 21.2 million soldiers were wounded.

ECONOMIC COSTS

- The war cost the world's nations an estimated \$332 billion.

POLITICAL CHANGES

- Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire were broken apart.
- Germany was greatly weakened.
- The Russian monarchy was overthrown.
- New countries and colonies formed in Europe and the Middle East.
- European colonies in Africa and Asia changed hands.

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST



GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

INTERPRETING MAPS

- 1. Regions** List the new nations and mandates created after World War I.
- 2. Place** Were the Allied Powers or the Central Powers more affected by the changes in national boundaries?

Causes and Effects of World War I

CAUSES

- Military buildup in Europe
- European countries form alliances
- Rival European empires try to keep and expand their power
- Growing nationalism
- Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

World War I

EFFECTS

- Tens of millions of people killed or wounded
- Much of Europe destroyed
- Widespread political unrest and economic problems
- New countries formed in Europe
- Mandates established in the Middle East
- League of Nations established

Key Events of World War I

- 1881** ■ Triple Alliance formed
- 1907** ■ Triple Entente formed
- 1914** ■ Archduke Franz Ferdinand murdered
 - Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia
 - Germany declares war on Russia and France and invades Belgium
 - Trench warfare begins
- 1915** ■ German U-boat sinks *Lusitania*
 - Czar Nicholas II takes command of Russian forces
 - Armenian Massacre takes place
- 1916** ■ Tanks first used in the war
 - Battle of Verdun becomes longest battle of the war
- 1917** ■ Russian Revolution takes place
 - United States enters the war
- 1918** ■ Armistice ends the fighting
- 1919** ■ Treaty of Versailles signed