

WEIGHING

The Treaty of Versailles

This revision activity works best if you do it with a friend, and talk about it as you do it.

In your GCSE, you will get a 'how far' question. This will require you to be able to weigh arguments for different interpretations. Possible issues on the Treaty of Versailles include:

Was the Treaty of Versailles:	
Harsh	Fair
Was the Treaty of Versailles:	
A success	A failure
What made the Germans <i>most</i> angry about the Treaty:	
Reparations	The loss of territory
Of the 'Big Three', who did best at the Conference:	
Wilson	Lloyd George
Who was more responsible for the difficulties at the Conference:	
Wilson	Clemenceau

Cut up all the cards. For each of the five grey 'question cards':

- 1 Put it in the middle of a table.
- 2 Select white 'fact cards' that would be relevant in answering the question, and place them on one side or other of the question card.
- 3 Explain to other people **how** each fact would be relevant in answering the question.

<p>Article 231 blamed Germany for the war</p>	<p>The German army was limited to 100,000 men</p>	<p>Germany was forbidden conscription, planes or submarines</p>
<p>The German navy was cut to six battleships</p>	<p>The Rhineland was set as a demilitarised zone</p>	<p>Reparations were set at £6.6 billion</p>
<p>Anschluss with Austria was forbidden</p>	<p>Germany lost <i>all</i> its empire</p>	<p>Germany lost 10% of its land in Europe</p>
<p>The Treaty of Versailles <i>had</i> to be a compromise</p>	<p>Reparations were less than British war debt</p>	<p>Huge areas of France had been totally destroyed</p>
<p>Self-determination was a fine principle</p>	<p>The Treaty of Versailles satisfied nobody</p>	<p>Reparations were never collected</p>
<p>The Germans were forced to sign the Treaty on 28 June 1919</p>	<p>The Germans said the Treaty was an unnegotiated 'diktat'</p>	<p>Many Germans were forced to live in other countries</p>
<p>The Germans scuttled their navy</p>	<p>There was a rebellion in Germany (the Kapp Putsch) against the Treaty</p>	<p>The Germans had to be invaded (1921) to make them pay reparations</p>

<p>The German government resigned. Newspapers promised revenge</p>	<p>The anger of Germans against the Treaty helped the rise of Hitler</p>	<p>Clemenceau wanted revenge and punishment</p>
<p>Clemenceau wanted to make Germany pay</p>	<p>Clemenceau wanted an independent Rhineland</p>	<p>Clemenceau did not accept that the League was a good idea</p>
<p>There was outcry in France because the Treaty of Versailles was not harsh enough</p>	<p>Clemenceau fell from power</p>	<p>Woodrow Wilson wanted self-determination</p>
<p>Woodrow Wilson wanted a League of Nations</p>	<p>Woodrow Wilson did not agree with Article 231</p>	<p>Woodrow Wilson did not agree with an independent Rhineland</p>
<p>America refused to ratify the Treaty of Versailles</p>	<p>Wilson was not nominated by the US democrats to stand for President in the 1920 election.</p>	<p>Lloyd George <i>said</i> he wanted to make Germany pay</p>
<p>Lloyd George wanted to restore trade with Germany</p>	<p>Lloyd George wanted to expand the British Empire</p>	<p>British politicians said there would be another war in twenty years' time</p>