

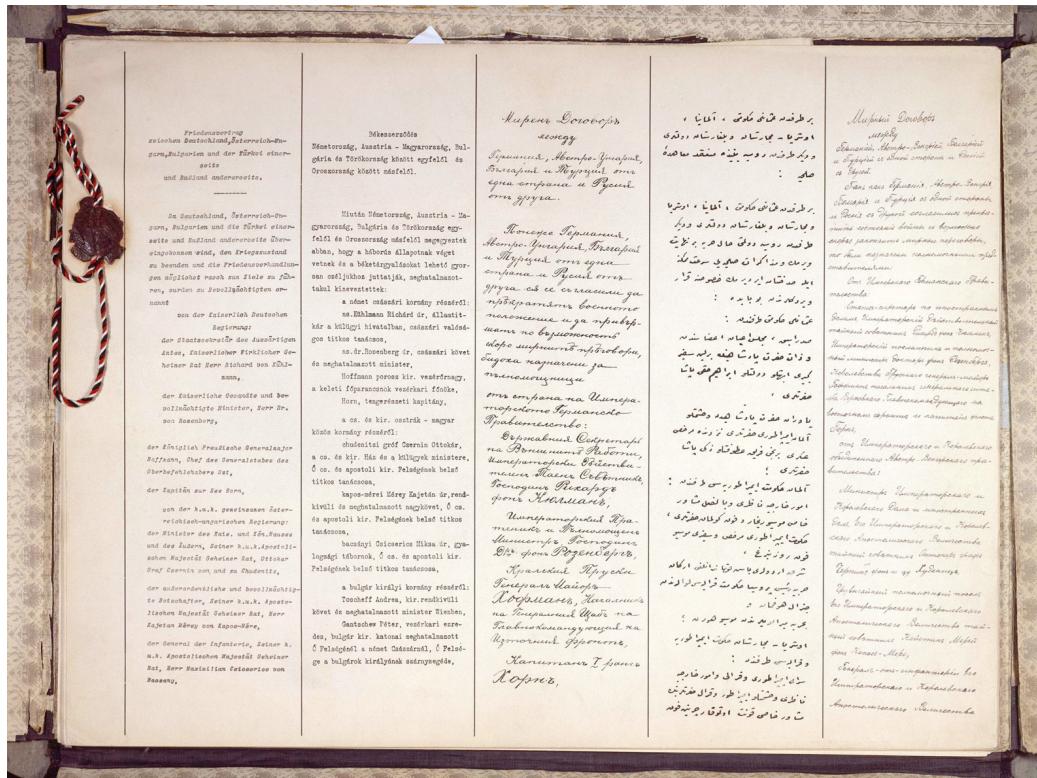


# **Treaty of Versailles**

...and the Aftermath

# Diplomacy Shifts

- How had the diplomacy after WWI differed from previous treaties? (219-220)
    - No compromise peace
    - Saw GER plans (Brest-Litovsk, 1918), wanted to weaken it forever.



# EUROPE, 1922

State Boundary Alignments  
Resulting from the First World War  
Peace Treaties



1

Legend

- Independent/ Free/ International cities
  - Rijeka/Fiume to Italy, 1922
  - Danzig
- Disputed Regions



A F R I C A

S I C I L Y

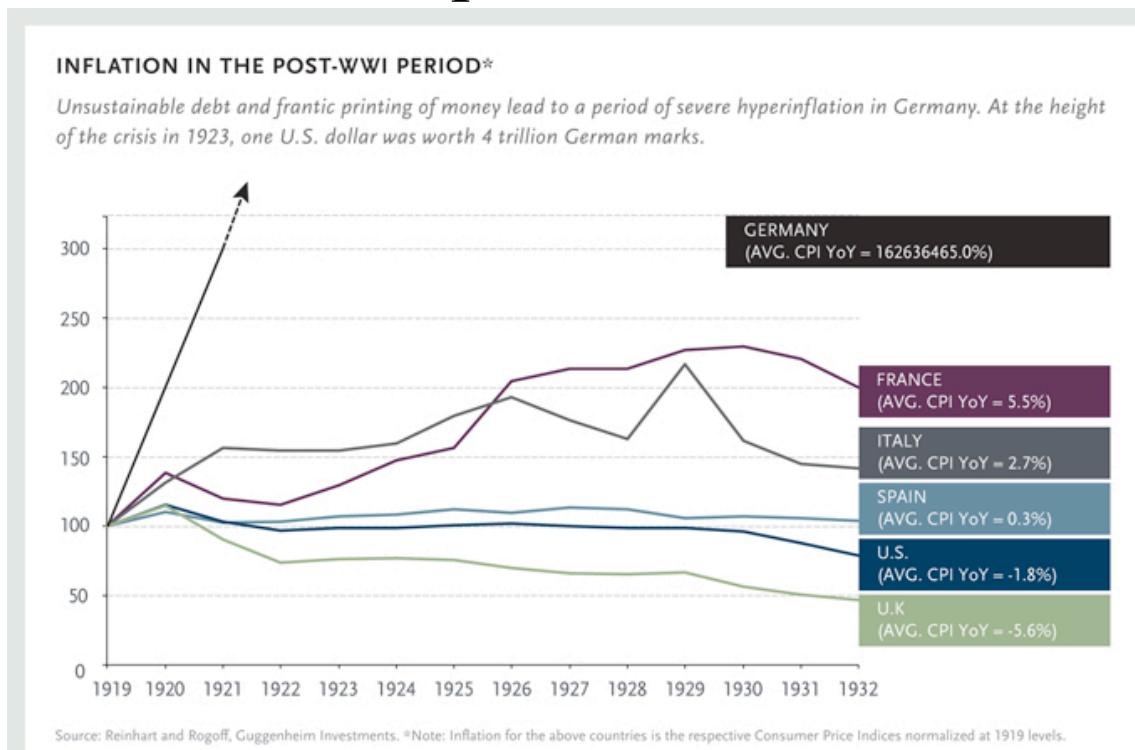
S E A

C R E T E      R H O D E S  
Dodecanese Islands (Italy)  
C Y P R U S

M A L T A (B R)

# The Aftermath

- “The aftermath of WWI was social upheaval, ideological conflict, and another world war” (221).
    - End of major empires --Rise of Communism
    - Depression --Allies don’t really benefit
    - End of Concert of Europe



# Wilsonianism

- Democracy, collective security, and self-determination (222)
  - Peaceful nature of Man (foreign concept to EUR)
  - American view on balance of power



# The League

- Wilson rationalizes through Monroe Doctrine (224)
  - Ironic?



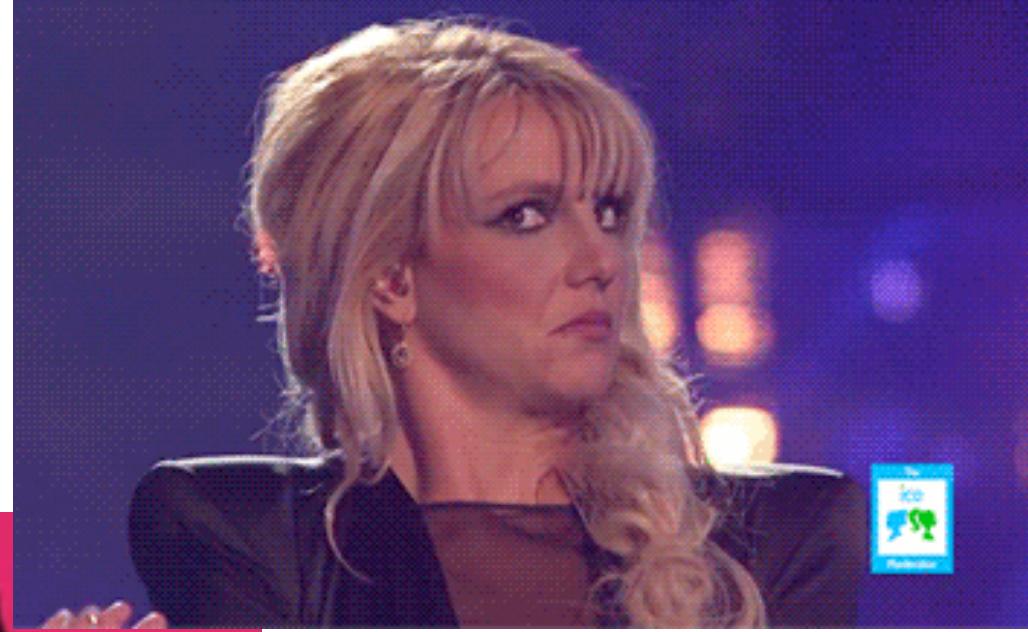
# Fourteen Points

- Many historical flaws in his logic; moral symmetry (226-227)
  - Moral judgment > geopolitics



# Allied Split

- France's national needs → weakening GER are not compatible with other victorious powers (228)



FRANCE

USA & UK

# Failures of Versailles (230)

1. FRA unsecured (no buffer zone; no support)
2. GER not reconciled
3. US Withdrawn
  - “Meat” of the treaty lost in Big 4 haggling
  - GER/RUS not invited, but too many other were → massive disorganization (236)
  - Senate would never vote for League → useless → US/UK undermine it anyway by saying they’ll follow FRA into war if GER attacks (no risk this’ll happen...) (238)

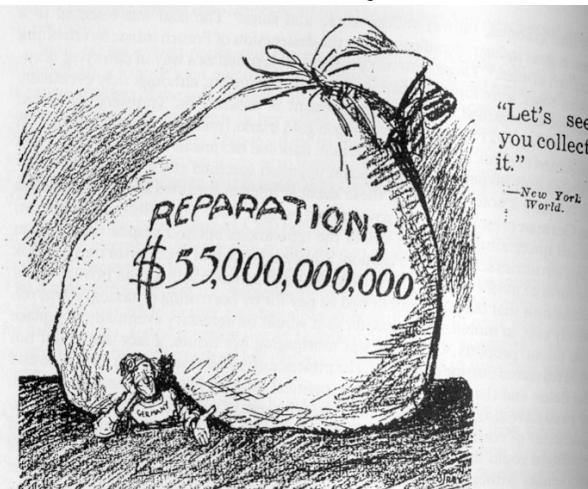


- Punitive nature of treaty = fragile combo of US Utopianism vs. European paranoia. (239-240)
- GER power unchecked by new, weak states → ethnic tension + low self-determination in East (241)
- POL – incentive to partition later → RUS would have to invade in order to protect it or FRA (243)



# Kissinger's Thesis (244-245)

- Psychological flaws
- Values extolled vs. incentive to enforce = clash!
- Unjust acc. to majority
- GER had leverage against disarmament
- Article 231: War Guilt Clause
  - Brand new. War had been amoral
- GER was strengthened politically by Versailles. Better position to dominate once they “threw off the shackles of disarmament.”



# Alliances vs. Collective Security

- Alliances – specific threats; obligations for specific countries
- Collective Security – no specific threats, no specific obligations, requires nations to view problems and the use of force similarly



# League

- Done in 1939 after expelling USSR for invading Finland (249).
- Failure of collective security (249-250) → foreshadowing
- UN better for diplomatic relations, but doesn't avoid war either



# Oh, Foch!

- “This is not peace, it is an armistice for 20 years.”
  - Tries to ally w/ UK, but they feel treaty is unjust and E. Europe could draw them back into war (250).



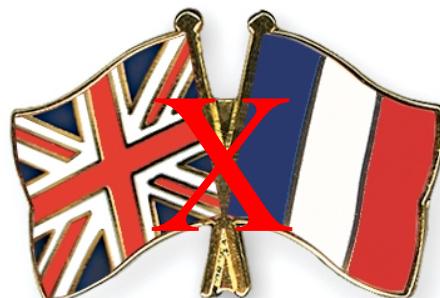
# Mutual Assistance Treaty (1923)

- Between UK/FRA (253)
- Council determines aggressor & victim → members assist victim.
- Eligibility: Members must have begun disarming
- → Leads to aggression within League. Why?



# Geneva Protocol (1924)

- Universal obligation to help victims of aggression
- Three rules (254):
  - Aggressor refuses negotiations
  - Aggressor failure to submit conflict for judicial settlement or arbitration
  - Victim's membership in a scheme for disarmament
- → Failed. Too far for UK, not far enough for FRA
  - UK wants FRA to disarm, FRA wants to contain GER, US says absolutely not due to interference with trade.



# Wisest Choice?

- According to Kissinger (255):
  - Relieve GER of Article 231 and any other unjust parts of treaty
  - Forge firm FRA-UK alliance (if FRA alters their treatment of GER)
- Why didn't they listen?



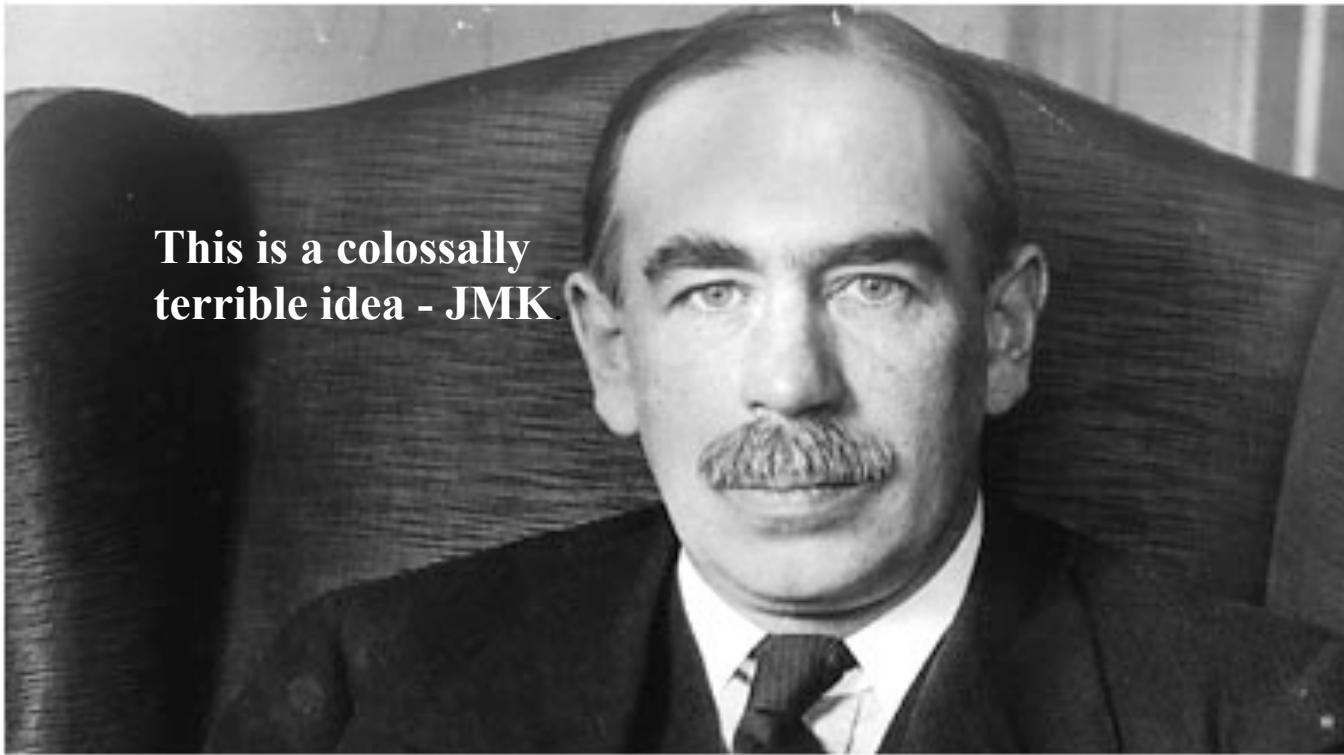
# Enforcement?

- Allies have no rights to verify GER disarmament & GER knew it and insist Allies disarm too (256).



# Reparations

- TBD (257) → used against Allies by GER later
  - Keynes – Economically impossible
  - More difficult to collect the further away from wartime
  - GER pays with inflated currency, then 4yr. moratorium
  - Allied pension payments – new, moral issue



This is a colossally  
terrible idea - JMK.

# Meanwhile in Russia...

- Bolsheviks have no foreign policy and are hell-bent on world domination (258).



# USSR & GER

- Hoffman forces Trotsky to sign Brest-Litovsk (1918)
  - Coexistence with GER (260)
  - Starting point for Nazi-Soviet Pact (1939)



# Oh, POLAND!

- USSR/GER pact to divide Poland in best interest of both.
  - Poles anger BOTH nations with attack of USSR → Curzon Line proposed, and USSR would have accepted but POLAND said NO and returned to pre-war boundaries which took Silesia from GER and area East of Curzon Line.



# Rapallo (1922)

- Ostracism created Rapallo (262-265)
  - GER/USSR secret union proposed by Chicherin
  - “The wine is drawn, it must be drunk.”
  - Rapallo creates atmosphere necessary for Hitler & Stalin

