

Truth about reparations and war-debts

W. Heinemann - Difficult Relations in the 1920s — of Reparations, Debts and 'Rumo(u)rs of War'

Description: -

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Europe -- Description and travel.

Disarmament

Earth sheltered houses -- Designs and plans.

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Language question in the church.

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Economic history -- 1918-

Debts, Public -- United States

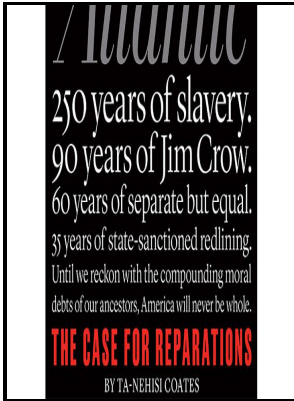
Debts, Public -- Europe

World War, 1914-1918 -- Reparationtruth about reparations and war-debts

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Notes: Includes index.

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The War Debt Controversy

Cases against the government or the state face two problems: 1 the barrier of sovereign immunity, and 2 the nature of implementation of a compensation program if the litigants were to prevail. Consequently, Soviet Premier proposed that the Ruhr Valley industries be administered jointly by the Soviet Union and the three Western powers to secure reparations from the Western-controlled portions of Germany.

War Debts and Reparations: CQR

As neither we nor France have been taking goods or services in adequate quantities, as France has not extended adequate credit, and as we have since the beginning of 1929 greatly curtailed foreign credits, gold in abnormal proportions has accumulated in France and in the United States. I took part in these transactions 12 years ago and wrote in 1920 to President Wilson to beg him to agree to cancel all these debts and reparations. He believed that to protect, stabilize, and allow for the expansion of industrial capitalism as a social system in the future, leaders formulating the peace after World War I had to establish a peace that would avoid another world war and possible future national revolutions.

Aftermath of World War I and the Rise of Nazism, 1918

Since new outlets for German heavy industry did not appear in the world market, Germany began to invest American banking loans in an economically wasteful fashion.

REPARATIONS AND WAR DEBTS. (Hansard, 14 December 1932)

If one is to accept the figures of the Reparations Commission, Germany has borrowed abroad since 1924 almost exactly the total amount she has paid in reparations since the Armistice.

Keynes, Consequences of the Peace, World War I reparations, war debts, Woodrow Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Treaty of

Versailles

We have constantly urged and supported such a policy, and we have reiterated again and again that the imposition of reparations in the ridiculous astronomical figures that were used at the time of the Versailles Treaty was one of the gravest and stupidest mistakes that civilisation has ever made. But my friends, many of them on this side, were not pleased with me, and I dare say they will not be pleased with me now.

The Truth About The Peace Treaties Vol

The thing which interests me to-day is what is going to happen in the future. Some argued that in addition to individual compensation, a collective claim must be presented for reparations to the Jewish people for the property whose owners were unknown or dead, for institutions and communities that had been destroyed or had vanished, and for damage done to the very fabric of the Jewish people's existence.

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