

Versailles settlement - peacemaking after the First World War, 1919-1923

Palgrave Macmillan - Paris Peace Conference, 1919

Description: -

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Germany -- Emigration and immigration -- History -- 19th century.

Germany -- Emigration and immigration -- History -- 18th century.

Immigrants -- Songs and music -- History and criticism.

Folk music -- History and criticism.

Folk songs, German -- History and criticism.

Germans -- Foreign countries -- Music -- History and criticism.

French language -- Idioms.

French language -- Style.

Buies, Arthur, -- 1840-1901 -- Anecdotes.

Science.

Self-perception.

Drugs -- Psychological aspects.

Drugs -- Physiological effect.

Attention-deficit-disordered children -- Medical care.

Attention-deficit disorder in adolescence.

Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

World War, 1914-1918 -- Reparations

World War, 1914-1918 -- Peace
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The making of the twentieth century
Versailles settlement -
peacemaking after the First World War, 1919-1923

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**The Versailles Settlement:
Peacemaking After the First World
War, 1919**

No one knows the true casualty figures for the fighting but perhaps 8—10 million soldiers dead on both sides is approximately accurate. French approach The French Prime Minister Georges Clemenceau's chief goal was to weaken Germany militarily, strategically and economically. In the West, Germany was balanced only by and, both of which were smaller in population and less economically vibrant than Germany.

The Versailles Treaty Put an End to World War I

Demonstration against the treaty in front of the After Scheidemann's resignation, a new coalition government was formed under. The cynical calculation was that a new civilian government would secure a more lenient peace than would be offered to German military leaders.

The Versailles Settlement

It would not be until 1921 that the United States finally signed separate peace treaties with Germany, Austria and Hungary. Key recommendations were folded into the with Germany, which had 15 chapters and 440 clauses, as well as treaties for the other defeated nations. Their attempts to gain protection from threats posed by the ongoing largely failed since none of the major powers was interested in taking a mandate over the Caucasian territories.

Peacemaking after the First World War 1919

Territorial claims The Japanese claim to Shan Tung was disputed by the Chinese.

Peacemaking after the First World War 1919

When press reports about Wilson's Fourteen Points first reached Germany, the American peace programme was indignantly dismissed by

conservatives as being a 'front for imperialistic conquest' and striking a note of victory which was 'hardly appropriate to Germany's unprecedentedly promising military situation' in early 1918. What has become of Wilson's 14 points? Both Lloyd George and Wilson had to return home part-way through the conference to attend to urgent parliamentary business.

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