

Draw what "victory" after a war looks

like.

Should the losing country be

PUNISHED or REBUILT? Why?

INVESTIGATE

3.4

The End of World War I

As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Explain how WWI came to an end.
- Describe Wilson's Fourteen Points.
- Analyze the Treaty of Versailles.
- Explain why the U.S. rejected the treaty.

America Joins the Fighting

A church in Ypres (EE-pruh), Belgium, lies in ruins. The use of powerful new military technologies by both the Allied and Central powers left many parts of Europe devastated.

America Joins the Fighting

Analyze Maps Why did Germany ask for peace while they still controlled most of Belgium and northeast France?

America Joins the Fight

The United States enters the war in the spring of 1917

Germany renews unrestricted submarine warfare; Allies combat using convoys- groups of merchant ships sailing together

Russia overthrows Czar Nicholas II, Communist gain control under Vladimir Lenin

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (1918) ended war on the Eastern Front

America Joins the Fight

General John J. Pershing commands

American Expeditionary Force- (1918)

Pershing wanted to keep U.S. troops, “doughboys” independent.

The Battle of Argonne Forest was a turning point for the allied forces.

November 11, 1918, Germany surrenders in

Compiègne France, ending the war.

IMOW: What Do You Think People From Europe Thought About The End? What

about Germany? What about The United States?

America Joins the Fighting

Analyze Charts Which side, the Allies or the Central Powers, paid the highest price in terms of human lives during World War I?

Wilson Wants “Peace Without

Victory”

Lenin believed the war was nothing but an
imperialistic land-grab

Wilson believed the war was about peace & freedom.

“Peace without Victory.”

Wilson outlines America’s war aims in his Fourteen

Points about keeping world peace

Big Goals:

- Self-Determination

- Freedom of the Seas
- Reduction of Armaments
- League of Nations

Wilson Wants “Peace Without Victory”

Analyze Charts How did Wilson’s Fourteen Points aim to reduce the potential for future wars to develop?

Should Germany be punished for World War I?

Yes or No — Explain.

Rejection

Treaty of Versailles Peace treaty that officially ended World War I between Germany and the Allied Powers.

BIG WANTS!

- Germany accepted responsibility.
- Germany lost territory.
- Germany's military was restricted.
- Germany was required to pay reparations.

Allied Goals

Wilson wanted PEACE

European Allies Wanted

Germany PUNISHED!

Paris Conference

Europe insisted that Germany started the war & demanded reparations-
payment for war damages.

Europe was not a fan of Wilson's ideas but
agreed to his League of Nations idea

Problem! The Peace treaty set up political
boundaries that caused
conflict!

Problem! The treaty went against self-

determination & mixed groups &
lands

Rejection

Spanish Flu- deadly form of influenza that became a pandemic killing 50 million people! Wilson catches it

America Rejects the Treaty of Versailles

The spread of the influenza pandemic from 1918 to 1919 left millions dead worldwide, creating a sense of dread among peoples of all nations. Pictured are soldiers at an army hospital in Kansas.

Rejection

Spanish Flu- deadly form of influenza that became a pandemic killing 50 million people! Wilson catches it

Treaty of Versailles had to be ratified by congress, but parties were not pleased with it

Irreconcilables- Isolationist senators that opposed the League of Nations

Reservationists- Senators who were opposed to

treaty but wanted changes to it.

Wilson refuses to compromise with parties &
the treaty fails.

America Rejects the Treaty of Versailles

Analyze Charts What was the primary difference between reservationists and irreconcilables?

IMOW: Was the Outcome of the War Fair For Everyone?

IMOW: Did Wilson's Fourteen Points create a fair and lasting peace?

BIG BRAIN BOX!

1. What TWO developments from your notes helped bring the fighting to an end in 1918?
2. Choose ONE of Wilson's Fourteen Points. How was it supposed to prevent another war?
3. Compare your Bell Doodle answer with the Treaty of Versailles. Would YOU consider the treaty fair? Use TWO details.
4. Why did the U.S. reject the Treaty of Versailles even though President Wilson helped create the

peace plan? Use a specific disagreement from
your notes.