

End of the War

The Great War, that is...



Main Ideas

- Combined Allied forces stopped the German offensive
- _____ brought political and territorial changes to Europe and created bitterness and resentment in several nations...leading to more....WAR...!

The Last Year of the War

- _____ had withdrawn from war due to their Revolution...more to come on this
- Germany could now concentrate on the _____ (trench warfare☺)
- US helped Allied powers with financial and psychological boost...Example? _____

A New German offensive

- Military leader, Erich Ludendorff, tried to break the stalemate, but failed at the _____, when Allied troops overcame them
- Germany signed an armistice (_____) in 1918...they had lost

After the truce?

- Germany had to deal with revolutionary forces in its own country:
 - Radical socialists (German Communist Party) did not like policies set up by Social Democrats and they tried to seize Berlin and Munich
 - Social Democrat party crushed the rebels and murdered two of its leaders

The Peace settlements

- Even though the fighting was over, some issues needed to be settled
- In 1919, reps from 27 victorious Allied nations met in Paris (_____ were not invited...leads to problems later!)
- US President Wilson (and others too) wanted to prevent this from happening again

Wilson's Fourteen Points

- Very famous folks
- Above all, “_____!!”
- Reducing armaments (_____)
- Ensure self-determination (_____)
- Set up an association of nations (_____) based on international cooperation

Paris Peace Conference

- Even though Europeans applauded Wilson's ideas, it was a tough idea to pass
- Everyone was looking out for themselves (territorial gains from old alliances)
- Big Four:

_____ made compromises to get what they wanted...

- Really, though, it was the BIG THREE (Italy didn't play much of a role!)
- U.S. Senate refused to ratify the agreement...the treaty was weakened b/c of this

Why do you think the US Senate refused???
