Paris Peace Conference

United States president Woodrow Wilson devised a 14 point plan that he believed would bring a lasting peace to Europe. These principles outlined the aims for American participation in the war and would also be used at the peace negotiations after the end of the war at the Paris Peace Conference.

1. Open Diplomacy - There should be no secret treaties between powers
2. Freedom of Navigation - Seas should be free in both peace and war
3. Free Trade - The barriers to trade between countries such as custom duties should be removed
4. Multilateral Disarmament - All countries should reduce their armed forces to the lowest possible levels
5. Colonies - People in European colonies should have a say in their future
6. Russia - Russia should be allowed to operate whatever government it wanted and that government should be accepted, supported and welcomed.
7. Belgium - Belgium should be evacuated and restored to the situation before the war.
8. France - should have Alsace-Lorraine and any lands taken away during the war restored.
9. Italy - The Italian border should be readjusted according to nationality
10. National Self -Determination - The national groups in Europe should, wherever possible, be given their independence.
11. Romania, Montenegro and Serbia - Should be evacuated and Serbia should have an outlet to the sea
12. Turkey - The people of Turkey should have a say in their future
13. Poland - Poland should become an independent state with an outlet to the sea.
14. League of Nations - An assembly of all nations should be formed to protect world peace in the future.

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| Problems that led to war | Militarism/Alliances | Nationalism/Imperialism |
| Proposed Solutions | Diplomacy: negotiation between nations | Self Determination: the right to determine one’s own form of government without influence |
| Categorize the 14 points |  |  |
| Successes in the Treaty of Versailles |  |  |
| Failures in the Treaty of Versailles |  |  |

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| Problems that led to war | Militarism/Alliances | Nationalism/Imperialism |
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| Categorize | Open diplomacy (1)  Disarmament (4)  League of Nations (14) | Freedom of Navigation (2)  Free Trade (3)  Colonies (5)  Territorial settlement (6-13) |
| Successes | League of Nations is formed | European nationalism is encouraged by redrawing the map of Europe |
| Failures | Germany harshly punished   * Guilt clause * Disarmament * Loss of colonies and land   US does not join the League of Nations | European powers were unwilling to give colonies self-determination. |