



**Chapter 19**  
**The World War I Era**  
**(1914–1920)**



**Section 5**

# I. President Wilson's Proposals

A. President Wilson developed a peace program for peace called the Fourteen Points, named for the number of provisions it contained.

B. Some of the points: an **end -to entangling alliances**, a League of Nations, a reduction of military forces, the right of Austria-Hungary's ethnic groups to self-determination

C. **REJECTED** -During peace negotiations, the Allies discarded Wilson's Fourteen

## II. Wilson Forced to Compromise

- Allies interested in making the Central Powers pay for war damages.
- Wilson was forced to compromise on his views, especially concerning self-determination for former German colonies.

### III. The League of Nations

- The League of Nations, was agreed upon at the Paris Peace Conference.
  - \*designed to bring the nations of the world together to ensure peace and security.
- Republicans in Congress, were concerned about Article 10 of the League's charter, they felt it might draw the United States into unpopular foreign wars.

## IV. The Paris Peace Conference

A. Redrew the map of Europe to the Allies' advantage. 9 new nations were created from territory taken from Austria-Hungary, Russia, and Germany.

C. France wanted Germany humiliated and financially crippled. Germany required to pay billions of dollars in reparations. Wilson opposed this plan, claiming that these demands would lead to future wars.

D. **June 28, 1919**, the peace treaty, known as the **Versailles Treaty**, signed at Versailles, outside of Paris.

# Europe After World War I





## V. Reaction at Home

### A. Congress and the Treaty of Versailles

- voted against ratifying the Treaty in November 1919.
- The US declared the war officially over on May 20, 1920.
- US ratified separate peace treaties with Germany, Austria, and Hungary.
- Does not join the newly formed League of Nations.

## VI. Difficult Postwar Adjustments

- War helped boost American economy, the US now the world's largest creditor nation.
- Soldiers found jobs scarce.
- African American soldiers found continued discrimination.
- Artists begin postwar years with a sense of gloom.



