



# Meditation

(continued or extended thought; reflection; contemplation)

## Rene Magritte 1937

- Magritte's pieces are associated with Surrealism, which was a period in art where the paintings tried to confuse people by fusing reality with the imagination, forcing the viewer to contemplate the image.
- Magritte signed up for the infantry in 1921, and served in Leopoldsburg, Austria, and Antwerp. The next year he was released.
  - World War I 1914 – 1918
  - World War II 1939 – 1945



# Treaty of Versailles

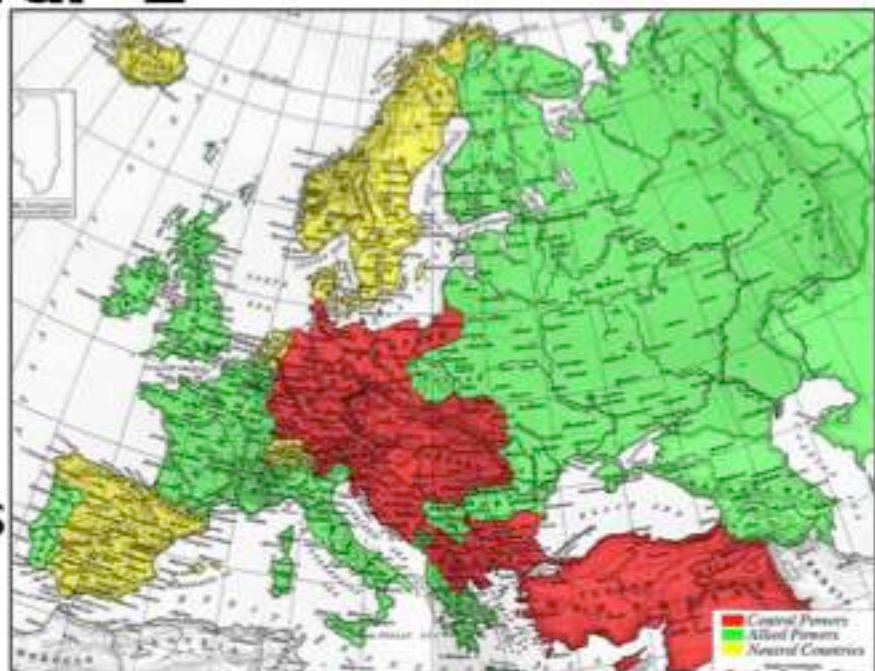
# World War I

## Where

- Most major battles took place in Europe, along the Western Front (France)

## Who

- Allied Powers
- Central Powers



## Why

- Direct cause was the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary by a Serbian.
- **M**ilitarism
- **A**lliances
- **I**mperialism
- **N**ationalism



## What

- The Great War between many countries

## When

- Began June 1914
- Fighting ended November 1918

# World War I Ends

**WIN**

## Allied Powers



United States



France



Great Britain

## Major Central Powers



Bulgaria



Austria-Hungary



Germany



Ottoman Empire

## Treaties

Each of the Central Powers signed its own treaty with the Allied Powers.

# Treaty of Versailles

- Signed on June 28, 1919, in Versailles, France
- Last treaty to be signed
- Officially marked the end of WWI

## Who Wrote It?

- Mainly negotiated by the leaders of the Allied Powers



Great Britain's  
Prime Minister  
David Lloyd  
George



France's Prime  
Minister  
Georges  
Clemenceau



United States'  
President  
Woodrow  
Wilson

**Not This  
Guy!**



Germany's Kaiser  
Wilhelm II had  
little participation  
because the  
others believed  
his actions caused  
the war.

# Punish Germany!



- Clemenceau advocated for severe punishment for Germany.
- Germany had invaded France
  - Much of France was devastated by the battles

**No one wanted Germany to regain strength and cause another war.**



David and Wilson were concerned a too severe punishment would cause another war.

# Germany Is Punished

Wilson's concerns and proposals were largely ignored, and the final treaty had severe consequences for Germany.

## → Accept FULL Blame for Causing WWI

### → Pay Reparations

- Help other countries rebuild from the losses and damages the war caused
- VERY difficult for Germany to do because Germany had to finance its own rebuilding from the damages and its economy was worsening

### → Lost All Colonies

### → Lost Land

- One million square miles
- Was rich in natural resources (these resources could have helped Germany's struggling economy improve)

### → Reduce Military

- Not allowed to rebuild its army and navy
- Production of most war materials was stopped
- Allied Powers wanted to keep Germany too weak to start another war



# Treaty Outcomes

## League of Nations

- Organization of countries that promised to work together to ensure another world war would not occur
- Germany would not be allowed to join until 1926
- United States did NOT join



## US Disagrees

- Believed the Treaty of Versailles was too harsh on Germany
- Concerned it would cause another war
- Refused to ratify the treaty
- Did not accept responsibility for it

## Germany Suffers

- Representatives from Germany's government reluctantly signed the treaty
- Many Germans resented the restrictions and held protests
- Germany's economy continued to worsen
- Germany became more isolated and distrusted by other countries

**The Treaty of Versailles brought peace, but it also set events in motion that would lead to World War II.**

## The German Reply (to the Treaty of Versailles)

15 May 1919 AMERICAN COMMISSION TO NEGOTIATE PEACE CONFIDENTIALS-H BULLETIN No. 277

May 15th, 1919

*To His Excellency Mr. Clemenceau:*

*"During the last two generations, Germany has been transformed from an agricultural state to an industrial state. While an agricultural state, Germany could nourish forty million inhabitants.*

*As an industrial State, it can assure the nourishment of a population of sixty-seven million. In 1913, the importation of goods amounted in round figures to twelve million tons. Before the war, a total of fifteen million persons found an existence in Germany by means of foreign commerce and navigation, either directly, or indirectly, by using our foreign raw materials...*

*After this privation of her produce, after the economic repression caused by the loss of her Colonies, of her Merchant Fleet and her foreign possession, Germany will no longer be in a position to import raw materials in sufficient quantities from abroad. As a matter of course an enormous part of German industry would thus be condemned to extinction. At the same time the need to import commodities would considerably increase, while the possibility of meeting this need would diminish to the same extent.*

***After a very short time Germany would therefore no longer be in a position to furnish bread and work to her many millions of persons forced to earn their daily bread by navigation and commerce....***

***The enforcement of the Peace Conditions would therefore logically entail the loss of several million persons in Germany....***

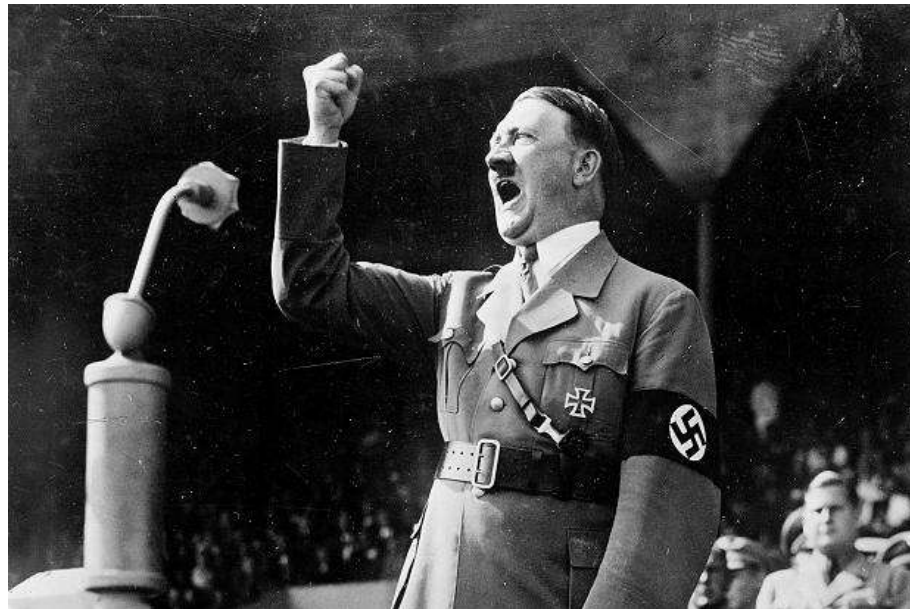
***No assistance, however great and of however long duration could prevent these wholesale deaths. The Peace would impose upon Germany many times the number of human lives cost her by this war of four years and a half...***

# Hitler's Response about the Treaty of Versailles to the German People

April 17, 1923

So long as this Treaty stands there can be no resurrection of the German people; no social reform of any kind is possible!

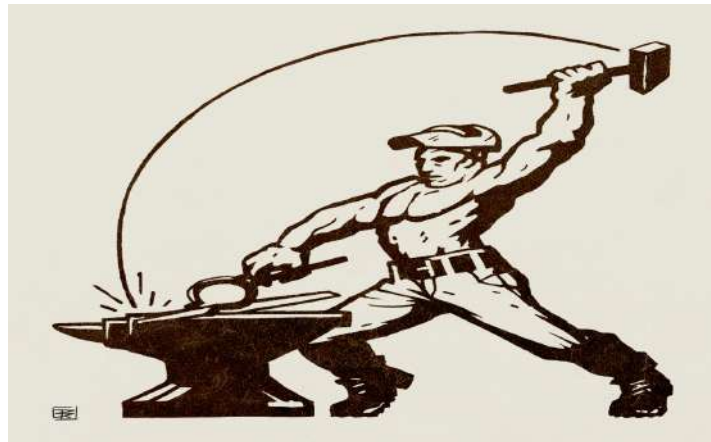
The treaty was made in order to bring 20 million Germans to their deaths and to ruin the German nation. But those who made the Treaty cannot set it aside.



. At its foundation our Movement formulated three demands:

1. Setting aside of the Peace Treaty.
2. Unification of all Germans.
3. 3. Land and soil [Grund und Boden] to feed our nation.


Our movement could formulate these demands, since it was not our Movement which caused the War, it has not made the Republic, it did not sign the Peace Treaty. There is thus one thing which is the first task of this Movement: it desires to make the German once more National, that his Fatherland shall stand for him above everything else. It desires to teach our people to understand afresh the truth of the old saying: He who will not be a hammer must be an anvil. An anvil we are today, and that anvil will be beaten until out of the anvil we fashion once more a hammer, a German sword!







A



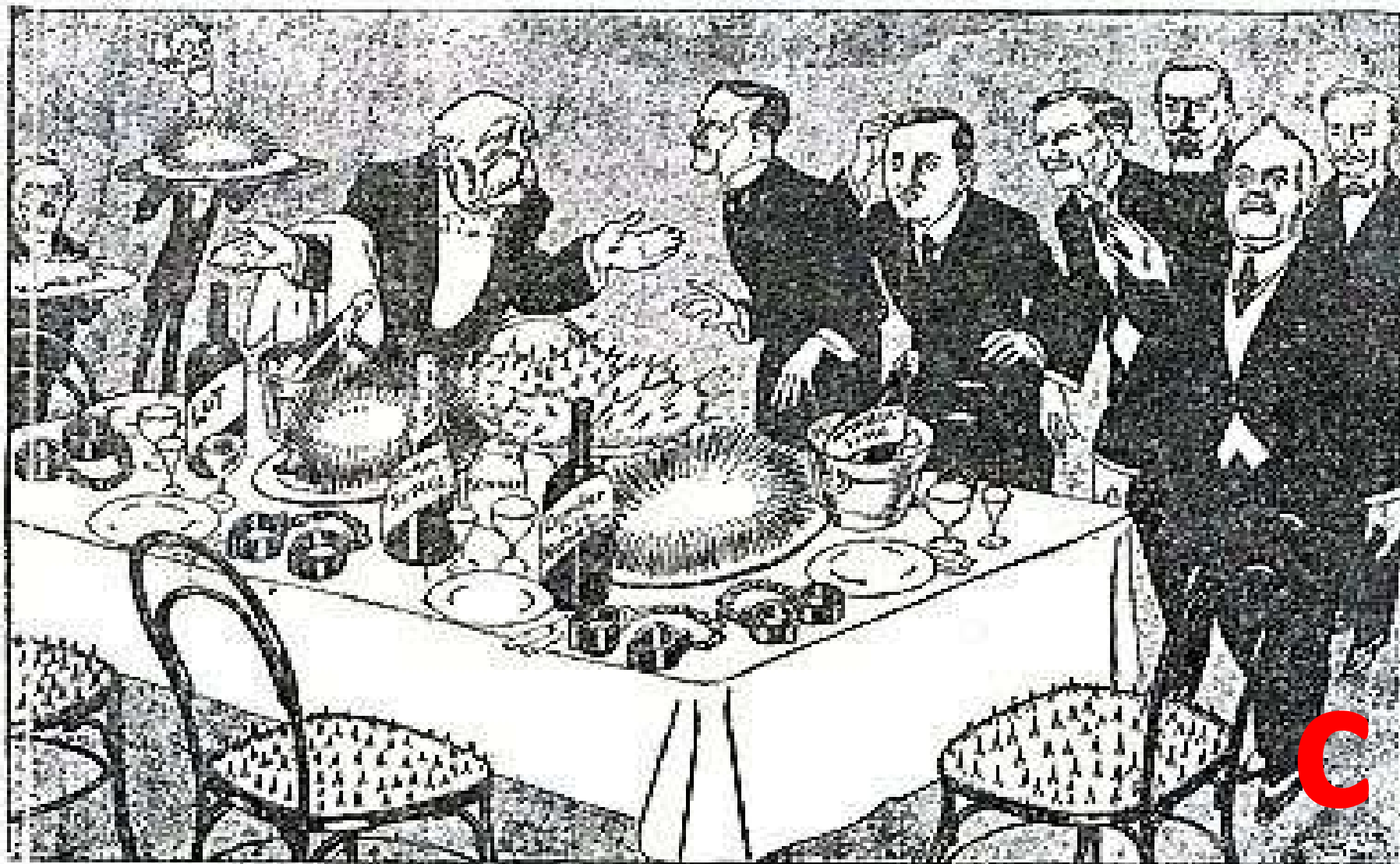
REPARATIONS  
\$55,000,000,000

“Let’s see  
you collect  
it.”

—New York  
World.

**B**

# At the Peace Table



—From *Hæpzen*, Christiania.

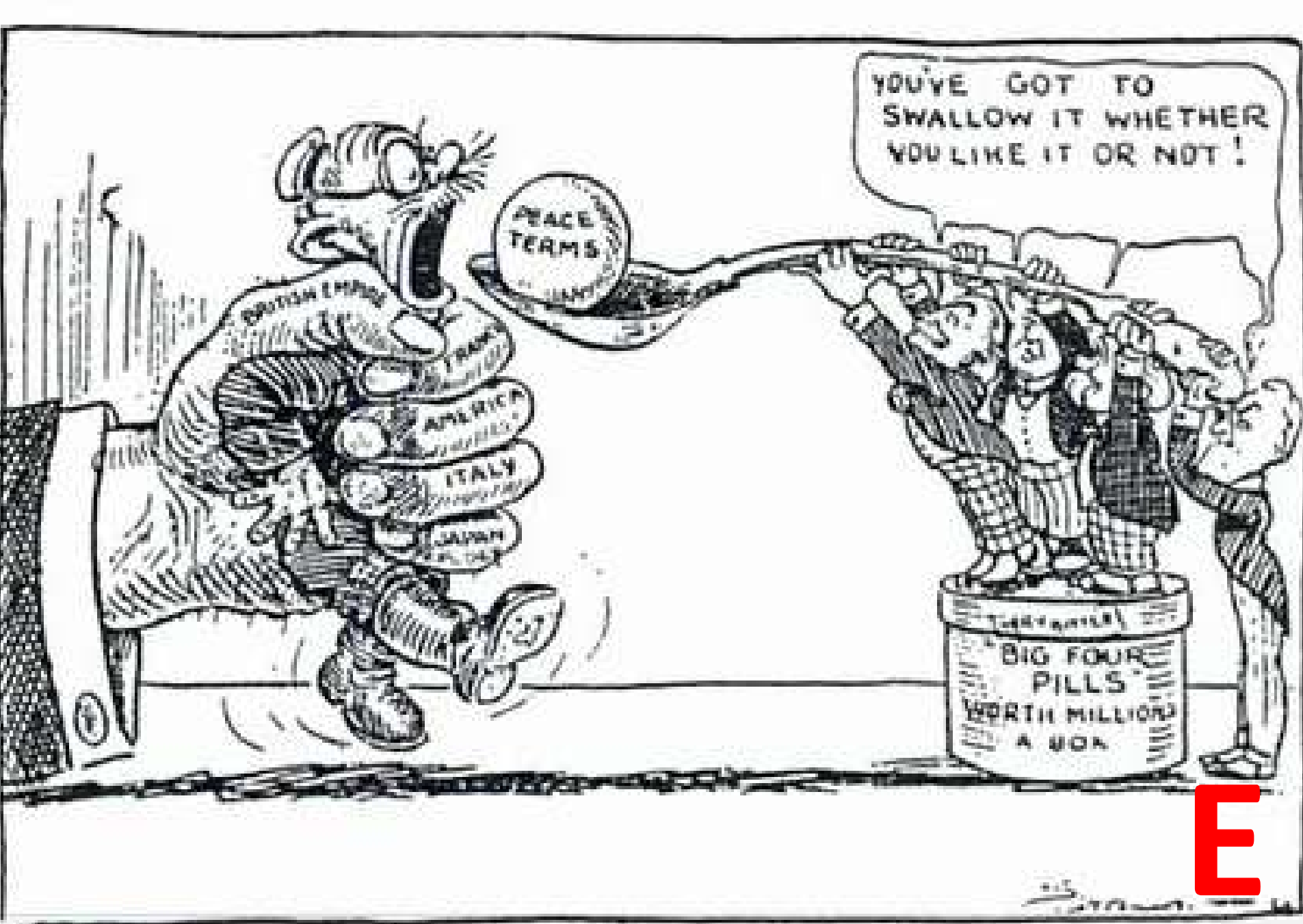
CLEMENCEAU (to the German delegates): "Take your seats, gentlemen!"



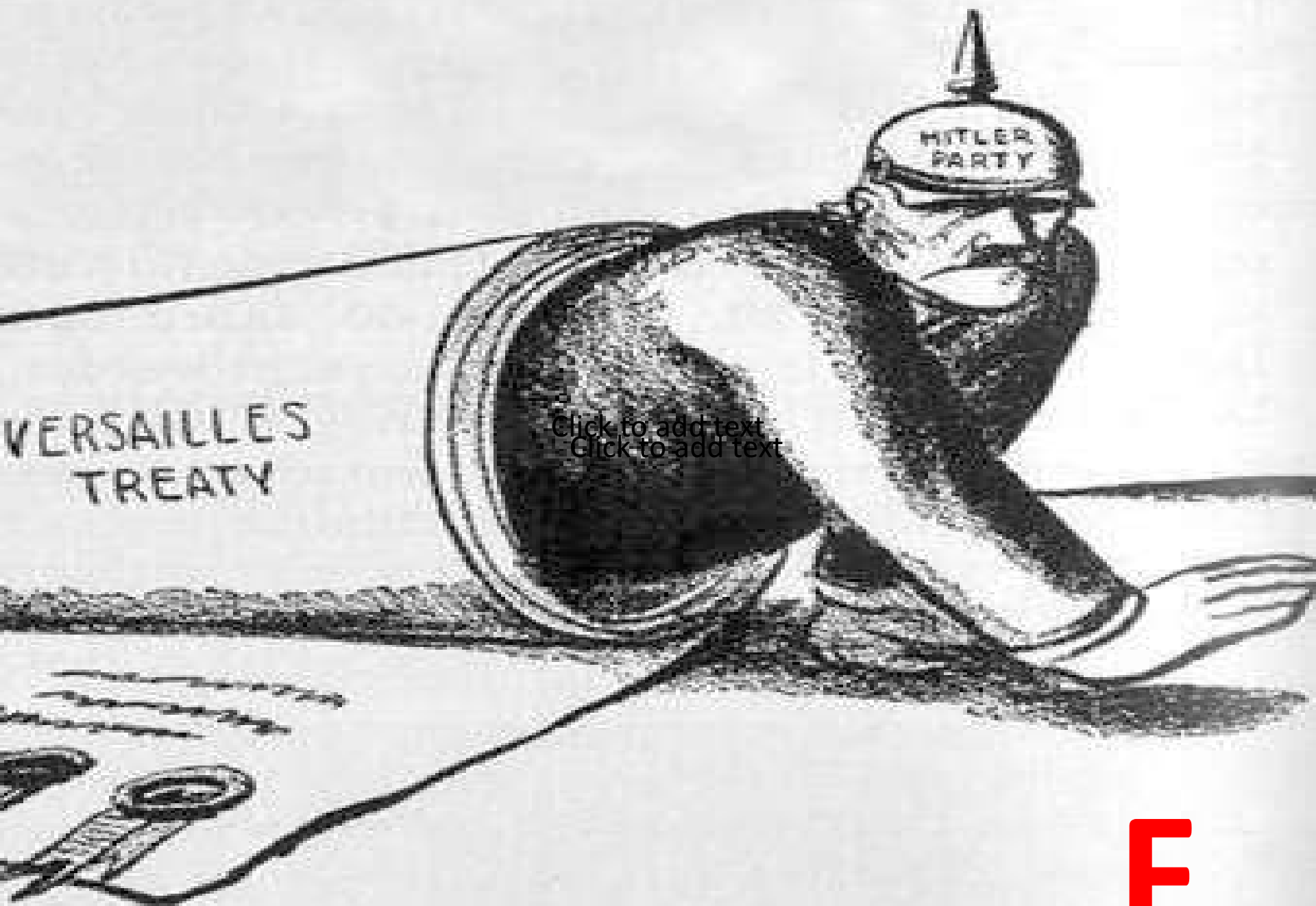


REAR VIEW.

—Orr in the *Chicago Tribune*.



DER TAG!



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F