The Treaty of Versailles

The Main Idea

The end of World War I is important because of Congress' decision to not sign the Treaty because of the League of Nations.

The End of World War I

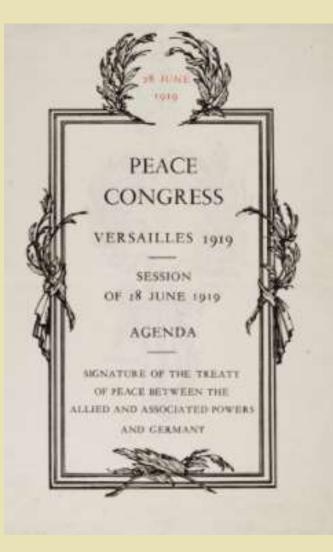
When the war ended, the Allies each had their own opinions and agendas for post war Europe.
Wilson wanted "peace without victory."

Fourteen Points

 Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy.

 The Fourteen Points supported free trade, freedom of the seas, the end of foreign colonies, and national borders that respected different groups of people.

Treaty of Versailles



- Ended World War I.
- Created the League of Nations
 - Would also work to

preserve peace between countries.

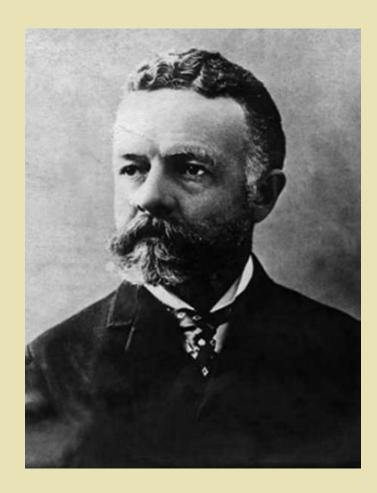
 One of Wilson's Key Points

Trouble with the Treaty

 Wilson asked Congress to approve. –Wilson was a Democrat Congress was controlled by Republicans who did not support the League and would not approve the treaty.

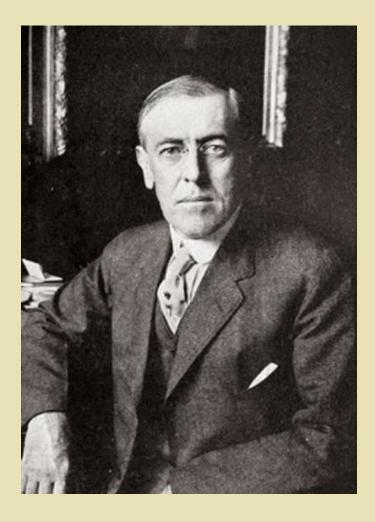
Congress Opposed

- <u>Congress believed that</u> joining the League would limit US sovereignty.
 - <u>US would be forced to</u> <u>get involved with</u> <u>European affairs.</u>
- Senate Majority Leader Henry Cabot Lodge wanted many changes to the treaty.



Wilson Tried

- Wilson traveled the country trying to gain support. During his trip, he suffered a stroke.
- <u>Congress never</u> <u>approved the Treaty of</u> <u>Versailles and the</u> <u>League of Nations</u> would fail.



Creation of the Soviet Union

- In 1917, the Russian Revolution occurred.
- The Bolsheviks (Later Communists) will come to power.
- <u>The United States supported an opponent</u> of the Bolsheviks.
- This would lead to tension between the countries for much of the 20th century.

Order of Operations

Complete the Treaty of Versailles Assignment