
End of the War

ALLIE VICTORY CHAPTER 8
SECTION 4

Focus Questions #17

- ❑ Identify why both sides developed new weapons, and list some of those new weapons.
- ❑ Identify why Russia decides to leave the war? Why does Lenin gain power?
- ❑ What does Wilson's first five points propose and what do the next eight points address?
- ❑ How do the allies feel about Wilson's ideas?
- ❑ Describe the wars outcome under the Treaty of Versailles. How does the American government respond to the treaty?

New Technology

- ❑ Both sides realized that trench warfare could only bring limited success at great cost.
- ❑ Both sides began to develop new technologies to help them break through enemy lines.
- ❑ As a result new technology like poison gas, gas masks, tanks, airplanes, convoys and machine guns are developed.
- ❑ Eventually the stalemate ends because of the million of American soldiers pouring into France putting pressure on the German Western front.

Russia Leaves the War

- ❑ In 1917, riots broke out in Russia over the government's handling of the war and over scarcity of food and fuel.
- ❑ The Russian Czar Nicholas II, the leader of the Russian Empire gives up his throne.
- ❑ Vladimir Lenin and the Bolshevik Party gains power, establishing Communism.
- ❑ Lenin promised to withdraw from the war, and In 1918 Russia withdraws losing territory to Germany under the Treaty of Litovsk.

Red Scare

- ❑ The wave of strikes and racial unrest helped fuel fears that communists were conspiring to start a revolution in the U.S.
- ❑ Americans were upset at Russia and its communist party for withdrawing from the war, which allowed the Germans to focus on the Western front.
- ❑ Americans began to associate communism with being unpatriotic and disloyal.
- ❑ As a result Americans feared that communists might seize power and that led to the "Red Scare."

Wilson's 14 Points

- ❑ The first five points proposed to eliminate the general causes of the war through free trade, disarmament, freedom of the seas, adjustments of colonial claims and open diplomacy instead of secret agreements.
- ❑ The next eight addressed the right of self-determination, and the creation of the League of Nations.
- ❑ The league would preserve peace and prevent future wars, by pledging to respect and protect each other's territory and independence.
- ❑ Wilson's plan is criticized and too lenient and it did not coincide with the interest of the other Allied powers.

The Treaty of Versailles

- ❑ The treaty ended the war between the competing nations.
- ❑ Under the treaty Germany was stripped of its armed forces. It had to pay reparations to the Allies in the amount of \$33 billion dollars.
- ❑ Germany was humiliated, it was forced to acknowledge guilt for the outbreak and devastation of World War I.

The Treaty of Versailles

- ❑ The treaty also created new nations that were once controlled under the Ottoman Empire and Austria-Hungary Empire.
- ❑ The treaty was rejected by Congress because it challenged the power of Congress to declare War.
- ❑ Many felt that the League of Nations would keep the U.S from acting as an independent country.