



World War I
Outcome: The Fighting Ends

The Fighting Ends

1. The German War Machine

a. Germany faced troubles in 1918

i. A home front revolution forced the Kaiser into exile

ii. Shortage of soldiers (“Iron Youth” was gone); mutiny in Navy

iii. U.S. entry proved to be too much for them (fresh troops & morale)

Germany Surrenders

Regular Edition! 3:45 p. m. Third Edition!

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

November 11, 1918

ARMISTICE IS SIGNED GERMANY SURRENDERS

Washington, Nov. 11, 2:30 a. m.—
Government at Washington officially
announced the signing of the armistice
by Germany, which occurred at 5:00 a. m. Paris time.
Hostilities ceased at 11 a. m. News from Washington flashed to St. Paul 30
seconds after announcement was made.

President Reads Armistice Terms

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson today issued the following proclamation: My fellow countrymen—the armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will save to our fortunate
land the means for other broadly needed and for material aid to the establishment
of just democracy throughout the world. Signed, WOODROW WILSON, President.

"America Gains All She Fought For."

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PRES. CANCELS OUTSTANDING DRAFT CALLS

Washington, Nov. 11.—Robert J. Bender at six o'clock this morning, Central Standard Eastern time, the greatest war in history came to an end, the State Department officially announced today. The German plenipotentiaries signed United States and Allied armistice terms at Marshal Foch's headquarters at five o'clock this morning, French time, and that hostilities ceased at 11 o'clock this morning, French time. While an armistice merely halts war and does not end it, the terms laid down by Foch are such as to prevent Germany from renewing hostilities and the war therefore may be regarded as definitely ended. There remain now the great problems of a peace conference and the gigantic work of returning the fighters to the home lands.

Geneva and Brussels are considered as most likely places for the peace negotiations, and as for the General Staff has already completed its plans for a general demobilization. The nation celebrated wildly today. Factories and stores everywhere were closed and thousands formed interesting parades.

Kaiser Bill Flees to Holland

London, Nov. 11. German kaiser to Kaiserin and Kronpr. All reports tended to show that in addition to the Emperor of the King, Prince Grand Duke and other Royalty of the Empire, had announced that they desire right to rule over a people which already had achieved that right by Revolution. Former Kaiser Bill has fled to Utrecht Holland with his wife.

All Draft Calls are Cancelled

Washington.—Wilson will read Armistice Terms to Congress today he has cancelled all outstanding Draft calls.

Big Parade at Brainerd

THE BIG DRAFT CALL CANCELLATION PARADE AT BRAINERD TODAY



The Fighting Ends

- b. November, 1918 Germany asked for an armistice
 - i. Nov, 11, 1918 --> fighting stopped (Armistice Day)
 - ii. The Allied Powers had won the Great War
 - iii. An allied blockade of German ports continued until the treaty was signed

Where do we sign the treaty?

Peace Conference at Versailles



Peace Conference at Versailles



Versailles



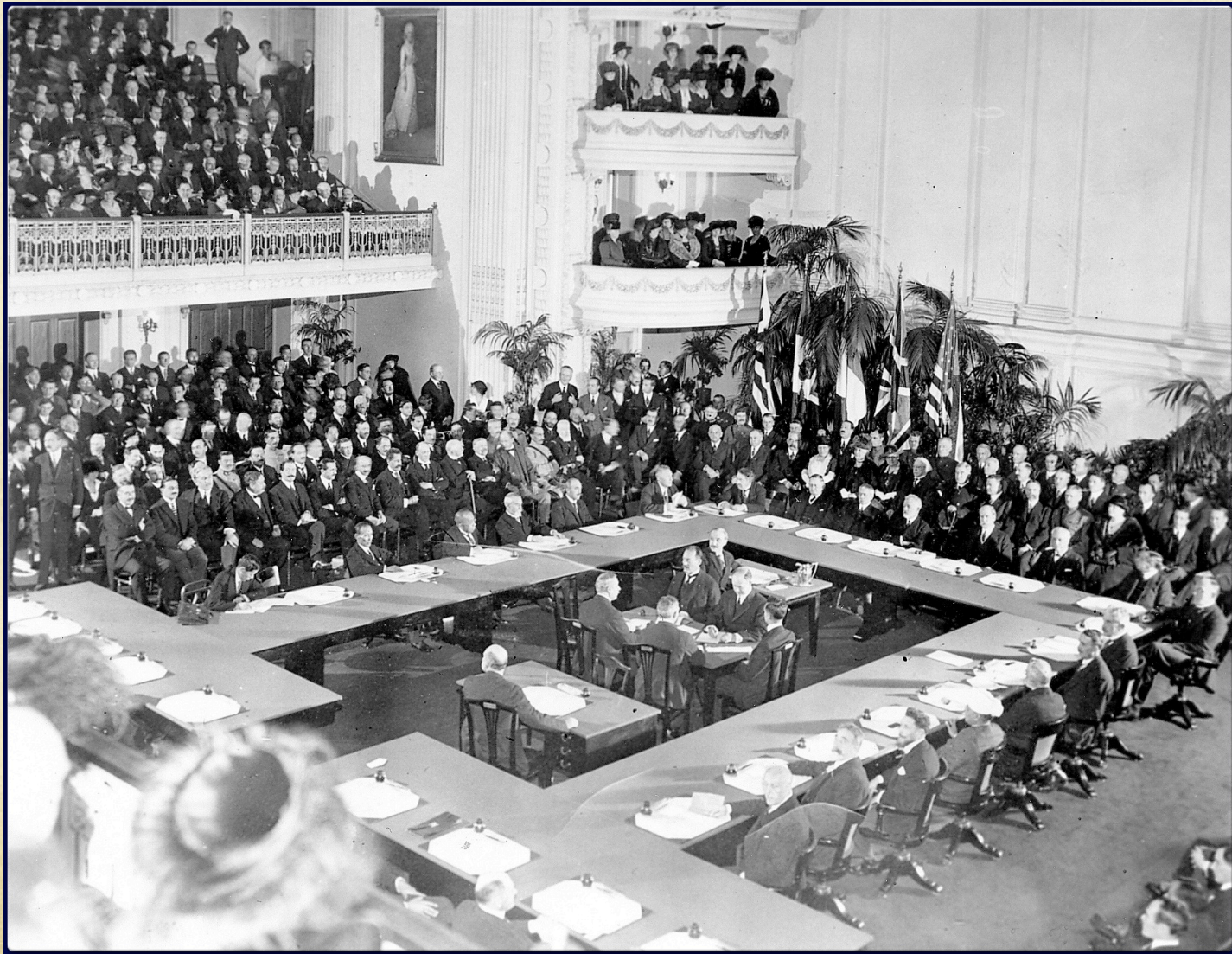
Versailles



The Fighting Ends

2. Peace Conference → Versailles, France (Jan. 1919)
 - a. Major Participants (The Big Four)
 - i. P. Minister David Lloyd George of Great Britain: sought \$\$\$\$\$
 - ii. Premier Georges Clemenceau of France: sought revenge
 - iii. Vittorio Orlando of Italy: sought land promised to them earlier)
 - iv. Pres. Wilson of the U.S.: sought “Peace w/o Victory”)
 - b. What resulted was a dictated peace → Germany was not allowed inside, but hoped the peace would be based on Wilson’s plan

Peace Conference



The Fighting Ends

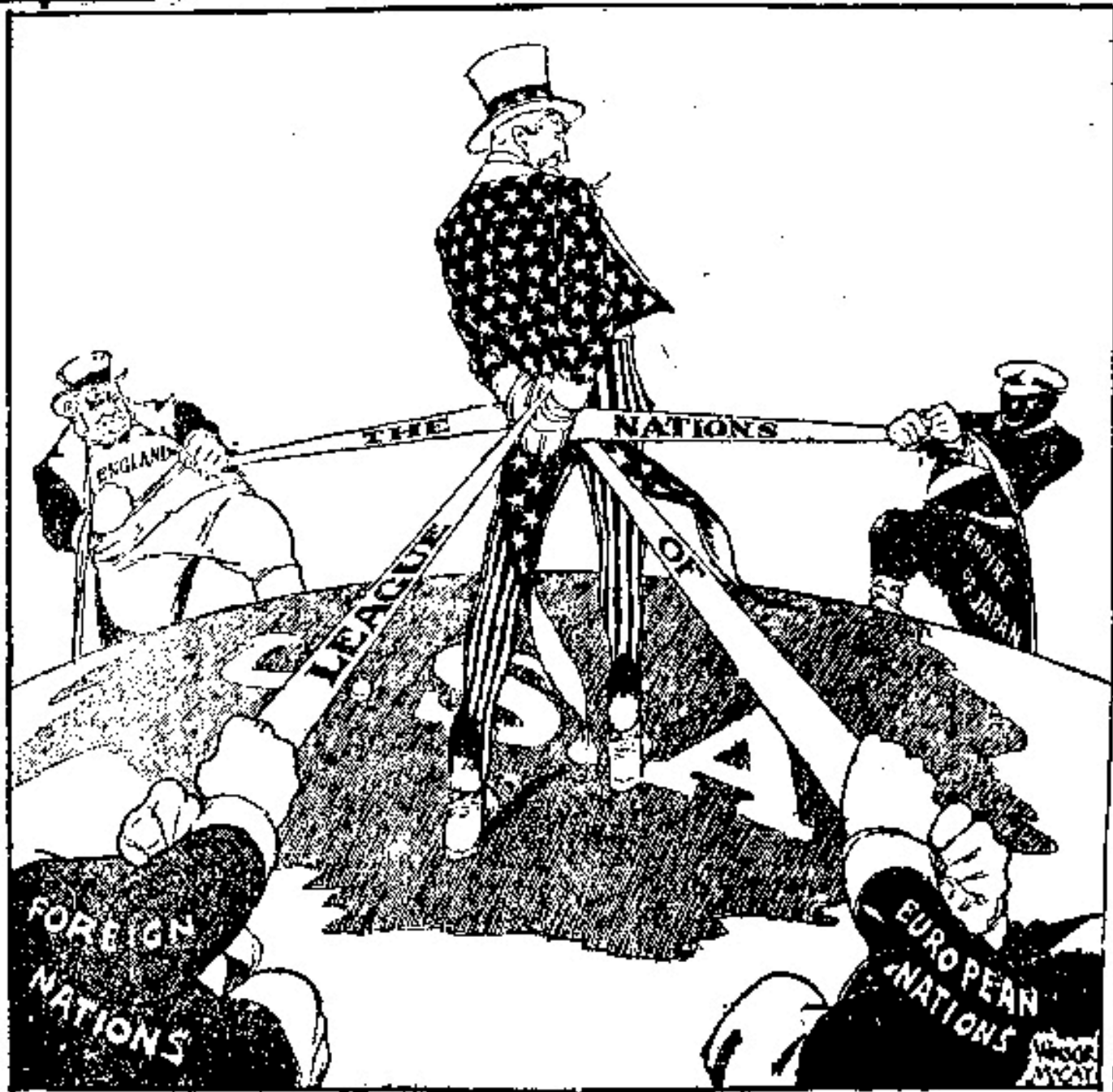
- c. Result = The Treaty of Versailles (June 28, 1919) (Product of compromise)
 - i. New independent nations were formed in Europe
 - ii. Empires were destroyed & ethnic groups were united
 - iii. A League of Nations was formed to maintain peace and prevent future world wars (Wilson's 14th Point)

The Fighting Ends

- iv. Germany was blamed & punished for WWI (war-guilt clause)
 - 1. Asked to pay huge reparations (\$33 billion)
 - 2. Forced to give up large amounts of land
 - 3. Massive disarmament left them w/only a defensive army

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- v. The Treaty was REJECTED at home, despite Wilson's efforts
 1. Many feared the “League” was just another alliance
 2. The U.S. never joined; rejected by the U.S. Senate in 1920
 3. Most Americans desired Isolationism
 4. The U.S. made a separate peace treaty with Germany in 1921



The Fighting Ends

- Result: This treaty planted the seeds of [German](#) bitterness after WWI that allowed for [A. Hitler](#) to rise to power and begin [World War II](#).

