



1914-1918

## THE PEACE SETTLEMENT



1914-1918

Read pages 24 and 25 in *Canadian History*, including the portions along the sides of each page, then answer the questions below. You may use point form, but be descriptive!!

1. What is Canada's Hundred Days? It was the final 100 days of the war (Aug. 8 - Nov. 11, 1918). Canadian troops spearheaded the Allied advance to within a few kilometres of the German border.
  
2. What was the Treaty of Versailles? It was the peace agreement between the Allies and Germany.
  
3. What 4 conditions were placed on Germany by the Treaty?
  - i) required Germany to take the blame for starting the war
  - ii) Germany was only allowed to have a small army, no navy or air force
  - iii) Germany lost its overseas colonies
  - iv) Germany had to pay reparations
  
4. What are reparations? Write at least two of the definitions provided on page 25.
  - imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles
  - payment to repair war damages
  - caused great bitterness in Germany
  - making amends from "repair"
  
5. Compare the map of Europe on page 10 with the map of Europe on page 148.
  - a) Name the countries that existed in 1914, that no longer existed after the Great War. Serbia, Bosnia, Montenegro (became Yugoslavia)
  
  - b) Name the new countries that were created after the Great War.
    - Yugoslavia
    - Czechoslovakia
    - Estonia
    - Latvia
    - Lithuania
    - Poland
    - East Prussia
    - Finland

c) What happened to Germany's territory as a result of the Treaty? \_\_\_\_\_

- territory was reduced
- split by Poland
- some territory went to Denmark and France
- gave up territory for the creation of Czechoslovakia and Poland

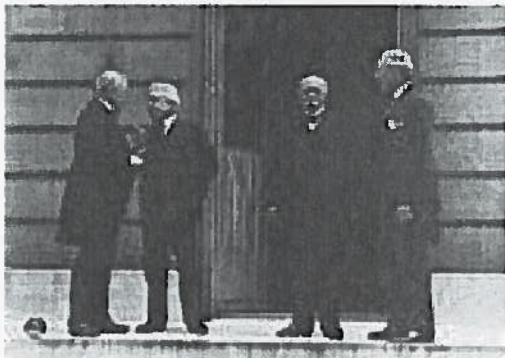
6. What was the main goal of the League of Nations? It tried to find solutions to international disputes before they led to war, by co-operating with each other.

7. Read "Canada at the Peace Table" and "The League of Nations." Provide 3 examples of the ways the war made Canada more independent of Britain.

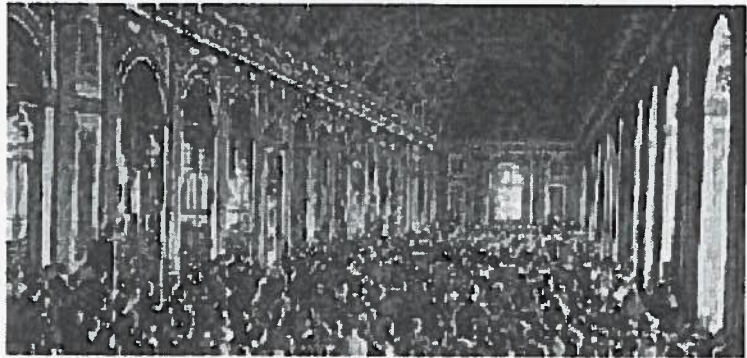
i) Canada became a founding member of the League of Nations

ii) P.M. Borden argued - successfully - that Canada earned the right to send independent delegates to the negotiating table (instead of Britain speaking for us)

iii) Borden demanded - and won - the right for Canada to sign the Treaty of Versailles as the leader of an independent country.



Four world leaders meet at Versailles: Lloyd George (Britain), Orlando (Italy), Clemenceau (France), Wilson (U.S.). [www.quattozone.com](http://www.quattozone.com)



Signing of the Treaty of Versailles at the Palace of Versailles, just outside of Paris, 28 June 1919. [www.catnaps.org](http://www.catnaps.org)



Canada's flag in 1914. [torontosun.com](http://torontosun.com)