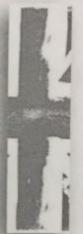
## Paris Peace Conferences: who was there and what did they want?

Discover: who was present at the Paris Peace Conferences Explore: what they trying to achieve : Skills: empathy + decision making









The victors included, France, Britain, the USA and Italy but in reality, Italy was to have little influence over what was agreed. As you will see the 'BIG THREE' of France world was a beautiful French Palace called Versailles, in a room known as the 'Hall of Mirrors'. Only the victors of the war were to be allowed to attend the Paris When the First World War ended there were many questions that needed answering and problems to be solved. The place chosen to sit down and plan the new Peace Conferences, therefore defeated powers such as Germany, Austria -Hungary and Turkey were not allowed to have a voice in the discussions Britain and the USA came to the meetings with very different aims and ideas. Agreeing upon a treaty would not be easy.

## France





Germany



Woodrow Wilson

David Lloyd George

## Georges Clemenceau

Versailles. Their delegation team was led Clemenceau, nicknamed, 'The Tiger'. The French were the home side at by premier, Georges

the blame for the war, to pay for the damheld a bitter hatred of Germany and wantage. Clemenceau, like most French people ed revenge. He wanted Germany to take 1914. France had suffered terrible dam-After the German invasion of France in economically and militarily so it could age caused and have it weakened never attack France again.

He wanted revenge

This was because many had seen loved from the British people who wanted to The British were led by prime minister force a hard punishment on Germany. Lloyd George. He was under pressure ones killed in the war

Privately, George was worried about the lead to future war and that communism supremacy and keeping Germany as a included taking over Germany's African George also had some selfish aims that may spread from Russia into Germany. much. He feared a severe treaty could danger of weakening Germany too colonies, maintaining British naval strong trade partner

> an idealist who wanted a fair peace and Americans had been killed. Wilson was president, Woodrow Wilson. America The USA was spearheaded by their to create a better post-war world had entered the war late and few

in World War 1, Wilson had put forward free. In sum he wanted a fair peace for To encourage Germany to stop fighting Nations to stop future wars, ending all empires and that the seas should be points included making a League of indicated that Germany would be a list his 14 Points. The 14 Points treated fairly after the war. Other

> after Woodrow Wilson's proposal called the 14 Points. Wilson believed Germany should be treated fairly once the war Germany had agreed to stop fighting

sponsible for starting the war and that Government. The new leaders would argue that Germany was not fully rethey should be treated according to by the democratic Weimar Wilson's 14 Points

The German Kaiser had been replaced

was over.

allowed to attend and was at the mercy However, Germany would not be of France, Britain and the USA.

