

Wilson's Fourteen Points and the Treaty of Versailles

Some—but not all—of President Wilson's Fourteen Points were reflected in the Treaty of Versailles.

THE FOURTEEN POINTS

- 1 Public diplomatic negotiations and an end to secret treaties
- 2 Freedom of navigation on the seas
- 3 Free trade among nations
- 4 Reduction of armaments to the level needed for domestic safety
- 5 Fair resolution of colonial claims that arose because of the war
- 6 Evacuation of Russia and restoration of its conquered territories
- 7 Preservation of Belgium's sovereignty
- 8 Restoration of France's territory, including Alsace-Lorraine
- 9 Redrawing Italy's borders according to nationalities
- 10 Divide up Austria-Hungary according to nationalities
- 11 Redraw the borders of the Balkan states according to nationalities
- 12 Self-determination for Turks and the other nationalities under Turkish rule
- 13 Creation of an independent Polish nation
- 14 Creation of a League of Nations

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES

Military Changes

- Limited the German army to 100,000 men, with no tanks or heavy artillery.
- Limited the German navy to 15,000 men.
- Banned Germany from having an air force.

Territory Changes

- Required Germany to cede land to France, Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Belgium.
- Required Germany to surrender all colonies to the control of the League of Nations.
- Germany and Austria were prohibited from uniting.

War-Guilt Provisions

- Held Germany solely responsible for all losses and damages suffered by the Allies during the war.
- Required Germany to pay reparations of 269 billion gold marks, later reduced to 132 billion.

Establishment of the League of Nations

- Did not initially permit Germany to join the League.