### France and Clemenceau

- Born in 1841 he was 77 when the talks began in 1919.
- He entered politics in 1871 and was Prime Minister from 1906 to 1909.
- During the war he was critical of the French war leaders.
- In 1917 he was elected again as leader.

Clemenceau was an old man who had seen his nation be invaded by the Germans in 1870 and again in 1914. France had suffered greatly. The youth of the nation had been lost to war and the nation ravaged by it's effects.

Clemenceau was a <u>hard uncomprimising</u> man (nicknamed 'the tiger') and therefore he wanted Germany to pay for what it had done to his nation and in doing so make sure that it never would be allowed to threaten France again.

### Main issues to take to the Treaty

- Clemenceau wanted French troops on the Rhineland guarding against any future German attack.
- Clemenceau wanted Alsace-Lorraine back from Germany they captured it in the war of 1870.
- Clemenceau wanted Germany to pay for everything that the war cost this would cripple Germany and make France more powerful in Europe.

# **Britain and Lloyd George**

- Lloyd George was born in 1863.
- He entered politics in 1890.
- He became Prime Minister in 1916 during the war.

Lloyd George was in a difficult situation. On one hand he was a <u>realist</u> and saw the need to <u>compromise</u> and make sure that Germany was not punished too much as that would cause more problems than it would solve. However, Lloyd George had just won an election promising to squeeze the pips out of Germany and the people in Great Britain wanted to see the German Head of State (the Kaiser) hang for starting the war.

### Main issues to take to the treaty

- He disagreed with point two of Wilson's fourteen points as Britain who had always had a strong navy felt Britain and her Empire needed to have some control of the seas.
- Lloyd George felt that the British should be given Germany's colonies and the Turkish territories it had captured
- Lloyd George did want to see Germany weakened in some way through it's forces

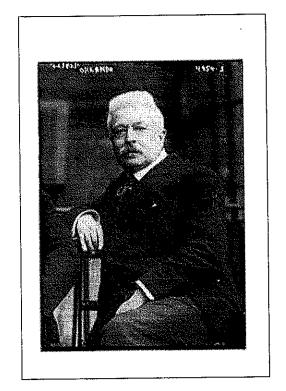
# **Italy and Vittorio Orlando**

- -Born 1860
- -Entered Italian politics in 1903.
- -Became Prime Minister in 1917.

Italy switched sides in WW1 after being secretly promised Austro-Hungarian and German lands if the Allies win.

# Main Issue to take with you to treaty

- 1. You want to punish the Central Powers.
- 2. You want their lands.
- 3. You want their colonies.
- 4. You also will want to support France, America, and Great Britain but you also do not want to make them stronger.



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Germany, Austro-Hungary, Ottoman Empire.

You are on the losing side of WW1. You are concerned about what the victors might do. Be warned your power to negotiate is weak.

Main issues to take with you to the treaty

1. Pay little in costs for the war.

2. Have a strong military.

3. Keep your colonies.

4. Do not lose your land.

# Overseas Colonies

feel it is time that the mother country returns the favor and grants you independence. Middle East, South Africa, and India. You also represent the French Colonies in Asia (Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia). You sent forces to fight and die on the battlefields in defense of the mother country. You You represent the colonies that fought on the sides of the Allies. You represent British Colonies in the

# Main issues to take to the treaty:

- 1. You support the mother countries decisions in the treaty discussion.
- You want independence.



Gandhi of India



Nasser of Egypt



Ho Chi Minh of Vietnam



Kenyatta of Kenya