

# World War I and the Russian Revolution

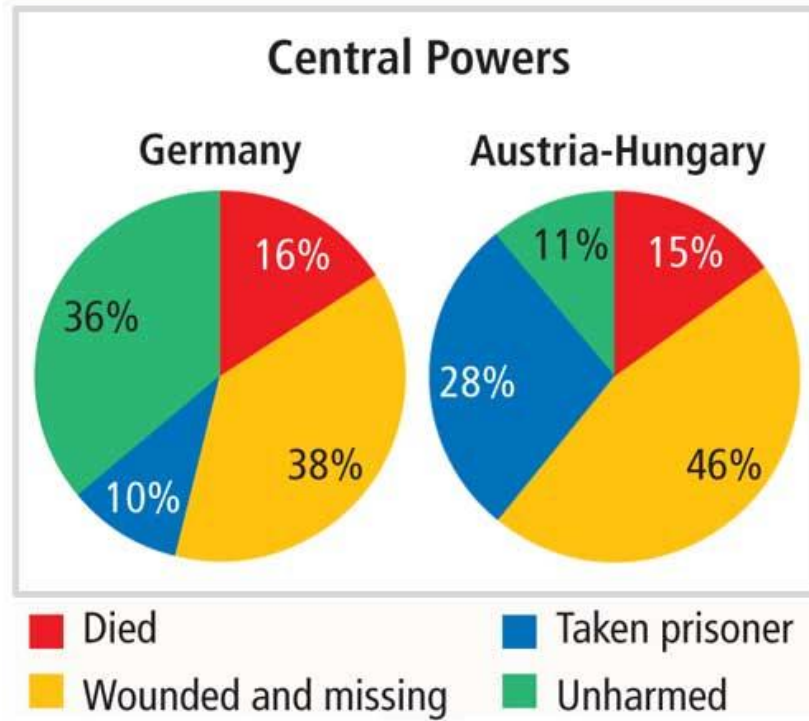
## **Section 4: Making the Peace**

# The Costs of War

- Influenza had spread among the troops at the end of the war and went home with them to their families and neighbors.
- The loss of lives from the flu and the war and the costs of rebuilding war-ravaged cities made some countries and colonies vulnerable to revolt.

# Central Powers' Casualties

## Casualties of Mobilized Soldiers



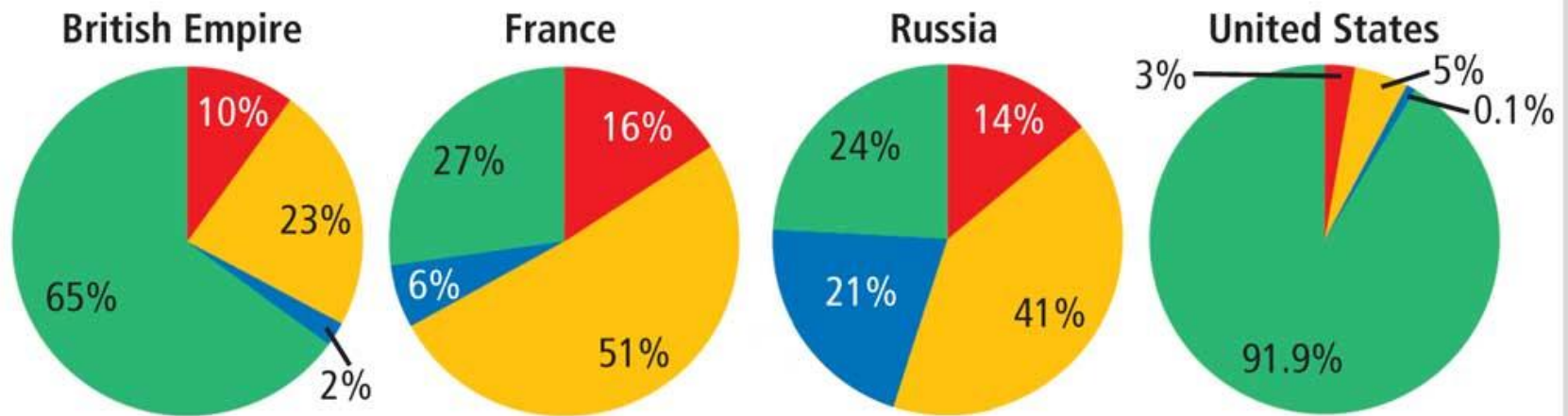
SOURCE: *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 2004

# Allied Casualties

## Casualties of Mobilized Soldiers



### Allies



SOURCE: *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 2004

# Financial Costs of the War



SOURCE: The Harper Encyclopedia of Military History,  
R. Ernest Dupuy and Trevor N. Dupuy

\* Includes war expenditures, property losses,  
and shipping losses

# The Paris Peace Conference

- The Allies met in Paris to decide what the outcome of the war would be for Europe.
- President Wilson wanted to advance his Fourteen Points, which would bring “peace without victory.”
- The British Prime Minister wanted to rebuild England on a grand scale, while France’s leader wanted to see Germany punished.

# The Treaty of Versailles

- Germany was forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles, which narrowed German borders and as well as saddling the country with the costs of war reparations.
- For a country whose economy was already reeling, the debt would prove too costly.

# The Outcome of the Peace Settlements

- Other treaties also went into effect. In Eastern Europe, the Allies created new nations, such as Poland and Yugoslavia.
- Previously German-ruled colonies in Africa and Asia were administered by other Western powers.
- The League of Nations was also established, although without U.S. participation.