The Treaty of Versailles Could Be Justified At The Time - How Far Do You Agree With This Statement?

Point - NOT justified = The treaty was unfair.

Firstly, the Treaty of Versailles can be criticised as it was not a completely fair treaty.

Examples - 14 Points + War Guilt Clause.

Explained - In 1918, just before the war ended, American President Woodrow Wilson presented his 14 Points as a basis for peace with terms that would be somewhat favourable to Germany. However, in the end, the treaty was based largely on the principle of French Premier, George Clemenceau's desire for revenge. Notably, one of the terms was Article. 231, the War Guilt Clause. This term forced Germany to accept all the blame for starting the war, even though other countries did have some part in starting it.

Evidence - "The War Guilt Clause placed all the blame on Germany and led to feeling of anger and humiliation." BBC History.

Look : Analyse - Use impact / significance prompts. Can you develop this answer with a sentence or two by using prompts from significant / impact chart. Use advancing words like ... 'Furthermore'

Prompts to develop your analysis / argument - considering - significance - impact - changes to ...

Time - Short Term Time - Long Term Sowed seeds Spark - Trigger Irreversible Immediate Groundbreaking Spontaneous Consequential Catalyst **Turning Point** False Dawn?

However, the treaty can be justified in some ways

Region - Space Domestic - Local Urban - Rural Regional - State National International

People - Attitudes **Inspired Others** Culture Behaviour - Norms Backlash - Media? Reaction - Counter?

Groups Wide - Narrow Gender - Age Social Class Race - White / Black Political Ideology

Power Dynamic Leadership Government Laws Institutions Political Spectrum

Point **Examples** Explain

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Short description or the 'story' of example or examples. Use accurate dates +

What the

paragraph is about ...

(Focus or Scope)

Give 1 or 2 key

events - actions

that support your point.

"Evidence"

Quote from a source, historian, person involved.

Data or statistics.

Look + Analyse

Look back at the question or title. \odot



What is it asking you to decide - your thoughts on it?

Discuss or argue for the impact significance (or not) of the examples used.



Connectives - to start a paragraph

Firstly, moreover, in addition, finally

(changing your argument)

However, alternatively, on the other hand

Evaluating Significance

Largely, substantial, some, limited, no real

Developing - advancing analysis

Furthermore, consequently, subsequently

Emphasising Importance

Indicates, demonstrates, illustrates

Catalysts - speed or process of events

Accelerated, triggered, cascaded, hindered

Another reason why the Treaty of Versailles was not justified was because it was too severe with its economic punishments. Two examples are the war reparations and loss of coal in the Saarland. The treaty stated that Germany was not only responsible for starting the war but also responsible for paying for the

The Treaty of Versailles Could Be Justified At The Time - How Far Do You Agree With This Statement?

damage caused. Germany had to pay reparations that were set at 132 billion gold marks. This was an enormous amount that would have taken almost 60 years to pay off in yearly payments. In addition, Germany lost the productions from Saar coal fields to France for 15 years. This was an important source of income for Germany. The economic punishments would have both a short and long term impact on Germany. There was an immediate backlash in Germany, and most were shocked by the severity of these punishments. This feeling is

illustrated in the headline in the German newspaper, Deutsche Zeitung, 'Today in the hall of mirror a disgraceful treaty is being signed.' There was also a longer term impact as by 1923, hyperinflation led to a

total collapse of the economy and widespread suffering that impacted most working and middle class people.

The Treaty of Versailles Could Be Justified At The Time - How Far Do You Agree With This Statement?

Point - NOT justified = The treaty was unfair. Firstly, the Treaty of Versailles can be criticised as it was not a completely fair treaty. **Example - War Guilt Clause. Explained -** The Treaty of Versailles was based largely on the principle of French Premier, George Clemenceau's desire for revenge. One of the terms was Article. 231, the War Guilt Clause. This term forced Germany to accept all the blame for starting the war, even though other countries did have some part in starting it. **Evidence** - "The War Guilt Clause placed all the blame on Germany and led to feeling of anger and humiliation." BBC History. Look + Analyse - Use impact : significance prompts. Can you develop this answer with a sentence or two by using prompts from significant / impact chart. Use advancing words like ... 'Furthermore'

The Treaty of Versailles Could Be Justified At The Time - How Far Do You Agree With This Statement? Another reason why the Treaty of Versailles was not justified was because of the economic punishments. He main example of an economic punishment is the war reparations. The treaty stated that Germany was not only responsible for starting the war but also responsible for paying for the damage caused. Germany had to pay reparations that were set at 132 billion gold marks. This was an enormous amount that would have taken almost 60 years to pay off in yearly payments. The reparations would have both a short and long term impact on Germany. There was an immediate backlash in Germany, and most were shocked by the severity of these punishments. This feeling is illustrated in the headline in the German newspaper, Deutsche Zeitung, 'Today in the hall of mirror a disgraceful treaty is being signed. There was also a longer term impact as by 1923

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People - Attitudes Region - Space **Inspired Others** Domestic - Local Culture Urban - Rural Behaviour - Norms Regional - State Backlash - Media? National International Reaction - Counter?

Groups Wide - Narrow Gender - Age Social Class Race - White / Black Political Ideology

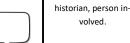
Power Dynamic Leadership Government Institutions Political Spectrum

What the Point paragraph is about .. $(lackbr{+})$ (Focus or Scope) Example Give a key events - actions that support your point. Short description or the Explain

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'story' of example. Use accurate dates +

"Evidence"



Data or statistics. Look back at the gues-

Quote from a source,

Look + Analyse



tion or title. What is it asking you to decide - your thoughts on it?



Discuss or argue for the impact significance (or not) of the

example used.



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hyperinflation led to a total collapse of the economy and widespread suffering that impacted most working and middle class people.		
However, the treaty can be justified in some ways		

Name	Class
	 C.G.55

Title - ____

Point	Example	Explain	"Evidence"	O Look - Anal	yse - Argue 🔟
What the	Key event.	A short description or the	Quote from a source,	Link or look back to question or	Discuss - argue for
paragraph is about	Key person / action.	'story' of the examples.	historian, person involved.	title. What is it asking you to	significance - limitations of
= focus		Use accurate dates + terms.	Data or statistics.	decide - prove - argue?	examples used.
Every paragraph needs a clear POINT at the start - however, the rest of the PEELA structure is flexible and acts as a guide not a strict law!					
You can insert short explanations throughout - you may want to explain any "evidence / quotes" used - "This quote tells us / demonstrates that					
You may argue / analyse regularly throughout the paragraph - not just at the end. You can develop analysis with the connective "Furthermore					
NOT EVERY paragraph peeds a "quidance / quiete" AND you CAN have more than one example in a paragraph. (higher level writing (ID. / A Level) peeds this					

Introduction (1-2 sentences of context + MAIN answer to the question + scope)
Start paragraph 1 with a connective - The main reason, Firstly, Primarily
Point 1:
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E
E
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Start paragraph 2 with a connective - In addition, Secondly, Moreover, Another important reason
Point 2:
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E
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Start paragraph 3 with a connective - The final reason, Finally - Depending on the question - However, On the other hand, Alternatively?
Point 3:
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Conclusion (Your summary argument + any patterns / links + a great final "quote?"

Measuring significance - prompts to help you develop analysis / impact		
Time - Long - term	Planted seeds - symbolic - historic - iconic - irreversible - ground breaking - consequential - legacy.	
Region - Space	Household - local - regional - state - rural / urban - national - global - limited reach or widespread reach?	
People - Attitudes	Inspired other people - events - changed zeitgeist - culture - trends - behavior - reaction - counter reaction - backlash?	

Measuring significance - prompts to help you develop analysis / impact			
Time - Short - term	Spark - trigger - immediate - spontaneous - turning point or false dawn?		
Power Dynamic	Changed or removed leader, government, laws, political system - from to / democracy or dictatorship?		
Groups Impacted	Wide or limited? Gender, age, rivals, neutrals, supporters, elites, rich, poor, workers, white, black, other?		