

How World War One reshaped the map of Europe

EUROPE ON OUTBREAK OF WAR, 1914



 Central Powers	 Allied Powers
 Later joined Central Powers	 Later joined Allied Powers

POSTWAR PEACE TREATIES

- Jun 1919: *Treaty of Versailles*** officially ends war. German losses include Alsace-Lorraine and West Prussia. Saar coalfields given to France for 15 years. Germany forced to give up gains made when Russia exited war in 1918 ***Treaty of Brest-Litovsk*** – including Baltic States and Poland – and grant them independence
- Sep 1919: *Treaty of Saint-Germain*** registers breakup of Austria-Hungary, recognising new states of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia. Italy gains South Tyrol and Trieste
- Nov 1919: *Treaty of Neuilly*** forces Bulgaria to cede land to Yugoslavia and Greece
- Jun 1920: *Treaty of Trianon*** strips Hungary of two-thirds of its former territory. Land given to Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Romania
- Aug 1920: *Treaty of Sèvres*** carves up Ottoman Empire in Europe and Asia. Turkey regains some land in 1923 ***Treaty of Lausanne****



Big Four: (Left to right) **David Lloyd George** of Britain, **Vittorio Orlando** of Italy, **Georges Clemenceau** of France, and U.S. President **Woodrow Wilson**. Victorious Allied leaders dominated decision-making at 1919 **Paris Peace Conference**, including drafting of treaties which redrew Europe's boundaries

Europe after World War One



 Territory lost by: Germany	 Austria-Hungary
 Russia	 Bulgaria

Boundaries, 1926 1918 Date of independence
 Demilitarized areas *Areas ceded by Turkey in Asia not shown