EFFECT OF TREATY OF VERSAILLES

CONFLICT IN THE RUHR
WORLD WAR ONE

The First World War (1914–1918) was fought across Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

Germany lost the war and had to accept the blame and the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. This had an impact on Germany. It lead to the three effects:

- Political Violence
- Conflict in the Ruhr
- Hyperinflation
The **Weimar Republic** established in 1919 in Germany to replace the imperial form of government.

Chancellor Ebert was the leader of the new government.

Under the treaty of Versailles, Germany had accepted to pay £6600 million in reparations to the Allies.

In 1921 £50 million was paid.

Ebert tried to negotiate but it was not successful.

This lead to the conflict in the Ruhr.
CONFLICT IN THE RUHR

- In 1923 the French and Belgian soldiers invaded Ruhr and took the raw materials and goods for reparation.
- This was legal under the treaty of Versailles. This resulted in disastrous occupation Ruhr.
- The German government ordered the workers to go on strike.
- The French reacted by killing over 100 workers and expelling over 100,000 protestors.
- This lead Germany to hyperinflation.