

Role of Diplomacy and the Peace of Versailles: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

Diplomacy plays very important roles in the world. Diplomacy is the art or the way to negotiate with other countries for the settlements or the agreements. In this paper we will discuss the role of diplomacy in The Treaty of Versailles. What was the peace of Versailles and why it was failed? How the World War One ended after “The Treaty of Versailles” and its effects on Germany and the peace world. We will discuss loses of property, reduction in military forces and major loses of payments Germany was faced after this treaty. The treaty of Versailles and the world war one changed in peace by the diplomatic negotiations. Researcher will adopt the qualitative mixed methodology or the descriptive methodology. The purpose of the research is to find how the diplomacy works for the peace creation in for the treaty of Versailles during the World War One. This research finds critically and analytical role of diplomacy in the peace treaty of Versailles.

Keywords: *Peace and conflict studies, Peace of Versailles, Role of Diplomacy, Contribution of Versailles, Second world war*

INTRODUCTION

Diplomacy plays very important roles in the world. Diplomacy is the art or the way to negotiate with the other countries for the settlements of disputes between the nations or for the agreements. Foreign policy may be defined as the policy of every country depends on its diplomatic missions, agreements and treaties. Peacemaking policies are the major part of diplomacy. In this paper we will discuss the role of diplomacy in The Treaty of Versailles. What was the peace of Versailles, its background and conditions? Why the treaty of Versailles was failed? How the World War One stopped after “The Treaty of Versailles” and its effects on Germany and the whole peace. We will discuss loses of property, reduction in territories and also reduction in military forces and major loses of payments Germany was faced after this treaty. How the treaty of Versailles contributes to the Second World War? The treaty of Versailles and the world war one changed in peace by the diplomatic negotiations. For this research, researcher will adopt the qualitative & mixed methodology or the descriptive methodology. The purpose of the research is to find how the diplomacy works for the peace creation during the treaty of Versailles during the World War one. This research finds critically role of diplomacy and analytical role of diplomacy in the peace treaty of Versailles.

The treaty of Versailles was the primary treaty produced by the Paris peace conference. The treaty of Versailles was the peace settlement signed after World War One. The peace treaty of Versailles is one of the most controversial armistice treaties of the history. Through thirty nations participated in this treaty. The representatives of the United Kingdom, France and United States and Italy become known as “Big Four”. Central powers blamed Germany for the World War One and all the nations forced Germany to stop the World War one.

The treaty of Versailles was signed by Germany and allied nations on June 28, 1919 at the vast Versailles Palace near Paris. Mostly it is known as “The treaty of peace between allied and associate powers and Germany”. The U.S President Woodrow Wilson was the strong advocate of the league and he believed that it would prevent wars in future. The U.S president Woodrow Wilson declared the treaty of Versailles; this was no ordinary treaty actually it was ending of the World War One, establishing the league of nations for the first time since 1789. The U.S President Woodrow Wilson declared the treaty personally to the senate. During the Paris peace conference, three treaties was signed with the members of formal central powers, the additional treaties finalized after the closing of the conference in 1920.

In very short introduction explains enormous challenges face all those who tried to put the world back together after the global distraction of the World War One. The chief people responsible for the treaty of Versailles were U.S President Woodrow Wilson, French Prime Minister George Clemenceau and British Prime Minister Vittorio Orlando. Wilson sough creates an egalitarian system that would prevent the conflicts like wars. Clemenceau worked to ensure the Germany will not be a threat for the France in future. George favored creating balance but he adamant to pay reparations by Germany.

After the treaty of Versailles Germany granted the new boundaries. Alsace Lorraine was given to France and Eupen-Malamed to Belgium. Germany eastern area awarded to the reconstituted Poland. Mall eland was given under the supervision of France; Saarland was given under the supervision of League of Nations and France given under control of its coal. Lastly, a demilitarization zone created between the Germany and France.

Germany was required to accept the all responsibility for the causing all war guilt state the damage of war that was imposed on it by the allies by the aggression of Germany and forced to pay the huge amount of money for the all the damages during the World War One. Actually, the Germany singed the treaty under a protest. All the major powers or the central powers forced Germany to sign the treaty by the diplomatic ways of negotiations. In the end, the other central powers on the German side singed separate treaties. The United States never ratified the Versailles treaty and made a separate peace treaty with Germany. It took six months of Allied negotiations to conclude the peace treaty. Germany was not allowed to participate- it was forced to sign the final result.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Dr. Ronald J. Granieri narrates in his article “Woodrow Wilson Diplomacy, the first world war and Quest for Post-war peace” America entry in the First World War. Granieri tried to explain how Woodrow Wilson and his follow peacemakers tried to remake the international system. Wilson suddenly Colle peace in September 1919 and the slow-motion figurative collapse of the League of Nations. Before the war in the old diplomacy time there was the time of imbalance of power from 1914 to 1919. The system running in these days was not able to stop the war due to weak diplomacy. Last nine-ty nine years before the beginning of the First World War after the Vienna convention, due to weak diplomatic relations we cannot called the era of peace because we found so many batle from 1815 to 1914. It was the time of less or more conflict and lack of diplomatic negotiations. The countries Crimea, Italy, Denmark, Austria, France, South Africa, Korea, Siberia, and the Balkans, Fashola, Morocco, and Bosnia faced the conflicts or issues in the diplomatic relations due to old diplomacy. The biggest problem of the old diplomacy was that when the wars begins then it was it very hard or difficult to stop it. About talking the century of peace or upcoming war Granieri explains the diplomatic relations or circumstance and political allies of France, British, Russia and almost whole European countries. Talking about the last gasp of diplomacy and revolutionary alternative Granieri discuss political platforms and said it was not hard to see where Wilson was failed.

Alexander Anievas explains in his article “International relations between war and revolution: Wilson diplomacy and the making of treaty of Versailles” theoretical significance of peace treaties of 1919 and Versailles in International relations. Postwar settlement and diplomacy in Versailles and the factors affecting/effecting the policymakers’ processes. Anievas emphasize the nature, dynamics and geographical problems of First World War and post war settlements. In his article when Alexander Anievas explaining “The making of social peace? Wilson and inter-allied diplomacy at Versailles” Alexander explain the basic faults and illegitimacy of IR in Versailles settlements and also Explained the instabilities of political system. He said according to the analysis it was just Because of big three countries (UK, USA and France) own interests. Aniaves called it Wilson failure in politics because of his fourteen points. These fourteen points produced un-satisfaction and makes possible the Second World War. In our traditional politics peace statements are very important. Wilson response to IR settlements was dramatic and he presented his ideas again but political parties cross the settlements. Alexander said the Sovereign nations exclude the dimensions of modern international order formation. In Versailles the press secretary of Wilson said; Russian problem impacts on Paris conference was very serious. We can’t understand Paris without Moscow. Bolsheviks and Bolshevism was very powerful. Russia played very important role against Prussia. They spent most of time on Russia. For the Versailles policymakers the interior and outside problems was more important. Policymakers was failed to stop Bolshevik revolution or to crush it’. How to treat the defeated Central Powers (above all, Germany) and reintegrate them into a stable and prosperous international capitalist system.

The Paris Peace Conference and The Treaty of Versailles explained by “The Office of Historian” (Department of The United States of America). According to it the conference called settle the conditions of peace after the First World War. Thirty nations were participated but the representatives of the United States, United Kingdom, France and Italy became known as “Big Four”. Treaty of Versailles ended the World War one. U.S president was the strong advocate of the treaty of Versailles and formation of League of the Nations. Negotiations at Versailles was very complicated. France, Italy and United Kingdom was the allied powers during the war and US entered in 1917 as the associate power. Bolshevik was most important in the war but allies refused to accept their new govt. The war ended by the negotiations Allies also excluded the defeated Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria). Under the article 231 Germany was accepted the responsibility of the war and liability to reparations to the allied and associated powers. Harsh conditions imposed on Germany and 32 billion U.S Dollars fine will pay. Treaty of Versailles was not satisfied all the parties even the U.S senate opposed it. Senate opposed the article 10 which about the security and Leagues of Nations. On the other hand, the U.S. Government signed the Treaty of Berlin on August 25, 1921 with Germany.

Alan Sharp provides an explanation of peace-making policy after First World War (1918-1923) in his article “The Paris Peace Conference and its Consequences”. It analyzes the organization of conference, aims and ambitions of leading personalities. The British Prime minister peacemaking in Paris with post-revolutionary and Napoleonic war negotiations. The peace makers find it awesome task but they faced complications. About 9.5 million humans died and millions more died in wars continued till 1918. Peacemaking proceeded in stages. The Paris Conference ran from 18 January 1919 until 21 January 1920. The heads of big four countries where the main policy makers until the Germany signed the treaty. Their respective foreign ministers Germany was signed the treaty and it was the most significant treaty of history. Wilson came to Europe, when London, Rom and other deliberations gathered in Paris. Paris was itself a controversial and the Clemenceau was reserved for the signature on the treaty, Germany’s responsibility to redress Allied losses.

History.com editors describe some important points of Treaty of Versailles and used the term victorious for the allied powers. World war one ended and treaty signed in Paris. Conference opened on January 18, 1919 it is a significant date and it marked as the anniversary. Treaty of Versailles held Germany

responsible for World War one and imposed harsh conditions on Germany. For from the “peace without victory” and U.S President outlined his so-called fourteen points in 1918. Economic and other losses by the treaty of Versailles imposed on Germany helped fuel the rise of Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party as well makes possible the Second World War

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this article the researcher has adopted mixed methodology approach along with descriptive, historical and analytical research techniques. Methodology in common is the study of research methods. The term can also refer to the method’s philosophical discussion of associated background assumptions. A method is a structured procedure for bringing about a certain goal, like acquiring knowledge or verifying knowledge claims. This normally involves various steps, like choosing a sample, collection of data from the sample, and interpreting the data.

Researcher adopts Descriptive research aims to accurately and systematically describe a population, situation or phenomenon. It can answer *what*, *where*, *when* and *how* questions, but not *why* questions. It is useful when not much is known yet about the topic or problem. Before you can research why something happens, you need to understand how, when and where it happens.

Researcher adopts Historical research is a process of collecting and interpreting data about past events or ideas in order to find how they affected the present events and ideas. It studies possible reasons behind certain events to explain their influence on the events that followed.

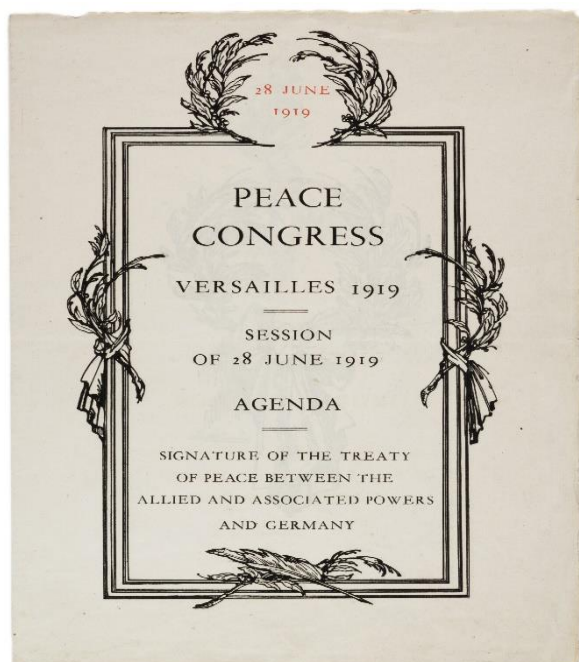
Analytical research is a specific type of research that involves critical thinking skills and the evaluation of facts and information relative to the research being conducted. A variety of people including students, doctors and psychologists use analytical research during studies to find the most relevant information.

Research Questions

- What was the peace treaty of Versailles and why the people called it a failed treaty?
- Treaty of Versailles was the successful diplomatic treaty or not?
- How treaty of Versailles contributes towards the Second World War?

MAIN ARGUMENT

Diplomacy played very important roles in our history and playing as now a days. Diplomatic relations played important roles for the peace settlements and for negotiations between countries throughout the whole world. The treaty of Versailles was the controversial armistice treaty of history and great example of diplomatic negotiations. This article explains the ending of First World War and role of diplomacy in treaty of Versailles. It’s presenting the roles of peacemakers in peace settlements. The Peace Treaty of Versailles was signed exactly five years after the assassination (28 June 1914) of Austria’s Archduke Franz Ferdinand that had directly led to the first Great War and the treaty of Versailles ended the First World War.



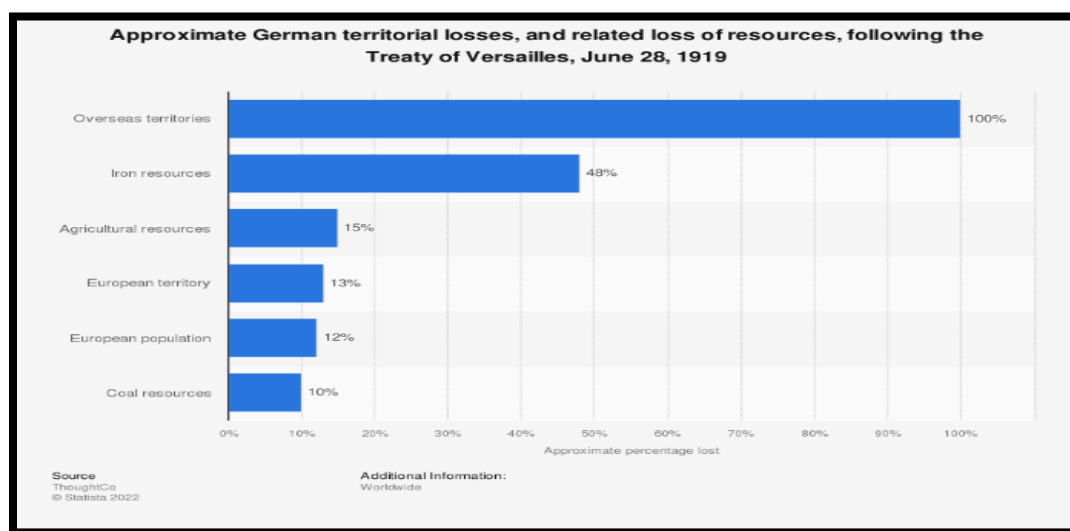
End of World War one, the treaty of Versailles was drafted at the palace of Versailles near the Paris. British, America, France and Italy become big four. In these pictures one is the draft was signed Woodrow Wilson and others leaders, and another one is picture when all representatives were gathered for the Paris peace conference.

The peacemaking process and role of international diplomacy both are the part of foreign policy. The big four (USA, UK, Italy and France) becomes the historic architects of the peacemaking process. France, Italy and Japan called the allied and associated powers with other 22 (Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, The Hejaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, The Serb-Croat-Slovene-State, Siam, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay) allied and associated powers. Moreover, 13 other countries were invited to become the part of the treaty. China was not signed the treaty due to some territorial issues and Soviet Union was not even invited for participation in the treaty. Russia had fought as one of the Allies until December 1917, when its new Bolshevik Government withdrew from the war. The Allied Powers refused to recognize the new Bolshevik Government and thus did not invite its representatives to the Peace Conference. Wilsonian idealism for peacemaking era, intergovernmental organization formation and peace-making process played important role in peace treaty of Versailles. Marked the era of the intergovernmental organizations. It was one of biggest war of the history; Wilson idealism was the acceptance of obligations to stop the war. All the facts of countries, idea of Wilson for "League of Nations" and in short, how the Wilson and other tried to find the way for peace making process. Role of Lloyd George of Britain, Vittorio Emanuele Orlando of Italy, and Georges Clemenceau of France in peace making process also has great importance. The diplomatic negotiations settled between big four and treaty of Versailles was finalized. But in the end of treaty U.S not become the part of the treaty because congress was not passed the resolution for of the Versailles treaty.

The idea of League of Nations and 14 points of treaty was given by the U.S President Woodrow Wilson but the United States was not ratified the treaty all the time. Actually, the treaty of Versailles tried for the restoration of diplomatic relations between all the countries and tried for peacemaking. If we see the

history we will find too many problems in diplomatic relations between the countries. When we see the nature, dynamics and geographical problems of countries we find too many differences between their diplomatic relations. First World War and the post war settlements we found the diplomatic crisis and policy faults between the nations and illegitimacy of International Relations. It's was all just because of old diplomatic problems, instabilities of political systems and huge diplomatic differences. In the treaty of Versailles, we seen the most of philosophers said Wilson was the failed diplomat because he presented the failed diplomatic policy of fourteen points. Everybody called Wilson points are just based on the personal interests and these points produce un-satisfaction in political system. Actually, the fourteen pints of Wilson led to the Second World War. The treaty of Versailles himself a biggest case of Second World War. According to it the Germany was totally ruined.

League of Nations headquarters in Switzerland Geneva and it was formed by describing the formation formula made by Wilson to take steps for the peaceful relations and to prevent the danger of another great war like world war one. League of Nations works for disarmament and conflicts management or conflicts resolving between different nations and countries played very important role and it was a great era of diplomatic relations. During twenty years of his life diplomatic relations was established between countries and role League of Nations for creating peaceful situation was the achievements of best diplomats who worked for it and make it possible even after the death of almost nine Lacks humans including loss of near about forty billions dollars.



German losses

Paris peace conference imposed 32 billion U.S dollars fined to Germany for reparations. Military, Territories and other too many things was taken from German. In the result of the Treaty of Versailles in mainland Europe, Germany's borders shrank, reducing the country's size by approximately 65,000 square kilometers, and roughly 7 million people (13 and 12 percent of their respective totals). The loss of all of this territory also meant that Germany's industrial and agricultural output was drastically affected, particularly iron output, of which Germany lost 48%. So, this acts led to the Second World War.

Pic shows, In 1919, the Big Four met in Paris to negotiate the Treaty: Lloyd George of Britain, Vittorio Emanuele Orlando of Italy, Georges Clemenceau of France, and Woodrow Wilson of the U.S.



Treaty of Versailles ended the First World War and it was the great diplomatic moment when all the allied and associated powers came to one table for the negotiations and settlements. It was provided the chance for political platforms and the diplomatic negotiations for all the settlements. But above the all the biggest failure of the treaty of Versailles was the personal interests of the big four nations. They ignored all the remaining factors even other nations and forced Germany to signed the treaty. The policymakers forget the diplomatic problems of different nations but above all they totally ignored Germany and put the huge burden on it. Even the Americans was against their president Woodrow Wilson idea of League of Nations and 14 points. In the end USA was not the part of the treaty of Versailles and made a separate treaty with Germany. But one thing we need to keep in mind all the nations was gathered, make the policies signed the treaty of Versailles because all nations wanted peace. They decided to impose harsh conditions on Germany because they found himself in danger from German attack. All seeking for the peace but due to harsh conditions the treaty of Versailles became the biggest cause of Second World War.

FINDINGS OF RESEARCH

In the treaty of Versailles, we see that the policy makers played major part in peace settlements. It was just because of diplomacy that's make possible the treaty of Versailles and contribute to the First World War ending also peace of world was reinstate. In the result of peace treaty of Versailles Germany was declared for the war guilt and the areas of France was taken from Germany and given back to France. Actually, the peace treaty of Versailles saved the millions of lives and Germany was bounded in harsh conditions. After this treaty diplomats thinks now the whole Europe is save from war and German attacks. It stopped the massive loss of humanity just because of diplomatic relations of the big four and other allied countries. In very short, the treaty of Versailles ended every controversy between the nations and stopped the era of wars but after 20 years the world faced the Second World War and the treaty of Versailles is one of the biggest leading factors of it. Too many factors we had learned but the treaty of Versailles imposed harsh conditions on Germany and these conditions compel for the next war.

CONCLUSION

The treaty of Versailles ended the First World War. U.S, UK, Italy and France become big four and worked for the peace settlements. Wilson tried for the bigger treaty and it was diplomacy. The treaty of Versailles is the results of diplomatic negotiations of countries representatives; they all decided the terms and conditions for it. So, we can say the role of diplomacy is major part for peacemaking policies. We can analyze the diplomacy of countries decide the future of world. In the treaty of Versailles all the nations use the way table talks and diplomatic rules to furnished the treaty terms and conditions. In the end, it is

proved that diplomacy is the instrument for making the foreign policy of the country. Role of diplomats is very important for peace creation. We can analyze it very clearly the war ending or the peace settlements are all conducted by diplomatic talks or relations and after analyzing it we can say that the diplomats and the diplomatic relations of the countries are responsible for the peace of whole world.

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