WW1 Consequences / Outcomes

1. Chance for Democracy in Those War-Torn Nations Weakened
   - Collapse of autocratic rule led to a desire for democracy
   - Economic depression set in across Europe, making democratic progress difficult
   - German economic crisis and inflation destabilized the European economy
   - Social unrest and revolts in newly independent Asia and Middle East

2. Communist Revolution
   - War placed an unbearable strain on Russia's weak government, resulting in revolution
   - Workers and peasants established soviets and sought autonomy
   - Lenin's bolsheviks took power in Russia
   - Treaty of Versailles blocked reconstruction efforts

3. Creation of the League of Nations
   - Agreed on the principle of self-determination for colonies
   - Established a body for collective security against aggression

4. Creation of a Jewish Homeland
   - UK's Balfour Declaration promised a Jewish state in Palestine
   - Zionist movement gained momentum
   - Arab-Jewish conflict escalated

5. Economic Crisis in Europe & Beyond
   - Germany's economy suffered setbacks after WWI
   - Hyperinflation in Germany
   - USA's economic boom

6. Collapse of International Trade & Labour Unrest
   - Global trade disruptions
   - Strikes and protests

7. Inflamed Nationalism / Rise of Fascism
   - Need for a strong state and leader to revitalize economy
   - Social unrest
   - Fear of democracy instability

8. Shifting Balance of Power in Asia (Japanese Supremacy)
   - Demand for Japanese products unmet
   - Japanese imperialism

Other Consequences:
- Austria-Hungary
- A new leadership emerged in Russia
- Germany's reparations burden
- America emerged as a world power
9. High Casualties (Modern Warfare is an Exceptionally Costly Way to Resolve Disputes)
   1. Use of advanced weapons of mass destruction
   2. ~10 million deaths due to WWI — 8–10 million military deaths — 40% Central Powers
   3. Universal suffering: ~15 million soldiers
   4. ~10 million civilians — 6–7 million civilians
   5. Genocide of Armenian by Ottoman Empire

10. Modern Warfare is Unreliable and an Uncontrollable Way to Achieve Goals
   1. Total war, manipulated all resources of the nation
   2. Strong support for war reinforces the correct misconceptions about the nature of modern industrialized warfare
   3. No clear agreement or evidence that the goals of the warring nations were achieved either in the short-term or long-term

11. Triumph of Democracy / World Secure for Democracy to Take Root
   1. Collapse of imperial expansion & dissolution of empires into new nations — democratic governments
   2. Birth of the idea of each country's right to self-determination

12. Maps, Territory, Borders Redrawn
   1. Straight lines make uncomplicated borders and unsolvable territorial disputes
   2. Ruthless territories — new countries born
   3. Aust-Hun empire dissolved
   4. Ottoman empire stripped of most of its European territories

13. U.S.A. Economic and Financial Prosperity
   1. After WWI, USA experienced a massive economic boom due to an increased demand for USA goods
   2. USA entered war late and did not face direct destruction or damage
   3. USA New York becomes financial/banking capital of the world

14. Europeans Lose Grip on Overseas Colonies
   1. Economically damaged European powers lose a measure of control over colonies and their ability to rule directly
   2. In the absence of a strong imperial presence/direct rule, colonies campaign for rights and in some cases independence movements (e.g., Indian independence movement from UK, Vietnam from FRA)
   3. Rise of the principle of self-determination within the League of Nations / Treaty of Versailles mentioned European imperialist powers claim to overseas colonies within the international community

15. Signing of the Treaty of Versailles (WWI Terms of Peace)
   1. New balance of power created in Europe in favour of the Allied Powers (Entente)
   2. The goal was to restore European stability and maintain everlasting peace
   3. Expose the Allies' inability to cooperate toward a meaningful agreement on how to treat GER
   4. The harsh terms of the treaty (GER claimed it was 'morally invalid') fueled GER nationalism ('war guilt' clause) & resentment
   5. Sole blame for war on GER
   6. The treaty was never fully accepted by GER or enforced by the Allies