

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Adolf Hitler Is Welcomed by Supporters at Nuremberg in 1933. *Time*,
time.com/5884522/hitler-ascent-lesson/. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

Time provided an image that showed how the German citizens supported him at Nuremberg.

Articles 159 and 160. PDF.

Screenshot taken from page 123 of the PDF of the Treaty of Versailles. Used in the "Treaty Terms" page. The PDF can be found here
<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/lltreaties//lltreaties-ustbv002/lltreaties-ustbv002.pdf>. (Noodletools does not allow URLs when citing files.)

Articles 170, 171, and 172. PDF.

Taken from page 127 from the PDF of the Treaty of Versailles. Used in "Treaty Terms" page. The PDF can be found here
<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/lltreaties//lltreaties-ustbv002/lltreaties-ustbv002.pdf>. (Noodletools does not allow URLs when citing files.)

Article 231. PDF.

Screenshot taken from page 145 in pdf document of the Treaty of Versailles. Used in Treaty Terms page. The PDF can be found here
<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/lltreaties//lltreaties-ustbv002/lltreaties-ustbv002.pdf>. (Noodletools does not allow URLs when citing files.)

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Chronicling America provided another quote from a newspaper article containing a "propaganda appeal from German society". Used in the Aftermath page.

Bisbee daily review. [volume] (Bisbee, Ariz.), 13 May 1919. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

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Chronicling America provided a headline about what would happen should Germany refuse to sign the treaty. Used in the Differing Perspectives page.

The Covenant of the League of Nations. PDF.

A screenshot taken from page 56 from the PDF document of the Treaty of Versailles. It was the exact words used to define the League of Nations. The screenshot was used in the Differing Perspectives page. The PDF can be found here

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Chronicling America provided a quote from a German delegate about how Germany was forced into signing the treaty. Used in the Differing Perspectives page.

David Lloyd George. Encyclopædia Britannica,

www.britannica.com/biography/David-Lloyd-George/images-videos#/media/1/345191/12649. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

Used in the Paris Peace Conference page.

Depression Era 1934. jpg.

Photo from CNN, but the original site was changed. It depicted the Great Depression as two men are seen wearing signs about wanting jobs. Used in the Summary page.

Detroit evening times. (Detroit, Mich), 09 Aug. 1945. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers.* Lib. of Congress.

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Used in the Treaty Terms page.

Drexler, Ken. "Treaty of Versailles: Primary Documents in American History." *Library of Congress*, 7 Oct. 2019, guides.loc.gov/treaty-of-versailles. Accessed 26 Jan. 2022.

The Library of Congress provided a pdf file of the actual Treaty of Versailles. It was about 1,000 pages long and was helpful in providing firsthand information on the Treaty of Versailles.

The Evening Missourian. [volume] (Columbia, Mo.), 18 Jan. 1919. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

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This newspaper from Chronicling America provided a headline and a quote. Used in the Paris Peace Conference page.

The evening world. [volume] (New York, N.Y.), 28 June 1919. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

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"5 Million Jews Reported Killed In Auschwitz Plant Newspaper." *The Evening Telegram/Rocky Mount Telegram* [Rocky Mount, North Carolina], 11 Apr. 1945. *History Unfolded*, newspapers.ushmm.org/article/45633. Accessed 14 May 2022.

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The New York Times provided an image that portrayed how hyperinflated the money in Germany became after the Treaty of Versailles.

German planes fly over Poland, Sept. 1939. *U.S. Department of Defense*,

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Website provided an impactful image of WWII that was used in the Aftermath page.

Government Officials Drafting the Terms of the Treaty of Versailles. HISTORY,

www.history.com/news/treaty-of-versailles-world-war-ii-german-guilt-effects. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

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The National Archives Catalog provided an image of Georges Clemenceau addressing the German delegates at the Trianon Palace Hotel. Used in the Differing Perspectives page.

Inflation in the Weimar Republic. Encyclopædia Britannica,

www.britannica.com/place/Weimar-Republic/The-Ruhr-and-inflation#/media/1/639027/232628. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

Britannica provided an image that also portrayed how hyperinflated money was.

Used in the Aftermath page.

Keynes, John. *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*. Harcourt, Brace, and Howe, 1920.

Book by the economist John Maynard Keynes. Provided multiple quotes and a lot of insight into the actual conference. Mainly used on the Aftermath page.

Kirtland, Helen Johns, photographer. The greatest moment in history / exclusive photographs by

Helen Johns Kirtland and Lucian Swift Kirtland, Leslie's Staff Correspondents.

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Chronicling America provided a brief description of the rejection of Britain's plan for the method in which Germany should pay reparations. Used in the Differing Perspectives page.

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"Meridian Times" newspaper from Chronicling America has a quote from Woodrow Wilson in which he rejects Italy's claims to Fiume. Used in the Differing Perspectives page.

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Chronicling America provided an image of the Big Four along with a caption. Used in the Paris Peace Conference page.

The Nome nugget. [volume] (Nome, Alaska), 01 Sept. 1939. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers.* Lib. of Congress.

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Ottawa County news. (Port Clinton, Ohio), 31 Oct. 1952. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

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Chronicling America provided a newspaper that wanted readers to remember the Great Depression. It is used in the Summary page.

Paper money is stacked in a Berlin Bank in 1922. *NPR - National Public Radio*,

www.npr.org/sections/money/2011/09/14/140419140/the-economic-catastrophe-that-germany-cant-forget. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

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Pile of ashes and bones found by U.S. soldiers at Buchenwald concentration camp in Germany.

14 Apr. 1945. *National Archives*,

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Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

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Pine Bluff daily graphic. (Pine Bluff, Ark.), 09 March 1919. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn89051168/1919-03-09/ed-1/seq-8/>>

Pine Bluff daily graphic from Chronicling America contributed a quote from Albert J. Beveridge about the US senate's rejection of the League of Nations.

Used in the Differing Perspectives page.

A portion of the bodies found by U.S. troops when they arrived at Nordhausen concentration camp in Germany. 12 Apr. 1945. *National Archives*,

www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/research/photographs/world-war-ii-holocaust-images.

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The National Archives provided another image that depicted the death that WWII caused among people of Jewish ethnicity. Used in the Summary page.

Priority in Reparations to Belgium. PDF.

Screenshot from page 46 of the PDF of the Treaty of Versailles. Used in the "Treaty Terms" page. The PDF can be found here

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Rally Protesting Reparations. Encyclopædia Britannica,

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Image that showed how German citizens rallied and protested the reparations that were given in the Treaty of Versailles.

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Vittorio Emanuele Orlando. Encyclopædia Britannica,

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The war of the nations: portfolio in rotogravure etchings: compiled from the Mid-week pictorial.

(New York, NY) 1 Jan. 1919, p. 494. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/19013740/.

Provided an image of peace delegates in the Hall of the Clock, where the treaty was framed. Used in the Paris Peace Conference page.

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The war of the nations: portfolio in rotogravure etchings: compiled from the Mid-week pictorial.

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The Library of Congress was used to provide an image about riots in Berlin

against the Treaty of Versailles. Used in the Aftermath page.

What We Will Lose. *BBC*, ichef.bbci.co.uk/images/ic/576xn/p01sjwym.jpg.

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losses that Germany suffered from after the war.

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 January 2022.

Britannica, Paris Peace Conference, provided information of the other treaties that
 were produced from the Paris Peace Conference. It provided information on the

Treaty of Versailles, Treaty of Saint-Germain, and the Treaty of Neuilly. All treaties were treaties that were created at the Paris Peace Conference.

"A Century Later: The Treaty of Versailles and Its Rejection of Racial Equality." *NPR - National Public Radio*,

www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/2019/08/11/742293305/a-century-later-the-treaty-of-versailles-and-its-rejection-of-racial-equality#:~:text=%22The%20equality%20of%20nations%20being,account%20of%20their%20race%20or. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

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[www.history.com/this-day-in-history/discussion-of-italian-claims-begins-at-paris-peace-conference.](http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/discussion-of-italian-claims-begins-at-paris-peace-conference) Accessed 14 May 2022.

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History.com, Post-World War I peace conference begins in Paris, provided information on the Paris Peace Conference. It provided information on how the Big Four were able to manipulate the Treaty of Versailles.

---, editor. "Treaty of Versailles." *HISTORY*, A&E Television Networks, 29 Oct. 2009,
www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/treaty-of-versailles-1. Accessed 27 Jan. 2022.

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www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/world-war-i-history#:~:text=According%20to%20an%20aggressive%20military,confronting%20Russia%20in%20the%20east. Accessed 24 Jan. 2022.

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Feuerwerker, Albert , Chan, Hoklam , White, Lynn , Rawski, Evelyn S. , Young, Ernest P. , Lieberthal, Kenneth G. , Zürcher, Erik , Elman, Benjamin , Liu, James T.C. , Hsu, Cho-yun , Franke, Herbert , Suzuki, Chusei , DeWoskin, Kenneth J. , Silbergeld, Jerome , Chen, Cheng-Siang , McKnight, Brian E. , Lewis, John Wilson , Dull, Jack L. , Hucker, Charles O. , Keightley, David N. , Wilbur, C. Martin and Twitchett, Denis C.. "China."

Encyclopedia Britannica, 25 Jan. 2022, <https://www.britannica.com/place/China>.

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"The Fourteen Points." *The National WWI Museum and Memorial*,

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The National WWI Museum and Memorial provided valuable information on the rejection of Wilson's League of Nations and 14 points.

Germany's Territorial Loss. *BBC*,

www.bbc.co.uk/teach/does-the-peace-that-ended-ww1-haunt-us-today/zf4cscw. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

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www.theworldwar.org/versailles-1919-2019. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

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Television Networks, 16 Nov. 2021,

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Accessed 14 May 2022.

History.com provided valuable information on the perspective of Georges Clemenceau during the Paris Peace Conference. Used in Differing Perspectives page.

"Hitler reoccupies the Rhineland, violating the Treaty of Versailles." *HISTORY*, A&E Television Networks,

www.history.com/this-day-in-history/hitler-reoccupies-the-rhineland#:~:text=Nazi%20leader%20Adolf%20Hitler%20violates,Rhine%20River%20in%20western%20Germany.

Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

Website provides information on how Hitler violated and rebelled against the Treaty of Versailles.

"How Economic Turmoil After WWI Led to the Great Depression." *HISTORY*,

www.history.com/news/world-war-i-cause-great-depression. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

The website contributed two quotes, one from John Maynard Keynes, a famous economist, and the other from Herbert Hoover, the 31st president of the United States. The John Maynard Keynes quote was used in the Differing Perspectives page, and the Herbert Hoover quote was used in the Aftermath page.

"Inflation, Deflation and Unemployment in the Weimar Republic." *Bloomberg*,

www.bloomberg.com/opinion/articles/2021-09-18/what-germans-think-they-know-about-inflation-and-the-rise-of-hitler-is-wrong. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022. Chart.

Website provided a very helpful chart that was used to help viewers understand the inflation and unemployment after the Treaty of Versailles.

"John Maynard Keynes Predicts Economic Chaos." *HISTORY*,

www.history.com/this-day-in-history/keynes-predicts-economic-chaos. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

Mainly used in Aftermath page. Provided information on how John Maynard Keynes predicted the economic consequences of the treaty.

"Marshal Ferdinand Foch in Monroe, 1921." *NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources*, www.ncdcr.gov/blog/2013/12/09/marshal-ferdinand-foch-in-monroe-1921. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

Provided a quote from Ferdinand Foch. Quote was used in the Treaty Terms page.

"The Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles." *Office of the Historian*, history.state.gov/milestones/1914-1920/paris-peace#:~:text=The%20Paris%20Peace%20Conference%20convened,peace%20after%20World%20War%20I.&text=The%20United%20Kingdom%2C%20France%2C%20and,during%20the%20First%20World%20War. Accessed 26 Jan. 2022.

Office of the Historian, The Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles, provided information on how the Big Four dominated the Paris Peace Conference.

"President Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points (1918)." *National Archives*, www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/president-woodrow-wilsons-14-points. Accessed 14 May 2022.

National Archives provided more information on President Woodrow Wilson's 14 points and the League of Nations.

Pruitt, Sarah. "How the Treaty of Versailles and German Guilt Led to World War II." *HISTORY*, 29 June 2018, www.history.com/news/treaty-of-versailles-world-war-ii-german-guilt-effects. Accessed 27 Jan. 2022.

History.com, How the Treaty of Versailles and German Guilt Led to World War II, was helpful in informing me about how the Nazi party rose to power after World War 1. It was also helpful in clarifying that although the Treaty of

Versailles was important to the start of WW2, it made it possible, and did not actually start it. There were other events that actually lead up to WW2.

"Rhineland Invasion, March 1936." *BBC*,

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z92hw6f/revision/2#:~:text=In%201936%2C%20Hitler%20boldly%20marched,demands%20to%20make%20in%20Europe'. Accessed 14 Apr. 2022.

The website provided information on Hitler and the Nazi party's rebellion against the Treaty of Versailles. The invasion of Rhineland was a clear violation of the treaty, and the website gave helpful information on it.

Richards-Wilson, Stephani. "Germany." *World Book Student*, World Book,

2022, www.worldbookonline.com/student/article?id=ar222500. Accessed 24 Jan. 2022.

World Book Student, World War 1, was helpful in providing me with information about Germany's effect on World War 1. It mainly helped in providing information about the start of World War 1.

"Treaty of Versailles." *Britannica School*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 19 Aug. 2021.

school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/Treaty-of-Versailles/75152. Accessed 12 Jan. 2022.

Britannica School helped to provide historical context on the Paris Peace Conference, a conference where the Allies and Central Powers signed the Treaty of Versailles. Britannica School's Treaty of Versailles was the second source that I used when I began researching for my project.

Treaty of Versailles (Britannica.com).

The Treaty of Versailles video from Britannica provided a brief overview on the negotiations, treaty terms, and aftermath.

"US Entry into World War 1, 1917." *Office of the Historian*,

[history.state.gov/milestones/1914-1920/wwi#:~:text=On%20April%204%2C%201917%2C%20the,Hungary%20on%20December%207%2C%201917](https://www.history.state.gov/milestones/1914-1920/wwi#:~:text=On%20April%204%2C%201917%2C%20the,Hungary%20on%20December%207%2C%201917). Accessed 24 Jan. 2022.

Office of the Historian was helpful in providing information for how the US got involved with World War 1.

The war of the nations: portfolio in rotogravure etchings: compiled from the Mid-week pictorial.

(New York, NY) 1 Jan. 1919, p. 498. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/19013740/.

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World Book Student was very helpful to me in providing a detailed overview of the Treaty of Versailles. It was the first source that I visited when I began researching for my project.

"World War I." *Britannica School*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 27 Sep. 2021.

school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/World-War-I/277797. Accessed 12 Jan. 2022.

Britannica School was helpful in providing historical context for World War 1 as it provided dates and information about the major international conflict.

Britannica School's World War 1 article was the third source that I used for my project.