Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Notes on 6-3 ….After The War**

**WWI changed life for many people and in Europe it even changed the political geography. Nine new countries or nations were formed. Some came out of the country of Russia while others came out of Austria- Hungary.**

**Wilson's Fourteen Points**

* Wilson had been thinking about peace before the war was even over. He presented some of his peace ideas to **Congress** in a speech.
* He described **14** points in his speech and stated that these points should bring lasting peace and "make the world safe for **democracy**".
* He spoke for **open diplomacy** instead of secret talks.
* He wanted to end **trade barriers** to make the seas free for all to travel.
* All countries should reduce or cut back their **military** power.
* The last of the 14 points called for a group of countries to form together. This **League of Nations**, as it was called, would work toward independence for all nations.
* Many thought Wilson's ideas were great, but as some countries went to the treaty talks, they wanted to **punish** the country of **Germany**.
* The 30 countries that worked on the treaty met near **Paris,** France in a castle.
* It took five **months** to write up the peace treaty. It was called **the Treaty of Versailles.**

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* Rather than a peace treaty, many saw this treaty as a list of **punishments** to hurt **Germany**.
* The Allies claimed **$32** billion in damages that Germany had caused.
* Germany could not repay all of this with money and even had to give other countries some of their goods like **coal** as a payment.

**The League of Nations**

* President Wilson wanted the nations that signed the treaty to be part of a group called **the League of Nations**.
* As the USA senate voted on the treaty, many felt that the USA should remain in **isolation** which means **separate** from other countries.
* Many senators did not want to be part of this **European problem**.
* Wilson felt strongly about the **League of Nations** and went all around the country giving speeches to persuade people that it was a good idea.
* After becoming very ill he suffered a **stroke** that paralyzed him.
* The Senate voted NOT to approve the **Treaty of Versailles**  and also voted NOT to join the **League of Nations**.

**Changes At Home**

* As soldiers returned home, we had too many **workers** and not enough **jobs.**
* Some workers were laid off and some had their **wages** ( or salary) cut.
* Workers were upset and joined something called a **labor union** to work together to improve these working conditions.
* Because of these unions, businesses began to treat their **workers** better.
* Some workers would go on **strike** and refuse to work to show they were upset with the working conditions.
* One of the worst of these strikes took place in **Pennsylvania** (state) at a steel mill.
* This serious strike was called the **Homestead Strike**.
* As Unions grew, they started to group together into larger unions like the **American Federation of Labor** (AFL). Some of the AFL's member workers included carpenters, **cigar makers, bricklayers, and plumbers**.
* As many strikes were taking place, rumors spread that they were being caused by **communists**.
* When Boston's **police** officers went on strike it was scary and unsafe.
* The Governor of Massachusetts **Calvin Coolidge** was upset that the strike was dangerous for the public's safety, so he called out the **state** troopers to come bring calm during the police strike.
* Coolidge became well known for this and the next year he became our **Vice President**.
* Strikes caused Americans to fear the spread of **communism** just like it had spread in **Russia**.
* Because of this fear and lack of trust, teachers had to take **loyalty oaths** to prove they would be loyal to the USA.
* Others in our country were wrongly **arrested** and put in prison for being accused of being "**Reds**" .( a short nickname for communists)
* There were so many raids and arrests that our country was said to have been in a **Red Scare**.
* After the war, Congress also limited **immigration** because we didn't want as many foreigners coming into our country.

**Women Demand Their Right to Vote**

* Women had been fighting for their **suffrage** (right to vote) for many years.
* Amendments for women's suffrage came up almost every year and were always turned down.
* Three important women who worked for women's voting rights were **Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Carrie Lane Chapman Catt** who served as the leader of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance.
* Because of how hard women had worked and helped keep our country running during the war, **Woodrow Wilson** began to support the women's suffrage movement.
* Wilson felt that our country owed a debt to woman, so in 1918 the **suffrage amendment** was approved by Congress.
* On August 26, 1920 the **19th** Amendment was added to the **Constitution** allowing females to vote!!!! Yeah Women!