

They Had no Voice: Marginalized Countries at the Treaty of Versailles

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History Pedagogy Teaching 10th Grade

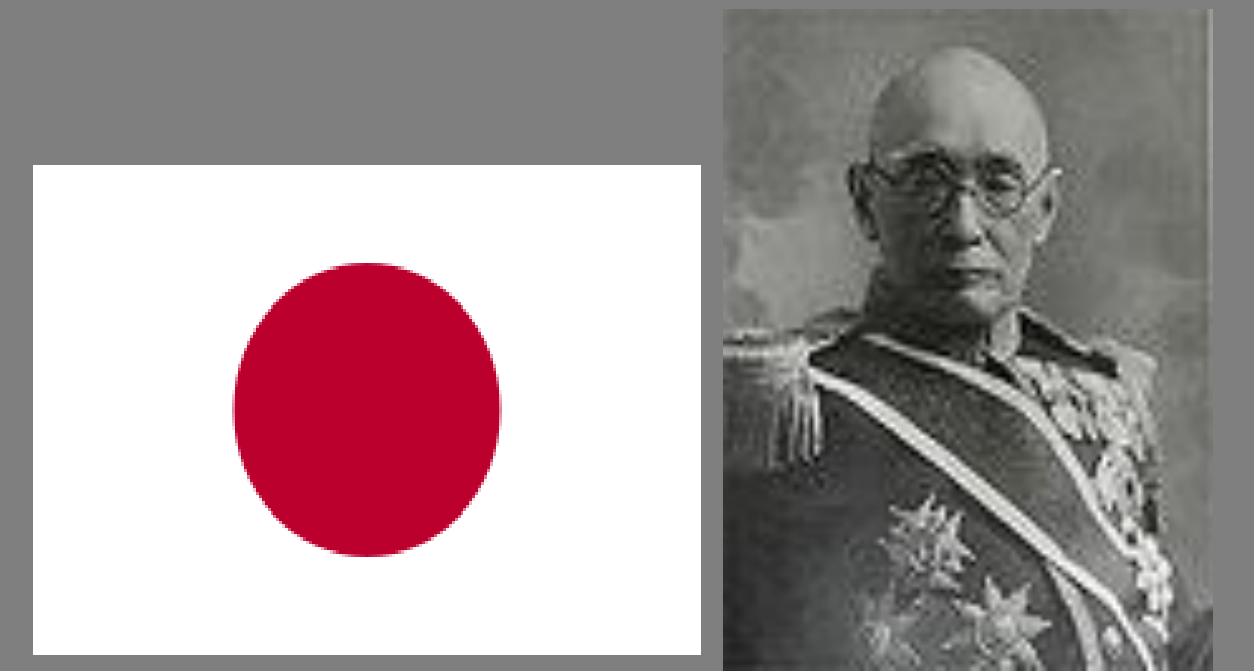
Research around the Treaty of Versailles and the Paris Peace Conference often centers around the major powers of World War I. However, overlooked in modern research are the many marginalized countries seeking causes, most notably recognition of their independence from their oppressors. For this project, a connection between diversion, equity, and inclusion to marginalized nations at the Treaty of Versailles will be drawn through the analyzing of primary and secondary sources from these countries.



Armenia: Avetis Aharonian and the Armenian delegation at the conference lobbied the major powers for recognition of Armenian independence from the Ottoman Empire



Vietnam: Ho Chi Minh petitions conference asking them to declare Vietnamese independence from the French



Japan: Baron Makino proposed the Racial Equality Proposal in which all League of Nations members would be viewed on equal standing. Woodrow Wilson opposed this proposal



Belarusian Democratic Republic: Anton Luckievich attempted to gain international recognition of Belarusian independence



Ireland: Seán T. O'Kelly and the unrecognized Irish Republic hoped the conference would recognize the Easter Rising



Baltic States: The Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were present at the Paris Peace Conference and their respective delegates sought to gain recognition of their independence from Russia

