Imperial War Museum First World War Centenary Programme

Military events	highlighted in khaki
Naval events	highlighted in green
Aviation events	highlighted in orange
Political events	highlighted in light blue
Social events	highlighted in red

1919

<u>Date</u> <u>Event</u>

	January 1919
5 January	Socialist unrest in Germany, known as the Spartacist Revolt. Continues to 15 January.
18 January	Peace conference opens in Paris
21 January	Irish independence declared by Sinn Fein MPs at an unofficial Irish parliament in Dublin. Begins nearly three years of increasingly bitter confrontation that ends with the formation of the Irish Free State in 1921.
25 January	Principle of League of Nations agreed at Peace conference
	April 1919
13 April	British troops stationed in the Punjab in northern India kill 379 civilians and wound 1,200 more at Amritsar during protests calling for self-government in India
	May 1919
7 May	Allied terms for a peace treaty are handed to the German government
15 May	Greek landings in Smyrna (Izmir) develop into a Graeco-Turkish War with increasingly bitter fighting between Turkish and Greek forces. Continues until 1922.
	June 1919
2 June	Allied peace terms are handed to the Austrians
21 June	The ships of the German High Seas, interned at Scapa Flow in the Orkney Islands, are sunk by their own crews
28 June	Treaty of Versailles signed between the Allied and Associated governments and Germany
	July 1919
14 July	Peace celebrations held in Paris
19 July	Peace Day. Victory parade held in London. Temporary Cenotaph built to represent the dead.
30 July	British Cabinet decide to keep the Cenotaph at its location in Whitehall and replace it with a permanent structure
	September 1919
10 September	Treaty of Saint-Germain signed between the Allies and Austria
	November 1919
19 November	US Senate rejects the Treaty of Versailles and membership of the League of Nations
27 November	Treaty of Neuilly is signed with the Bulgarians
	December 1919
1 December	Nancy Astor becomes the first woman to take up her seat as an MP in the House of Commons

1920

	January 1920	
9 January	British government announces its policy of building new 'Homes Fit for Heroes'	
16 January	First council meeting of League of Nations held in Paris	
	Allied Peace conference in Paris ends	
	June 1920	
4 June	Treaty of Trianon signed with the Hungarians	
9 June	Imperial War Museum opened at Crystal Palace in London by King George V	
August 1920		
10 August	Treaty of Sévres signed between the Allies and Turkey	
November 1920		
11 November	At a memorial service in London the permanent Cenotaph is unveiled in Whitehall, and the Unknown Warrior buried in Westminster Abbey. Together they form the focus for British national commemoration of the dead of the First World War.	
2 November	Warren Harding elected as the 29th President of the United States in a landslide victory. Advocates a 'return to normalcy' following the the war, leading the USA to a position of isolationism.	
14 November	Russian civil war ends when White Russian forces are crushed by the Red Army of the Bolshevik government	
15 November	First meeting of the League of Nations at its permanant headquarters in Geneva	