

Question 9 (10 marks)

How useful would Sources *E* and *F* be for a historian studying the different goals of Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson in creating the Treaty of Versailles? **10**

In your answer, consider the perspectives provided by the TWO sources and the reliability of each one.

The Germans were defeated ~~during~~ on 11th of November 1918 and were forced by their allies to accept the shameful and embarrassing Treaty of Versailles. Source E and F are both useful and reliable for an historian in understanding different perspective of Allied presidents. President Wilson of United States give his famous fourteen points in which it was stated that; No countries will be allowed to sign a secret treaty among each other. He emphasized on the formation of league of Nation as an anonymous body to control the future conflict between the nations. He was also in favour of solving conflicts between the nations only by powerful countries. He was against the heavy reparation on

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Germany because he thinks that it will make the Germany more resentful (As shown in Source E). While the French who lost two and half million soldiers demanded for reparation of 32 billion dollar. Clemenceau also wanted to take industrial city of Rine land and wanted that Germany should not have a army of more than 100000. He also wanted to deprive Germany of his ammunition industries and his naval fleets and limited it to only six battle ships. He wanted all these reparation so that Germany would not be able to attack the France again. While British prime Minister only wanted to confiscate Germany's ~~colony~~ colony in Africa. He was also against the harsh reparation term on Germany because he thinks it will make Germany resentful towards their Allies in future. (As shown in Source F)

End of Question 9