

**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.

Both sources E & F would be useful in studying the different goals of 'The Big Three', Clemenceau, Lloyd George & Wilson, however they are limited in their usefulness.

Source E is a letter from a member of the US delegation at the Paris Peace Conference. The fact that he was actually there gives the source credibility. However, because we are not aware of who the letter was intended for, this source should be approached critically.

Seymour emphasises the stubborn attitudes of all three leaders, which is useful indeed, & he also considers the controversial issue of reparations. Seymour claims that Wilson believed in setting fixed reparations, contrary to Clemenceau's fear of fluctuations in the value of the amount. Source E also states, rather simply with no elaboration, that Lloyd George ~~wanted~~ thought it best to be lenient on Germany. This information indeed makes source E useful.

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Question 9 (continued)

Source F is an extract from a book by Lloyd George himself & as such it is ~~not~~ unlikely to portray him in a negative light, ~~which~~ which brings its reliability into question. However, as one of the three main leaders, he ~~was~~ most likely had ~~ready~~ access to a great deal of accurate information concerning the subject in addition to being a first-hand witness. Lloyd George highlights the pressure of public opinion that Clemenceau, in particular, had to accommodate, as it was France that had been <sup>separately</sup> torn apart by trenches, as the French population now desired 'revenge'. Source F also examines the disputes ~~of~~ over territory, such as the Rhineland & the Saar yet fails to provide their outcomes (The Saar became French but the Rhineland did not & was instead demilitarised). Lloyd George, ~~like~~ like Seymour, also acknowledged the French push for harsh reparations & emphasises its unreasonable nature that, again, arose from 'revengeism'. When studied together sources E & F are particularly useful in terms of studying the goals of Clemenceau, however they fail to provide a clear picture of Wilson's & Lloyd George's goals, other than ~~the~~ moderating French demands. There is no mention of Wilson's specific reference to Lloyd George's fear of economic collapse in Germany, which limits the usefulness of these sources.

14 points & no ~~reference~~

End of Question 9