

**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.

Source E is a primary source. Its perspective is that of a member of the US delegation at the Paris Peace conference. It is reliable as an indication of the US goals in creating the treaty of Versailles, however it is reliable in it's restriction to that nation only, because the source has an obvious bias toward the United States and their aims. The source is useful because it gives insight into the US approach to the terms of Treaty of Versailles and the opinions that were held at the time. The insight given by the source is that President Woodrow Wilson wished to pursue terms that had manageable reparations on the German's behalf, however the French wished to punish the Germans with reparations unlikely to be possibly paid. Other sources confirm this and so does Source

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Question 9 (continued)

~~It~~ which claims the greatest issue between France and the USA was the 'extortionate demand' that the French wished to pursue for ~~reparations~~ reparations in the Versailles treaty.

Source ~~B~~ F is a <sup>primary</sup> ~~secondary~~ source published by a British Prime Minister ~~is~~ who negotiated the terms of the Versailles treaty. It's perspective is therefore British. It is reliable as an indication of the British goals in creating the treaty of Versailles, however it is reliable in restriction to that nation only, because the source has an obvious bias towards Britain and their aims. Although it has the benefit of hindsight, the former Prime Minister will no doubt be trying to polish his image in this publication, therefore ~~it~~ it is unlikely that it is wholly reliable. The source is useful because it gives insight into the ~~the~~ ~~approach~~ British approach to the terms of the treaty of Versailles and the opinions that were held at the time. The insight given by the source is that Prime Minister Lloyd George did not agree to the 'extortionate' reparations payments demanded by France and did not agree with France's demands for the fixation of the Western Boundaries for Germany. Other sources confirm this, however Source ~~B~~ E claims that Lloyd

End of Question 9



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Start here.

George was 'still insisting on radical ~~concessions~~ changes to the Germanis', even though Lloyd George in source F seems to indicate ~~that~~ the US and British were in agreement over the terms by saying that France were on one side and ~~the~~ 'Britain and the United States of America ~~only~~ on the other'.

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