Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Study the sources carefully and answer the questions which follow.
You should use your own knowledge where appropriate.

Source A describes the French Prime Minister Clemenceau's views about Germans in 1918.

Source A

> A German only understands threats. In addition German's are without mercy. Therefore you must never negotiate with a German or compromise with him: you must dictate to him otherwise he will not respect you.

1. What does Clemenceau think about the Germans ?

In **Source B** a British army officer describes his attitude towards the Germans in 1918.

Source B

> The Germans are the most civilised and aggressive of European nations. To keep them down forever would be a hopeless and dangerous task. They will react violently to anything they think is unjust. The Germans should not be treated as underdogs.

2. How far do **Sources A** and **B** agree about the Germans in 1918 ?

GENERAL 2005
Section B: Enquiry Skills

Source C was written by the British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George , about the Treaty of Versailles.

Source C

> I cannot imagine any greater cause of war then surrounding the German people with a number of small states containing large masses of Germans demanding reunion with their native land. The Treaty will strip Germany of her colonies and reduce her army to a mere police force. If Germany feels she has been unjustly treated she will seek revenge.

3. What did Lloyd George think about the Treaty of Versailles?

Source D is from Mein Kampf by Adolf Hitler

Source D

> In the year 1919, the German people were burdened by the unjust peace treaty . You would have thought the cry for German freedom would have been loudly promoted by the government but it was not. The Treaty was a shame and a disgrace. It must be our aim to get back to Germany the land and the people to which we are entitled. State boundaries are made by man and can be changed by man and we will change them when our army is restored to its full strength.

4. How far do **Sources C** and **D** agree about the Treaty of Versailles?

GENERAL 2001

Section A : Knowledge and Understanding

Study the information in the source. You must use your own knowledge in your answer

Source E is from the biography of Georges Clemenceau who represented France at the Treaty of Versailles

Source E

> Clemenceau was a firm believer in the view that you must not negotiate with the Germans; you must dictate to them; on no other terms will a German respect you. Clemenceau was convinced that the negotiators of Versailles had to treat Germany firmly. He had twice seen his beloved France invaded by Germans in his lifetime. He was determined it must never happen again.

5. How important were Clemenceau's views on how Germany should be treated after the First World War?

CREDIT 2002

Section B Enquiry Skills

The following sources are about the Treaty of Versailles.

Study the sources carefully and answer the questions which follow.
You should use your own knowledge where appropriate.

Source F was written by Sir Philip Gibbs who was a British representative at the peace conference.

Source F

> It was a peace of vengeance and consequently was very unfair. The economic terms of the Treaty were mad. Germany had to pay for all the damage caused during the war. The impossibility of getting all this money from a defeated country was obvious even to the most ignorant schoolboy.

1. Discuss the attitude of Sir Philip Gibbs towards the Treaty of Versailles.

Source G is part of a speech by Lloyd George in 1919.

Source G

> The last time I spoke about the Treaty I called it a 'stern but just treaty'.
> I stick to that description. The terms are in many respects terrible to impose upon a country. Germany's war debt is more than doubled to pay reparations. However, in so far as territories have been taken away from Germany, it is a restoration – they are all territories that ought not to belong to Germany.

2. How far do **Sources F** and **G** disagree about the Treaty of Versailles ?