Question 3 (10 marks)

Assess how useful Sources C and D would be for an historian studying the impact of total war on the home fronts during World War I.

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

Each source shows the different perspectives on the importance of food at the time (1917), which would help a historian studying this as one of the impacts of total war on the home fronts.

Source C is an extract from 'My four years in Germany' written by former American ambassador James Gerard. Written in a descriptive text, it explains the rationing system and scarcity of food in 1917. Germany created to inform the audience of whom needs it, we learn that transportation, resources ceased and entertainment halted in the third winter of the war.

As a source, it is useful as evidence to show the impact WWI had on the German home front. It is factually reliable in that it was written at the time by someone who was there, making it a first-hand account. Thus, Source C is very useful and reliable to...
Question 3 (continued)

Source D depicts a woman who looks like a housewife, cutting and rationing her bread, thinking with the bold writing, the poster formed text, clearly, states - Don't waste bread! Claiming saving two slices a day will help in the war effort and stop German U-boat attacks. Made in 1917 by the Ministry of Food, it intends to encourage the public of time to save food and ration wisely. Pasted in Britain at the time of the war, it is useful to a historian studying the homefront as evidence of the lengths that will be gone to in order to show how important rationing was at the time. The source is factually reliable in showing this and indicates the ideology of the home front of the British nations. Therefore, it is both useful and reliable in showing the impact of WWII from the perspective of the British home front.

End of Question 3