

6 Study all the sources.

How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that France alone was responsible for the League's failure over Abyssinia? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]

"France alone was responsible for the League's failure over Abyssinia"

So, who was responsible for the League's failure over Abyssinia??

France	Other factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - France = undecided and influenced Br. to not support Abyssinia (A) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major test for League (A)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fr. (and Br.) feared Italian hostility and thus produced a plan outside of the League (B). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Br. = worried they might have to face Italy alone (A)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Italy, as main member of League, should never have invaded Abyssinia! (C) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Br. = desperate to avoid a crisis and thus negotiated with Italy (B)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - France was the weak link and made it possible for Italy to pursue her aggressive foreign policy. (E) (Br. stood firm^(E) - thus contradicting sources B and D that clearly shows Br. gave in to Italy) (may be biased...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Germany left League prior to invasion + therefore offered no support (C).
<p>Fr. =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explicitly blamed (CF), due to Fr.'s lack of cooperation, disloyalty + treachery - Abyssinia was left undefended. (may be biased...) → Br. source. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both Br. and Fr. let Abyssinia down as they were overcome by Italy (D)

France	Other factors.
<p>- France showed support for Italian ambitions in Africa — resulting in Italy feeling ^{confident} safe to continue her aggressive foreign policy (G) — Fr. did not show Italy any resistance / opposition</p>	<p>- League not really strong enough to support Abyssinia against Italian aggression (H) (likely to be a very one-sided view as Hoare was justifying his actions)</p>
<p>- Fr. made no attempt to try to prevent Italian action in Abyssinia (as Br. "alone have taken these military precautions". (H))</p>	<p>- "Br. alone has taken these military precautions" implies that it was <u>not only</u> Fr. who did not support Abyssinia, but other league members as well (H) — this contradicts the impression given in source A that most league members were willing to 'collectively support' Italy.</p>
<p>◦ A, B, C, E, F, G, H gives evidence supporting the statement</p>	<p>◦ A, B, C, D, H also gives evidence that contradicts the statement.</p>

Overall, ^{the} strongest evidence is provided in sources A and G. Both these sources are taken from books on the subject. They seem to carry a lot of weight as the circumstances are portrayed in an objective way. Sources, like E and F that may be biased therefore also become quite

useful in providing evidence about France being responsible for the League's failure over Abyssinia, as the evidence in ^{Sources} E and F is supported by Sources A and G. The sources in this paper, therefore, provide convincing evidence that France was responsible for the League's failure over Abyssinia. However, the sources also provide evidence that France was not alone responsible, as Britain also had a part to play, as shown in sources A, B and D.