



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2013

History

HIS2P

Unit 2P The Campaign for African-American Civil Rights in the USA, 1950–1968

Wednesday 22 May 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2P.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Adapted from a speech in the Senate by James Eastland, Senator for Mississippi, 27 May 1954.

The Southern practice of racial segregation or racial separation was the correct, self-evident truth which arose from the chaos and confusion of the period after the Civil War. Separation promotes racial harmony. It permits each race to follow its own pursuits and its own civilization. Segregation is not discrimination. Segregation is not a badge of racial inferiority, and this fact is recognized by both races in the Southern States. In fact, segregation is desired and supported by the vast majority of the members of both races in the South, who live side by side under harmonious conditions.

Source B Adapted from the autobiography of Anne Moody, a black civil rights activist, written in 1968. (Mrs Rice was Anne's teacher at her blacks-only school.)

Before Emmett Till's murder, I had known the fear of hunger, Hell and the Devil. But now there was a new fear known to me – the fear of being killed just because I was black. But I didn't know what one had to do or not do as a Negro not to be killed. Probably just being a Negro ... was enough, I thought.

...

I was fifteen years old when I began to hate people. I hated the white men who murdered Emmett Till and I hated all the other whites who were responsible for the countless murders which Mrs Rice had told me about and those I vaguely remembered from my childhood. But I also hated Negroes. I hated them for not standing up and doing something about the murders. In fact, I think I had a stronger resentment toward Negroes for letting the whites kill them than toward the whites.

Source C The murder of Emmett Till on 28 August 1955 has been burned on to the collective memory of most African-Americans. It has been the subject of the first play by the Nobel prize-winning author, Toni Morrison, of a poem by the Harlem Renaissance writer, Langston Hughes, and of a song by Bob Dylan. It was also a huge stimulus for the Civil Rights Movement. Just three months after the murder, when Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat in Montgomery, Alabama, sparking the bus boycott that would kick-start the Civil Rights era, she said Emmett Till was on her mind.

Adapted from an article by GARY YOUNGE in *The Guardian*, 7 June 2005

0 1 Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to segregation in the Southern States. (12 marks)

and

0 2 Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How far was the murder of blacks by whites in the South responsible for the Civil Rights Movement? (24 marks)

EITHER**Question 2**

0 3 Explain why few African-Americans in the South voted in the 1950s. *(12 marks)*

and

0 4 'The work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), in the years 1950 to 1960, was the main reason why Southern opposition to the Civil Rights Movement developed.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR**Question 3**

0 5 Explain why the Black Panther Party was founded in 1966. *(12 marks)*

and

0 6 'Radical Black organisations were of no help to the Civil Rights Movement in the years 1964 to 1968.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source C: Adapted from 'Murder that powered a revolution' by GARY YOUNGE, *The Guardian*, 7 June 2005. Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd, 2005.

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