

# Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

## History

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Paper 2: Depth study**

**Option 2H.1: The USA, c1920–55: boom, bust and recovery**

**Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge**

Sample assessment materials for first teaching  
September 2015

**Sources Booklet**

Paper Reference

**8HI0/2H**

**Do not return this booklet with the question paper.**

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**Sources for use with Section A. Answer the questions in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.**

**Option 2H.1: The USA, c1920–55: boom, bust and recovery**

**Source for use with Question 1a.**

**Source 1:** From Anne Moody's autobiography, *Coming of Age in Mississippi*, published 1968. Anne Moody was a black American who was fifteen years old in August 1955 when black American Emmett Till was killed by white men in Mississippi. Here she is recalling her reaction to his death.

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 Mrs. Rice (my teacher) had told me about and those I vaguely remembered from 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. Anyway, it was at this stage in my life that I began to look on Negro men as cowards. I could not respect them for smiling in a white man's face, addressing him as Mr. So-and-So, saying yessuh and nossuh when, after they were home behind closed doors, that same white man was any other name more suitable than mister. 5 10

**Source for use with Question 1b.**

**Source 2:** From President Truman's speech to the NAACP on 29 June 1947 during his campaign for the 1948 presidential election. With this speech, Truman became the first president to address the NAACP.

It is my deep conviction that we have reached a turning point in the long history of our country's efforts to guarantee freedom and equality to all our citizens. Recent events in the United States and abroad have made us realize that it is more important today than ever before to ensure that all Americans enjoy these rights. 15

Our immediate task is to remove the last remnants of the barriers which stand between millions of our citizens and their birth right. There is no justifiable reason for discrimination because of ancestry, or religion, or race, or color.

We must not tolerate such limitations on the freedom of any of our people and on their enjoyment of basic rights which every citizen in a truly democratic society must possess. 20

Every man should have the right to a decent home, the right to an education, the right to adequate medical care, the right to a worthwhile job, the right to vote, and the right to a fair trial in a fair court. 25

We must ensure that these rights – on equal terms – are enjoyed by every citizen.

## Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

### Source for use with Question 2a.

**Source 3:** From Hanoach Bartov, *Four Israelis and All America*, published 1961. Bartov was an Israeli writer who lived in Los Angeles in 1958–60 while working as a correspondent for the Israeli newspaper, *Lamerchv*. Here, he is describing his time in America for his Israeli readers.

Our immediate decision to buy a car sprang from healthy instincts. Only later did I learn from bitter experience that in California, death was preferable to living without one. At first perhaps people relished the freedom and independence a car provided. You get in, sit down, and grab the steering wheel, your mobility exceeding that of any other generation. Why bother parking, getting out, getting in, getting up and sitting down, when you can simply drive in? Mailboxes have their slots facing the road, at the level of the driver's hand. That is how dirty laundry is deposited, electricity and water bills paid. That is how love is made, how children are taken to school. That is how the anniversary wreath is laid on the graves of loved ones. There are drive-in movies. And, yes, we saw it with our own eyes: drive-in churches. Only in death is a man separated from his car and buried alone.

### Source for use with Question 2b.

**Source 4:** From the National Organization for Women's Statement of Purpose. This statement outlined the principles of the National Organization for Women and was adopted at its first national conference in Washington DC on 29 October 1966.

We organize to initiate or support action, in any part of this nation, to break through the silken curtain of prejudice and discrimination against women in government, industry, the professions, and every other field of importance in American society. Enormous changes taking place in our society make it both possible and urgently necessary to advance the unfinished revolution of women toward true equality, now. It is no longer either necessary or possible for women to devote the greater part of their lives to child-rearing.

Despite all the talk about the status of American women in recent years, the actual position of women in the United States has declined, and is declining, to an alarming degree. Although 46.4 per cent of all American women between the ages of 18 and 65 now work outside the home, working women are becoming increasingly – not less – concentrated on the bottom of the job ladder. As a consequence, full-time women workers today earn on average only 60 per cent of what men earn. That wage gap has been increasing over the past twenty-five years in every major industry group.

### Acknowledgements

Source 1 is from Clayborne Carson (Ed.), *Eyes on the Prize: Civil Rights Reader Documents, Speeches and Firsthand Accounts from the Black Freedom Fighters, 1954–1990*, Prentice Hall 1992; Source 2 is from Harry S. Truman, 'Address Before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People' June 29, 1947 in *Public Papers of the Presidents: Harry S. Truman 1947*, Washington DC: GPO 1963; Source 3 is from *Arbahh Israelim Vekhol Amerikah* © Hanoach Bartov; Source 4 is taken from <http://www.now.org/history/purpos66.html>

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