



A LEVEL HISTORY

UNIT 4

DEPTH STUDY 4

**POLITICS AND SOCIETY IN WALES AND ENGLAND
c.1900 - 1939**

**PART 2: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES IN
WALES AND ENGLAND c.1918 - 1939**

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or 3.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

You are advised to spend up to 60 minutes on Question 1 and up to 45 minutes on either Question 2 or 3.

The sources and quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

In your answers, you should use knowledge and understanding gained from your study of Unit 2 (AS) where appropriate.

UNIT 4**DEPTH STUDY 4****POLITICS AND SOCIETY IN WALES AND ENGLAND c.1900-1939****PART 2: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES IN
WALES AND ENGLAND c.1918 - 1939**

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or 3.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Study the following sources and answer the question that follows:

Source A**SECRET**

Commissioner,

The identity of Mrs. Simpson's secret lover has now been definitely ascertained. He is Guy Marcus TRUNDLE, now living at 18 Bruton Street, W.

TRUNDLE is described as a very charming adventurer, very good looking, well bred and an excellent dancer. He is said to boast that every woman falls for him. He meets Mrs. Simpson quite openly at informal social gatherings as a personal friend, but secret meetings are made by appointment when intimate relations take place. TRUNDLE receives money from Mrs. Simpson as well as expensive presents. He has admitted this.

Mrs Simpson has said that her husband is now suspicious of her association with other men as he thinks this will eventually cause trouble with P.O.W. Mrs Simpson has also alleged that her husband is having her watched for this reason, and in consequence she is very careful for the double purpose of keeping both P.O.W. and her husband in ignorance of her surreptitious love affairs.

TRUNDLE is a married man. He was born in York on 25th April 1899 and is the son of a Clerk in Holy Orders. He was married in 1932 to Melosine Vivien Helen Mary CARY-BARNARD, the daughter of Cyril Darcy Vivien CARY-BARNARD, described as a retired General of the Tank Corps. TRUNDLE is a motor engineer and salesman and is said to be employed by the Ford Motor Company. It is not known what salary he gets.

Prior to his association with Mrs. Simpson, TRUNDLE had an "affair" with Mrs. Fearnley Whittingstall. TRUNDLE claims to have met the P.O.W. through Mrs Simpson.

Superintendent

[A secret Special Branch report to the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, on the activities of Mrs Simpson, dated 3rd July 1935, but not released to the public until 2003]

Source B

Being the senior in my profession, I have lately been approached by several of my confreres, who have done me the honour of asking my advice in the difficult position in which the Press of this country finds itself. The newspapers of the whole world are busily engaged in recording every incident of the King's friendship for Mrs Simpson. Some have urged me, as the editor of a newspaper which is the staunchest supporter of monarchical institutions, to break what they term "The Great Silence". The fact of the subject being ventilated would inevitably open the floodgates which now hold back the sensational newspapers. The result would be a deadly blow to the Monarchy. In such a delicate matter as this, the Press should follow the Government and not dictate to it. Only when the Cabinet have taken action would it be wise and proper for newspapers to comment or advise. My enquiries and conversations with other members of my profession convince me that it will be impossible to expect that this self-imposed silence will last very much longer. The arguments I have used in the course of my conversations with my journalistic friends are accepted as being weighty and reasonable but each one has asked me the question - "For how long?"

[H. A. Gwynne, editor of the *Morning Post*, writing in a letter to the Prime Minister, (12th November 1936)]

Source C

I was stunned. Clearly there was only one thing for me to do: it was to leave the country immediately as Hardinge had implored. Almost peremptorily the King said "You'll do no such thing. I won't have it. This letter is an impertinence"

"That may well be. But just the same I think he's being sincere. He's trying to warn you that the Government will make you give me up"

"They can't stop me. On the throne or off, I'm going to marry you"

Now it was my turn to beg him to let me go. Summoning all the powers of persuasion, I tried to convince him of the hopelessness of our position. For him to go on hoping, to go on fighting the inevitable, could only mean tragedy for him and catastrophe for me. He would not listen. Taking my hand, he said, with the calm of a man whose mind is made up, "I'm going to send for Mr Baldwin to see me at the Palace tomorrow. I'm going to tell him that if the country won't approve our marrying, I'm ready to go." I burst into tears.

[From the diary of the Duchess of Windsor (November 1936)]

With reference to the sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the Abdication Crisis of 1936. [30]

ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 2 OR QUESTION 3

2. How far do you agree that the most significant development in popular culture between the wars was the availability of radio? [30]

3. 'Life for the people of Wales and England was substantially better in 1939 than it had been in 1933.' Discuss. [30]