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Surname	Other names										
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level											
Centre Number <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>						Candidate Number <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>					
<h1>History</h1> <p>International Advanced Paper 3: Thematic Study With Source Evaluation Option 1D: Civil Rights and Race Relations in the USA, 1865–2009</p>											
Wednesday 24 January 2018 - Morning Time: 2 hours	Paper Reference WHI03/1D										
You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)	Total Marks										

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1** How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the impact of the Ku Klux Klan during the period of reconstruction (1867–77)?

Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(25)



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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS





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SECTION B**Answer ONE question in Section B.****You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.****EITHER**

- 2 'President Lyndon Johnson was more effective in addressing the problems facing black Americans than President Franklin Roosevelt.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)**OR**

- 3 How accurate is it to say that the changing patterns of black settlement were the biggest influence on the lives of black Americans in the years 1933–2009?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box . If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Chosen question number: **Question 2** **Question 3**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS**



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**Pearson Edexcel
International Advanced Level**

History

**International Advanced
Paper 3: Thematic Study With Source Evaluation
Option 1D: Civil Rights and Race Relations in the
USA, 1865–2009**

**Wednesday 24 January 2018 - Morning
Sources Booklet**

Paper Reference

WHI03/1D

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From *Movements of the Mystic Klan*, a report of Klan activities in central Alabama published in the Shelby County Guide newspaper, December 1868. The report was anonymous and printed with the caption 'a reliable correspondent writes as follows to a friend.'

About a week ago, on Saturday night, the Ku Klux came into town. There were five hundred of them in all. They shot one very bad negro, putting six bullets through his head. Many heard the noise, but did nothing. They also hung three or four negroes until they were nearly dead, and whipped others severely. The most impressive thing about these Ku Klux was that they did not hesitate to unmask themselves when asked to do so; and out of the whole party none were identified. They spoke very little but always with a purpose. 5

They went to several stores and knocked and the doors were opened at once. They then called for rope, and at each place a coil was rolled out to them. They cut it in suitable lengths to hang a man with. No one asked for money and the Klan offered none. They did not disturb anyone else, nor did they take anything except a few Enfield rifles which were found in possession of some very bad negroes. They called on the federal tax officer and spoke briefly with him. What transpired is not known, but it has made a great improvement in his dealings with us. 10 15

The Klan's visit has produced much good and benefit to the community, though all regret such steps should have to be resorted to in the first place. They say they will give us peace, and really I believe them to be truly sincere.

Source 2: From Benjamin Butler, *Autobiography and Personal Reminiscences*, published 1892. Butler was an anti-slavery 'Radical Republican' who urged the Republican President Grant to take action against the Ku Klux Klan. Here he writes about the passing of legislation against the Ku Klux Klan in 1870.

Some States were readmitted to the Union and coloured men were given the vote for the first time. The white citizens of those States undertook to control the negroes in the use of that vote by a series of outrages and murders never equalled in any civilised country. There were numerous large bands of organised marauders called the Ku Klux, who were dressed in strange uniforms, and who rode at night and inflicted unnumbered and horrible outrages upon the negroes. This was to stop negroes voting. Indeed, the men of the South seemed to think themselves excused in these outrages because they wanted to ensure a white man's government in their States. 20
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I desired that Congress should pass laws which would be sufficiently severe under the circumstances to prevent these outrages entirely, or at least to punish them. A bill was passed by Congress. By the bill, this murdering of negroes by Ku Klux riders at night, was to be deemed a conspiracy, and punished by fine and imprisonment. But, the prisoner would first have to be convicted by a Southern jury, and in these juries other members of the Ku Klux could serve if their own cases were not on trial. After trying cases for a few weeks, the chief justice gave up in despair, and the riders at night went on with their outrages. Eventually the good sense of the respectable people of the South condemned it and then they stopped. 30
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