



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2015

History

HIS2P

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

Wednesday 20 May 2015 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 **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 Late in 1965, King began to turn his attention to economic injustice in the deprived areas of the major cities, saying, 'I worked to get negroes the right to eat hamburgers, and now I've got to do something to help them get the money to afford them'. King was also reacting to Robert Kennedy's remark that the Watts riot reflected how the movement's Southern focus had caused it to neglect the problems of the major cities. Kennedy's words worried King and led him to warn that a bankruptcy of leadership in ghetto communities would prompt African-Americans in the major cities to continue to turn to violence to express their plight. 5

Adapted from Peter J Ling, Martin Luther King Jr, 2002

Source B Adapted from the McCone Commission Report into the causes of African-American riots in Los Angeles, published in December 1965.

In 1964 the Urban League rated American cities in terms of ten basic aspects of Negro life – such as housing, employment, income – and ranked Los Angeles first among the sixty-eight cities examined. While the Negro districts of Los Angeles are not urban gems, neither are they slums. If the recommendations we make are to succeed in preventing a repeat of the Watts riots, the constructive assistance of all Negro leaders is absolutely essential. No amount of money, no amount of effort, no amount of training will raise the Negro to the position he seeks and should have within this community unless he himself shoulders a full share of the responsibility for his own wellbeing. The efforts of the Negro leaders, and there are many able and dedicated ones, should be directed toward urging and exhorting their followers to this end. 5 10

Source C President Johnson could not understand why so many ghettos were rioting after 1965. No administration had ever been as attentive to the problems and needs of African-Americans as his. Johnson felt that they were paying him back with riots that embarrassed and undermined him. Johnson's frustration also stemmed from a sense of helplessness about how to ease poverty and prevent riots. He had no answers beyond what he had been doing. He had been trying to provide better employment opportunities, better schools, better recreation areas and better housing. However, Congress, which was intent on cutting these programs, was now adding to his difficulties. Johnson's unspoken complaint was against a war in Vietnam that was damaging his freedom to mount a more effective attack on poverty. 5 10

Adapted from Robert Dallek, Johnson: Portrait of a President, 2004

0	1
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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 the experience of African-Americans in the cities of the USA.

[12 marks]

and

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

How important were riots, in the years 1965 to 1968, in weakening support for the Civil Rights Movement?

[24 marks]

Either

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why the Southern Manifesto was issued in 1956.

[12 marks]

and

0	4
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'The Democratic Party in the South was the biggest barrier to the Civil Rights Movement in the years 1960 to 1965.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[24 marks]

or

Question 3

0	5
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Explain why a bus boycott began in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955.

[12 marks]

and

0	6
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'Martin Luther King was the main influence on the development of the Civil Rights Movement in the years 1956 to 1960.'

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 A: Peter J Ling, Martin Luther King Jr, Routledge, 2002.

Question 1 Source B: John A McCone, Violence in the City: An End or Beginning? University of Southern California, 1965. Document digitised by the University of Southern California University Archivist.

Question 1 Source C: Lyndon B Johnson: Portrait of a President by Dallek (2004) 122w from p. 281. By permission of Oxford University Press, USA.

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