



# Cambridge Pre-U

## HISTORY

9769/72

Paper 5k Special Subject: The Civil Rights Movement in the USA, 1954–1980

October/November 2020

2 hours

You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions in total:
  - Section A: answer Question 1.
  - Section B: answer **one** question.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- You will be marked on analysis and critical evaluation in your answers. You should also show an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods, where appropriate.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

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**Section A****Nominated topic: The ideology of the civil rights movement**

- 1 Study all the following documents and answer the questions which follow. In evaluating and commenting upon the documents, it is essential to set them alongside, and to make use of, your own contextual knowledge.

- A** *A member of the 'Nation of Islam' addresses a public rally in Detroit at the conclusion of the Northern Negro Grass Roots Leadership Conference.*

The black revolution is world-wide in its scope and in nature, and the white man is screaming because he sees revolution in Latin America.

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let it be even. If you've got to give it up,

Malcolm X, Speech, 10 November 1963.

- B** *Following the end of the Selma march, Martin Luther King speaks to a crowd of more than 25 000 from the steps of the capitol building in Montgomery, Alabama.*

There never was a moment in American history more honourable and more inspiring than the pilgrimage of clergymen and laymen of every race and faith pouring into Selma to face danger at the side of its embattled Negroes.

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man, not of the black man. That will be the day of man as man. That will be a day not of the white

Martin Luther King, Speech, 25 March 1965.

- C** *The new chairman of the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee outlines his views on the way forward for the Civil Rights movement.*

Liberal whites have not begun to address themselves to the real problem of black people in this country; witness their bewilderment, fear and anxiety when nationalism is mentioned concerning black people.

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he charge may be that we are 'racists', but whites who are sensitive to our problems will realise that we must determine our own destiny.

Stokely Carmichael, policy statement, 5 August 1966.

- D** *One of the founders of the Black Panther Party explains how patrolling was conducted by the party from the time it started in October 1966.*

Frightened and confused, the police did not know how to respond to the patrols.

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We responded in kind, calling them swine and pigs, but never cursing – this would be a cause for arrest – and we took care not to be arrested with our weapons.

Huey P. Newton, *Revolutionary Suicide*, 1973.

- E** *The leader of the Black Panther Party in Chicago outlines his approach to implement the party's programme.*

We're gonna organize and dedicate ourselves to revolutionary political power and teach ourselves the specific needs of resisting the power structure, arm ourselves, and we're gonna fight reactionary pigs with international workers' revolution.

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You have to understand that people have to pay a price for peace. You dare to struggle, you dare to win.

Fred Hampton, Speech, 1969.

- 1 (a) How far does the evidence of Document C challenge the views of Document B on relations between African Americans and whites in the USA? [10]
- (b) How convincing is the evidence provided by this set of documents that activists for civil rights for African Americans accepted the need for violence in the 1960s? In making your evaluation, you should refer to contextual knowledge as well as to all the documents in this set (A–E). [20]

### Section B

Answer **one** of the following questions. Where appropriate, your essay should make use of any relevant documents you have studied, as well as contextual knowledge.

- 2 Assess the view that the Freedom Rides of 1961 were the major turning point in the Civil Rights movement in the period 1954 to 1980. [30]
- 3 'The desegregation of education was entirely due to the judgements of the Supreme Court.' Discuss this view for the years from 1954 to 1980. [30]
- 4 What best explains white resistance to the Civil Rights movement in the period from 1954 to 1980? [30]

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