GCE A LEVEL

1100U70-1

S24-1100U70-1

FRIDAY, 7 JUNE 2024 – AFTERNOON

HISTORY – A2 unit 4
DEPTH STUDY 7
The crisis of the American republic c.1840–1877
Part 2: Civil war and reconstruction c.1861–1877

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Answer **Question 1** and **either Question 2 or Question 3**.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided, following the instructions on the front of the answer booklet.

Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the booklet.

Write the question number in the two boxes in the left-hand margin at the start of each answer,

for example | **0** | **1** | .

Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

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

The sources used in this examination paper may have been amended, adapted or abridged from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

The sources may include words that are no longer in common use and are now regarded as derogatory terminology. Their inclusion reflects the time and place of the original version of these sources.

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

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Answer **Question 1** and **either Question 2 or Question 3**.

Question 1 (compulsory)

0 1 Using your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying attitudes towards emancipation between 1862 and 1865. [30]

Source A President Abraham Lincoln, writing in *The Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation* (22 September 1862)

On 1 January 1863, all persons held as slaves within any state, or designated part of a state, shall be thenceforward and forever free; and the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act to repress any of them in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

That the executive shall, on 1 January, designate the states, and part of states, in which the people do not comply, as being in rebellion against the United States.

Source B CB Wilder, a captain in the Union army, interviewed by the American Freedmen's Inquiry Commission at Fortress Monroe, Virginia (9 May 1863)

Question How many of the people called contrabands have come under your observation?

Answer Some 10 000 have come under our control, to be fed in part, and clothed in part.

Question In your opinion, is there any communication between the refugees and the black men still in slavery?

Answer Yes Sir, we have had men here who have gone back 200 miles.

Question In your opinion would a change in our policy, which would cause them to be treated with fairness, their wages punctually paid, and employment given to them in the army, become known and would it have any effect upon others in slavery?

Answer Yes – Thousands upon Thousands. I went to Suffolk [in Virginia] a short time ago to enquire into the state of things there, and the colored people actually sent a deputation to me one morning before I was up, to know if we put black men in irons and sent them off to Cuba to be sold, or set them at work and put balls on their legs and whipped them, just as in slavery; because that was the story up there, and they were frightened and didn't know what to do. When I got at the feelings of these people I found they were not afraid of the slaveholders.

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Source C Martin Delany, a free-born African American Union Officer working at the Freedmen's Bureau, in a speech to a meeting of freedmen and women in South Carolina in which he gave advice to the former slaves (23 July 1865)

So I will come to the main purpose for which I have come to see you. As before, the whole South depended upon you, now the whole country will depend upon you. I advise you how to get along. Set up a community and get all the lands you can. Grow as many vegetables etc. as you want for your families; on the other part of the land cultivate rice and cotton. Now you understand that I want you to be the producers of this country. It is the wish of the Government for you to be so. We will send friends to you, who will further instruct you. You see that by so adhering to our views, you will become a wealthy and powerful population. Now I look around me and notice a man, barefooted, covered with rags and dirt. Now I ask, what is that man doing, for whom is he working? I hear that he works for this or that farmer for 30 cents a day. I tell you that must not be. That would be cursed slavery over again. I will not have it, the Government will not have it, and the Government shall hear about it. I will tell the Government. I tell you slavery is over, and shall never return again.

Answer **either Question 2 or Question 3**.

0 2 To what extent was Union victory in the Civil War the result of the military leadership of the Union generals? [30]

0 3 Evaluate the impact of Reconstruction on the lives of African Americans in the period from 1865 to 1877. [30]

END OF PAPER

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