



## ATAR course examination, 2018

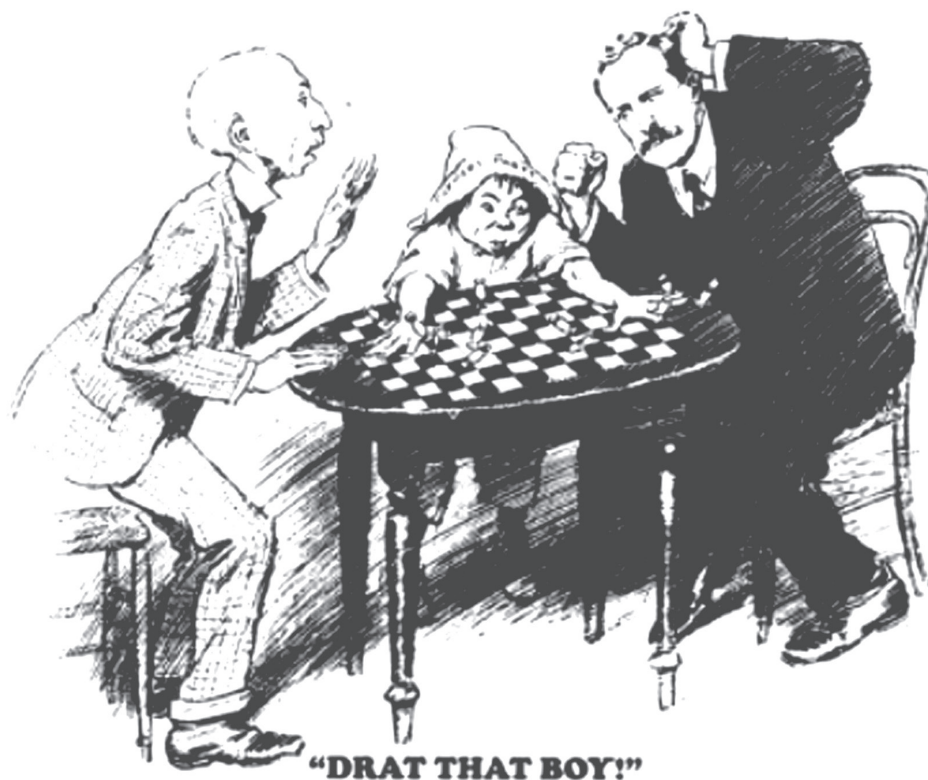
# MODERN HISTORY

## SOURCE BOOKLET

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**Set 1: Elective 1: Australia 1918–1955****Source 1**

(Cartoon published in *The Bulletin* in 1920, following the entry of the Country Party into federal politics.)



Hat on the boy says 'Farmers' Party'.

Drat – a mild expression of anger or annoyance

**Source 2**

(Extract from a speech by Dr Earle Page, Leader of the Country Party in the House of Representatives in February 1923, explaining his actions following his party's withdrawal of support for the Hughes Nationalist Government.)

In my policy speech I ... asserted that there was no possibility of working with the Nationalists under Mr Hughes ... The agreement with Mr Bruce had preserved ... the separate entity of the [Country] party ... From the formation of a Ministry drawn from both parties by each of us, such a Ministry should be able to give practical effect to a very great deal of the policy that the Country Party stands for. [In particular] I felt that control of certain departments were vital to our progress, ... I am not sufficient of an optimist to expect that we shall be able to get everything we desire, ... [but] I am satisfied that we can get more from being inside the Ministry ... than in the corner simply exercising pressure from without.

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**Source 3**

(Cartoon by Ted Scorfield, published in *The Bulletin*, 1955.)



The Wrecker

Dr Evatt is the figure on the right and the pirate to his left has a hammer and sickle on his shirt.

**Source 4**

(Extract written by John Douglas Pringle, a social commentator, in 1961 in a text entitled *Australian Accent*, which is used in an Australian textbook.)

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## Set 2: Elective 2: Russia and the Soviet Union 1914–1945

## Source 1

(Poster, produced in Russia between 1918 and 1922.)



**ЛЕНИНЪ:** Пью за тѣхъ, кого мы освободили отъ насилія и голода, кому дали возможность увидѣть коммунистическiй рай.

Lenin: “I drink to those who we have liberated from violence and hunger, to those whom we have given the opportunity to see the Communist paradise.”



**КОММУНИСТИЧЕСКIИ РАИ.**

The bakery door reads: ‘No bread’.

The Communist Paradise

## Source 2

(Extract from Vladimir Lenin’s speech to the Second All-Russia Congress of Soviets of Workers’ and Soldiers’ Deputies on 25 October, 1917 [Gregorian Calendar].)

“The Provisional Government has been overthrown. The majority of the members of the Provisional Government have already been arrested.

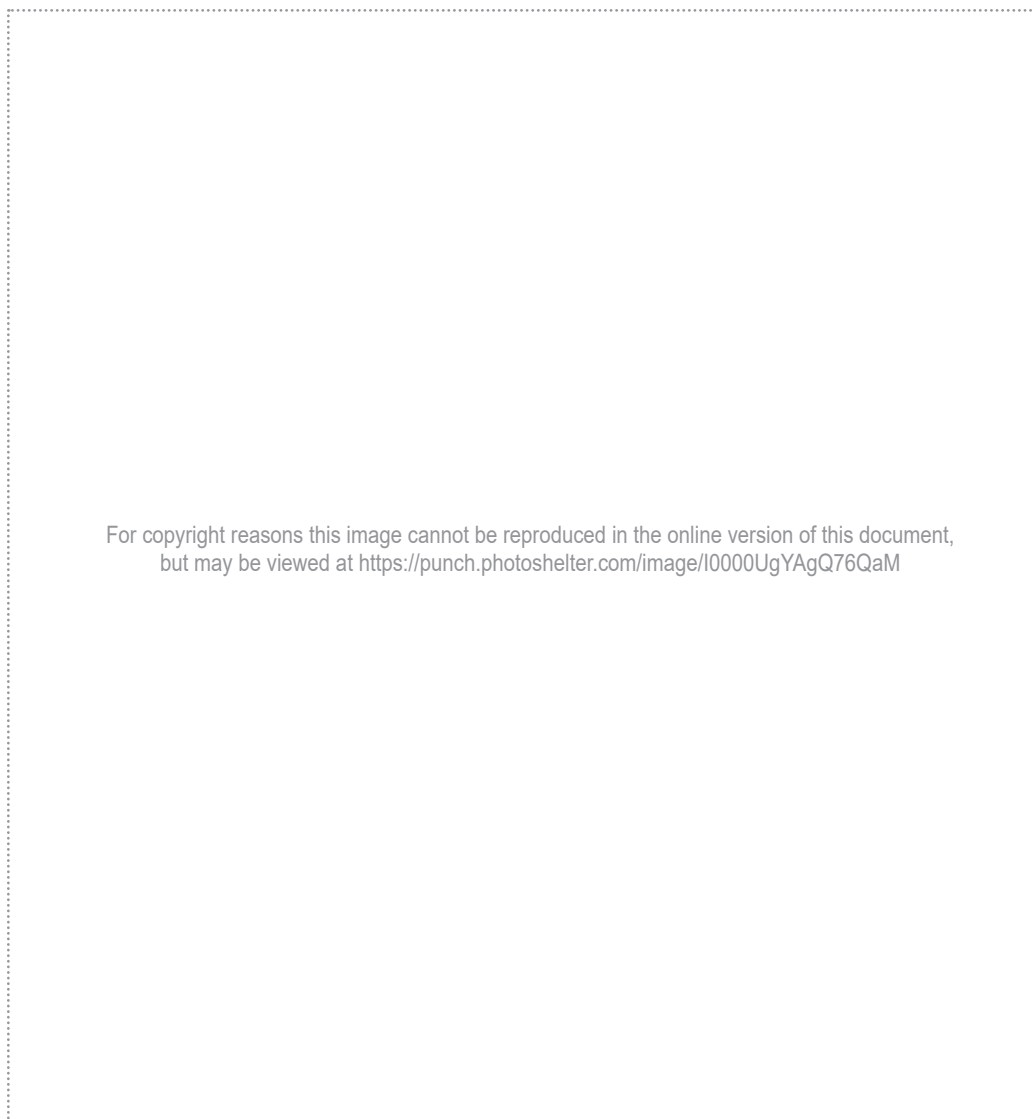
The Soviet government will propose an immediate democratic peace to all the nations and an immediate armistice on all fronts. It will secure the transfer of the land ... to the peasant committees without compensation; it will protect the rights of the soldiers by introducing complete democracy in the army; it will establish workers’ control over production; it will ensure the convocation<sup>1</sup> of the Constituent Assembly at the time appointed; it will see to it that bread is supplied to the cities and prime necessities to the villages ...”

<sup>1</sup> convocation – a large formal assembly or gathering

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**Source 3**

(Cartoon by British cartoonist, Bernard Partridge published in Punch magazine, 28 January, 1920.)



The cartoon reads: 'RED WINS – but the game is not over yet.'

**Source 4**

(Extract from O. Figes, *A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891–1924*, published in New York in 1996.)

... whereas the élite of the tsarist regime was socially alien to the common people ... the Soviet élite was made up for the most part of ordinary Russians ... who spoke, dressed and acted much like everybody else. This gave the Soviet system a decisive advantage over the Whites in the civil war: it enabled it to hold on to the emotive symbols of 'the Revolution', the Red Flag above all else, and thus to present itself as the champion of the people's cause. The 'old regime' image of the Whites, which was largely merited by their old regime mentality, and their obstinate refusal to endorse the peasant revolution on the land or to recognize the break-up of the Tsarist Empire, strengthened the Bolsheviks' propaganda claim. The emphatic<sup>1</sup> rejection of the Whites by the peasantry and the non-Russians determined the outcome of the civil war.

<sup>1</sup> emphatic – express forcefully

**Set 3: Elective 3: China 1935–1989****Source 1**

*(Guomindang poster encouraging citizens to join the Nationalist Army, 1937.)*



The poster reads: 'Joining the army to protect the nation is the people's duty'.

**Source 2**

*(Extract from an announcement by Zhou Enlai on behalf of the Communist Party Central Committee, regarding the formation of a united front against the Japanese, July 1937.)*

"With the greatest enthusiasm, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China announces to our elders, brothers and sisters all over the country that to save our motherland at a time when it is faced with a most serious crisis and its very fate is at stake, we have reached an understanding with the Guomindang on the basis of peace, unification and united resistance to foreign aggression and have joined together with them to meet the crisis. This has enormous significance for the future of our great Chinese nation! ... Now that the foundation has been laid for our national unity and the basis created for the independence, freedom and liberation of our nation, the Chinese Communist Party salutes the splendid future of our people."

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**Source 3**

*(Woodblock print by Communist artist, Li Hua, showing soldiers being forcibly conscripted into the Nationalist Army during the war against the Japanese.)*

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but may be viewed at  
<http://www.artnet.com/artists/li-hua/indignant-tide-series-4-works-YM34SQ10YbJdwFdmRx391w2>  
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**Source 4**

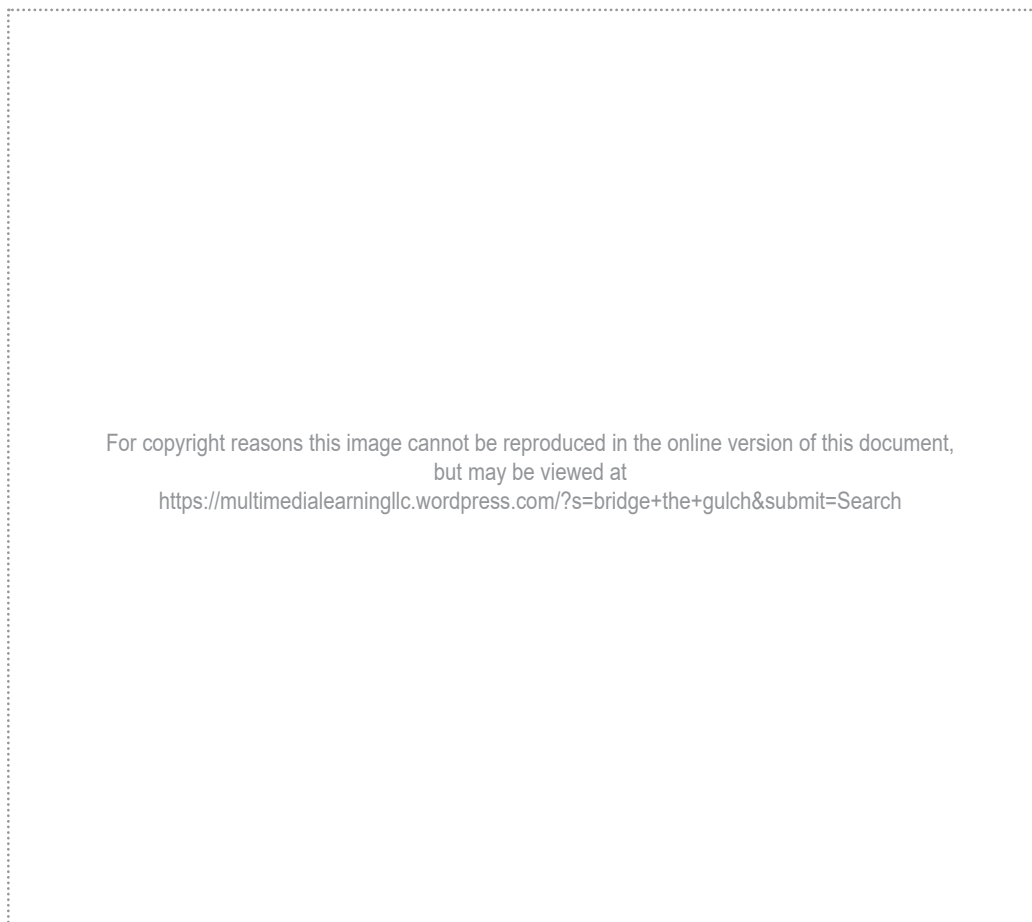
*(Extract from a modern history textbook published in 2015 addressing reasons for the Communist victory in 1949.)*

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**Set 4: Elective 1: The changing European world since 1945****Source 1**

*(Cartoon by American cartoonist Bruce Russell, published in the Los Angeles Times in November 1945.)*



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<https://multimedialearningllc.wordpress.com/?s=bridge+the+gulch&submit=Search>

**Time to Bridge that Gulch**

Gulch – a deep, narrow, steep-sided gorge

**Source 2**

*(Extract from 'The Sources of Soviet Conduct', an American article published in 1947 and based on the telegram written and sent by the American diplomat in Moscow, George Kennan, to the American government in 1946.)*

Soviet power as we know it today is the product of ideology and circumstances ... It would be an exaggeration to say that American behavior unassisted and alone could exercise a power of life and death over the Communist movement and bring about the early fall of Soviet power in Russia. But the United States has it in its power to increase enormously the strains under which Soviet policy must operate ... to promote tendencies which must eventually find their outlet in either the breakup or the gradual mellowing of Soviet power. For no mystical<sup>1</sup>, Messianic<sup>2</sup> movement – and particularly not that of the Kremlin – can face frustration indefinitely without eventually adjusting itself in one way or another to the logic of that state of affairs.

<sup>1</sup> mystical – having a spiritual meaning that is difficult to see or understand

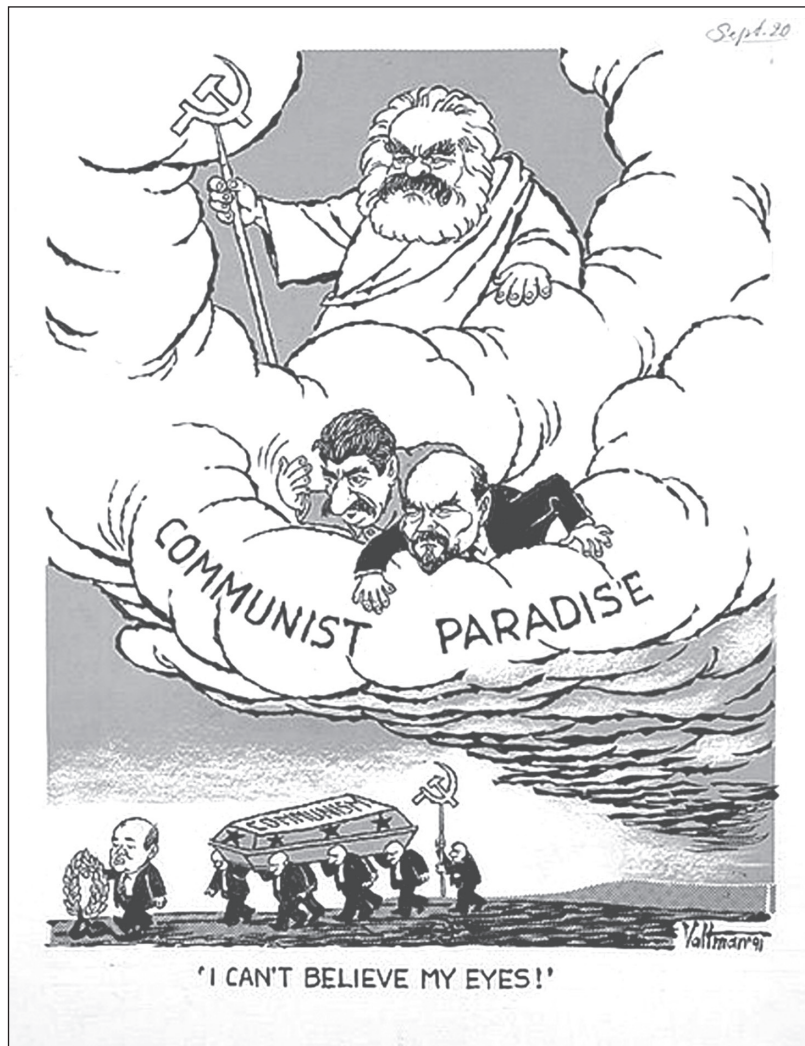
<sup>2</sup> messianic – a strong belief that a saviour/divine being has been or will be born

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**Source 3**

(Cartoon by American cartoonist Edmund Valtman, published in 1991 showing Marx, Lenin and Stalin looking down on a funeral procession led by Mikhail Gorbachev.)

**Source 4**

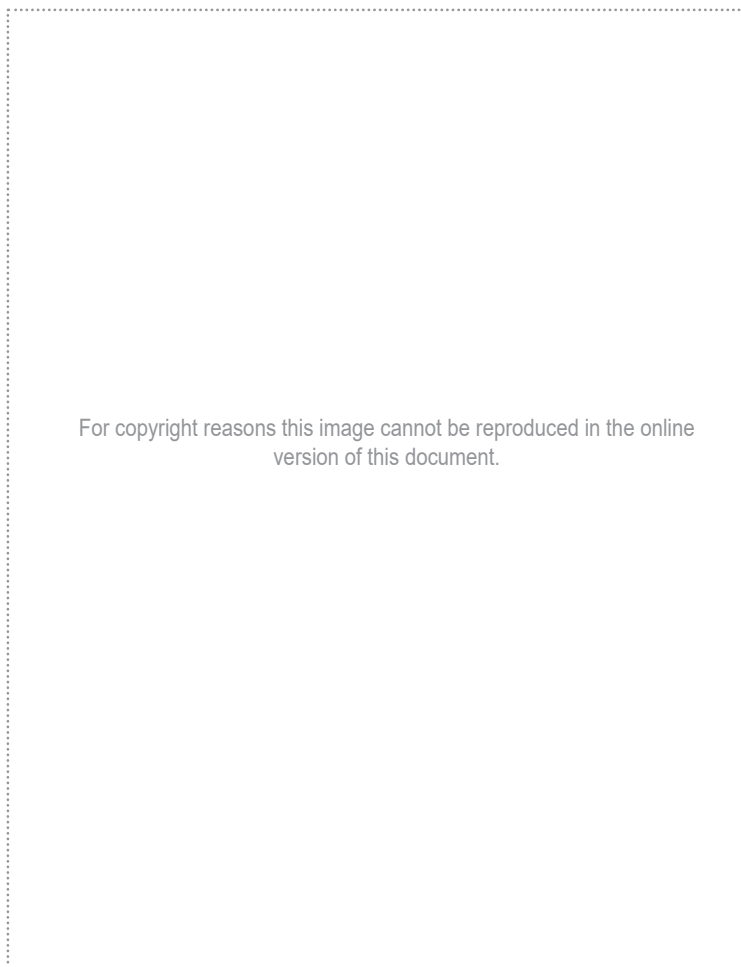
(Extract from a modern history textbook published in 2005 addressing reasons for the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union.)

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**Set 5: Elective 2: Australia's engagement with Asia****Source 1**

*(Cartoon, depicting Asia's reaction to the policies of the Australian Minister for Immigration, Arthur Calwell, first published in the Singapore Free Press around 1949.)*

**Source 2**

*(Extract from an announcement in the House of Representatives by Hubert Opperman, the Australian Minister for Immigration, on 9 March, 1966.)*

“When in 1956 the Government reviewed the policy, which had been followed since Federation, of not admitting persons of non-European origin for permanent residence, it introduced several significant reforms. Those people already settled here became eligible to be naturalised ... and it was made possible for highly qualified people to come here for indefinite stay, though under temporary permits ... The government has now decided [that] ... non-European people who are already here under temporary permits ... should be able to apply [for resident status] after five years' residence ...

... the basic aim of preserving a homogenous<sup>1</sup> population will be maintained ... but the widening of eligibility will help to fill some of Australia's special needs.”

<sup>1</sup> homogenous – of the same kind

**Source 3**

*(Photograph of graffiti published in an Australian newspaper in the mid-1980s.)*

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**Source 4**

*(Extract from an article by Andrew Jakubowicz, published in The Australian, on 9 May, 2002, entitled 'Hot terms keep debate on the boil'.)*

Multiculturalism refers to a policy developed in the '70s by Australian governments looking for a way of replacing assimilationist policies. It was based upon a belief that society would work better if people felt their cultural beliefs were respected and that they did not have to abandon their values to be considered good Australians ...

Many conservative groups believe multiculturalism should be abandoned and all programs that support it should be closed. On the other hand, most people recognise the reality of Australia as a multicultural society and are proud of the diversity of cultures and the overwhelming success of different ethnic communities getting on together with little conflict and a great deal of mutual benefit.

**Set 6: Elective 3: The struggle for peace in the Middle East****Source 1**

(Cartoon by Leslie Illingworth in the British newspaper The Daily Mail, on 23 July, 1946.)

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'GHQ' refers to the British General Headquarters for the administration for Palestine in Jerusalem

**Source 2**

(Extract from a speech by Yasser Arafat, President of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, to the United Nations General Assembly on 13 November, 1974.)

"The difference between the revolutionary and the terrorist lies in the reason for which each fights. Whoever stands by a just cause and fights for the freedom and liberation of his land from the invaders, settlers and colonialists cannot possibly be called a terrorist ... those who wage war to occupy, colonise and oppress other people, those are the terrorists ... When our people lost faith in the international community, which persisted in ignoring its rights, and when it became obvious that the Palestinians would not recuperate<sup>1</sup> one inch of Palestine through exclusively political means, our people had no choice but to resort to armed struggle ... I have come bearing an olive branch and a freedom fighters gun ... Do not let the olive branch fall from my hand."

<sup>1</sup> recuperate – regain or recover

**Source 3**

(Cartoon by Nicholas Garland in the British newspaper *The Independent* on 16 December, 1988.)



AN ARAB'S FAREWELL TO HIS STEED

**Source 4**

(Extract from an article by Jerome Slater, a professor at the State University of New York entitled 'Terrorism and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict' and published in the *Middle East Policy* journal in 2015.)

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Set 1: Elective 1: Australia 1918–1955

- Source 1** 'Drat that boy!' [Cartoon]. (1920). *The Bulletin*. [Cited in Coleman, P., & Tanner, L. (Eds). (1973). *Cartoons of Australian history*. Melbourne: Thomas Nelson, p. 37.]
- Source 2** Dr. Page explains Country Party's position. (1923, February 23). *The Land*. Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/page/11381738>
- Source 3** Scorfield, T. (1955). The wrecker [Cartoon]. *The Bulletin*. [Cited in King, J. (1976). *The other side of the coin: A cartoon history of Australia*. Stanmore, NSW: Cassell Australia, p. 171.]
- Source 4** Pringle, J. D. (1961). *Australian accent*. London: Chatto & Windus, pp. 71–72.

### Set 2: Elective 2: Russia and the Soviet Union 1914–1945

- Source 1** *Kommunisticheskii rai* (The Communist Paradise) [Poster]. (c. 1918–1922). Retrieved March, 2018, from <http://www.bl.uk/learning/citizenship/campaign/myh/posters/gallery1/poster6/whitearmy.html>
- Source 2** Lenin, V., & Hanna, G. (Ed.). (1964). *V. I. Lenin: Collected works* (Vol. 26: September 1917–February 1918) ('To workers, soldiers, and peasants!', p. 247) (Y. Sdobnikov & G. Hanna, Trans.). Retrieved April, 2018, from <https://archive.org/details/LeninCW>  
Used under Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0 licence.
- Source 3** Partridge, B. (1920). *Rouge gagne* [Cartoon]. Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://punch.photoshelter.com/image/I0000UgYAgQ76QaM>
- Source 4** Figs, O. (1996). *A people's tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891–1924*. New York: Penguin Group, p. 813.

### Set 3: Elective 3: China 1935–1989

- Source 1** Cartoon Propaganda Corps. (c. 1937). *Joining the army to protect the nation is the people's duty* [Poster]. Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://chineseposters.net/posters/pc-1937-001.php>
- Source 2** Zhou, E. (1937). *Selected works of Zhou Enlai* (Vol. 1) (Announcement of Kuomintang–Communist cooperation by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China). Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, p. 93. Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/zhou-enlai/1937/07/15.htm> (Marxists Internet Archive)

**Source 3** Li, H. (1946). *Indignant tide series (4 works)* [Woodcut]. Retrieved March, 2018, from <http://www.artnet.com/artists/li-hua/indignant-tide-series-4-works-YM34SQ10YbJdwFdmRx391w2> (bottom left image)

**Source 4** Gates, C., & Morgan, E. (2015). *China and revolution*. South Melbourne, Vic.: Cengage Learning Australia, pp. 108–109.

#### **Set 4: Elective 1: The changing European world since 1945**

**Source 1** Russell, B. (1945). *Time to bridge that gulch* [Cartoon]. Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://multimedialearningllc.wordpress.com/?s=bridge+the+gulch&submit=Search>

**Source 2** Kennan, G. (1947). *The sources of Soviet conduct*. Retrieved March, 2018, from [https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/The\\_Sources\\_of\\_Soviet\\_Conduct](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/The_Sources_of_Soviet_Conduct)

**Source 3** Valtman, E. (1991). *I can't believe my eyes* [Cartoon]. Retrieved March, 2018, from <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2016687306/> Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division, drawing by Edmund S. Valtman, [reproduction number LC-DIG-ppmsc-07960 (digital file from original); LC-USZ62-130438 (b&w film copy neg.)]

**Source 4** Briggs, J. (2005). *Contested spaces: The Cold War*. North Ryde, NSW: McGraw–Hill Australia, p. 134.

#### **Set 5: Elective 2: Australia's engagement with Asia**

**Source 1** Jim. (1949?). [Calwell immigration policy cartoon]. *Singapore Free Press*.  
[Cited in McQueen, H. (1991). *Social sketches of Australia* (2nd ed.). Ringwood, Vic.: Penguin, p 192.]

**Source 2** Opperman, H. (1966, March 9). [Ministerial statement to House of Representatives]. Retrieved April, 2018, from [http://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;adv=yes;orderBy=\\_fragment\\_number,doc\\_date-rev;page=6;query=Dataset%3Ahansardr,hansardr80%20Decade%3A%221960s%22%20Year%3A%221966%22%20Month%3A%2203%22%20Day%3A%2209%22;rec=6;resCount=Default](http://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;adv=yes;orderBy=_fragment_number,doc_date-rev;page=6;query=Dataset%3Ahansardr,hansardr80%20Decade%3A%221960s%22%20Year%3A%221966%22%20Month%3A%2203%22%20Day%3A%2209%22;rec=6;resCount=Default)  
Used under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Australia licence.

**Source 3** Photograph cited in McQueen, H. (1991). *Social sketches of Australia* (2nd ed.). Ringwood, Vic.: Penguin, p 284.

**Source 4** Jakubowicz, A. (2002, May 9). Hot terms keep debate on the boil. *The Australian*, p. 12.

## Set 6: Elective 3: The struggle for peace in the Middle East

- Source 1** Illingworth, L.G. (1946). [King David Hotel cartoon]. Retrieved April, 2018, from <https://archive.cartoons.ac.uk/Record.aspx?src=CalmView.Catalog&id=ILW1115>
- Source 2** Arafat, Y. (1974, November 13). *United Nations General Assembly twenty-ninth session: Official records* (Agenda item 108: Question of Palestine) [Transcript of address]. Retrieved April, 2018, from <https://unispal.un.org/DPA/DPR/unispal.nsf/0/A238EC7A3E13EED18525624A007697EC>
- Source 3** Garland, N. (1988). *An Arab's farewell to his steed* [Cartoon]. Retrieved April, 2018, from <https://archive.cartoons.ac.uk/Record.aspx?src=CalmView.Catalog&id=NG3780>
- Source 4** Slater J. (2015, Fall). Terrorism and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. *Middle East Policy*, 22(3). Retrieved April, 2018, from <http://www.mepc.org/terrorism-and-israeli-palestinian-conflict>

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