Humanities and Social Sciences

Year 11 – ATAR Modern History

**America: The Capitalist Experience 1907-1941**

**Marking Key**

**Task 4 Source Analysis**

Student’s name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher’s name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Marks: 25 marks Task weighting: 10%

**Time allowed for this paper**

Reading time and annotating sources: 5 minutes

Working time: 50 minutes

**To be provided by the candidate:**

Standard items: Pens (blue/black), pencils, sharpener, eraser, ruler, highlighters

**To be provided by the teacher:**

Question/Answer Booklet

Source Booklet (To be handed in at the end with the Question/Answer booklet)

**Structure of this paper**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section**  **One** | **Number of questions** | **Number of questions to be answered** | **Marks available** | **Your mark** |
| **Source Analysis**  **Question 1** | **5** | **5** | **25** |  |

**Important note to candidates**

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor before reading any further.

**Question 1**

1. Compare and contrast the messages of **Source 1** and **2**. (4 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Reference to the messages in Source 1 and Source 2 | 1 – 2 |
| Points of comparison of the message(s) in Source 1 and Source 2 | 1 |
| Points of contrast of the message(s) in Source 1 and Source 2 | 1 |
| **Total** | **4** |
| **Marker’s notes**: Look for the message of each of the sources. Students should use evidence from the sources to support their answer. | |

The message of Source 1 is USA’s refusal to acknowledge and turn a blind eye to the conflict that was happening in Europe in the early years of World War 2. This is portrayed with Uncle Sam being in a separate bed from Europe symbolising the geographical isolation of the US from all the conflict, while Europe is characterised by all the afflictions that has been developing in the 1930s such as Nazism in Germany, Fascism in Italy, and dictatorship in Russia.

The message of Source 2 is to put an emphasis on America’s refusal to get involve in European affairs to protect their independence but outlines their intention to fight everybody and anybody in the world if ever they try and bring the conflict within America’s vicinity.

Both sources share a similar sentiment of pro-isolationist with a great emphasis on how USA’s geographical isolation helps reinforce their reluctance to intervene in World War 2 as they see it as an event that does not concern them. However, the two sources differ with Source 1 portraying USA’s ignorance and having a false sense of security that the war will never get in to the United States shore, while Source 2 portrays a more informed perspective where USA knows that it would be only a matter of time until the USA gets dragged into the conflicts of the war.

1. Evaluate the usefulness, in terms of strengths and weaknesses, of **Sources 1** and **2** as

representations of American foreign policy during World War Two. (5 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Provide example of a strength and weakness of Source 1 as representations of political leadership. | 1 – 2 |
| Provide example of a strength and weakness of Source 2 as representations of political leadership. | 1 – 2 |
| Evaluation of the usefulness of the sources. | 1 |
| **Total** | **5** |
| Marker’s notes: Higher marks should be awarded to candidates who look at **both** the strengths and weaknesses of the sources provided in terms of how they are representative of ‘political leadership’. | |

The strength of S1 is it portrays America’s strong isolationist stance in the early years of World War 2, where they do not want to get themselves involve in European affairs. It depicts America’s stance of choosing to turn a blind eye on what was happening in Europe regardless of the atrocities that were occurring due to their geographical isolation, therefore, the United States felt secure as they did not think that the afflictions in Europe will get to them at all.

However, Source 1 is weak in portraying the interventionist actions that were also occurring around the time the source was published in 1941. Interventionist actions such as the amendment of the Neutrality Act in 1939 that allows for sell of ammunition to Allied countries such as Britain and the introduction of the Lend-Lease Act in 1940, which were all actions that gave United States an indirect involvement to European theatres of war.

The strength of Source 2 is similar to Source 1, where it depicts America’s strong isolationist stance during World War 2, delivered by a popular American Aviation hero, Charles Lindenberg. Lindenberg is a symbol of many American’s who strongly encourage American’s foreign policy of isolation to continue throughout World War 2. However, Source 2 is weak as it fails to give context on many interventionist groups that also exists in the American society during World War 2, who strongly supported interventionist actions that were done by President Roosevelt during this time.

Therefore, both Sources are only useful in portraying the strong isolationist stance that were present in America domestically in the midst of World War 2. However, both are not useful in portraying the strong interventionist presence that were also present at the same time as well as the social and political divisiveness of these two stance has caused during this period.

1. Explain the historical context of **Source 3**. (4 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Identify the focus of the source. | 1 |
| Outline the causes or events that led to the focus of the source. | 1 |
| Provide specific details for the focus of the source: dates, events, people, place and ideas. | 1 - 2 |
| **Total** | **4** |
| **Marker’s notes**: This question is concerned with the historical context in which the source is located. The answer must concentrate on what is in the source and explain the relevance or significance. | |

The focus of Source 3 is the United States isolation policy during World War 2. The causes that led to this stems from America’s history of refusal to intervene in European affairs dating back to the introduction of the League of Nations by Woodrow Wilson at the end of World War 1 in 1918. This isolation policy was even further reinforced in 1935 when the US Congress legislated the Neutrality Act of 1935 that focuses on banning the sell of ammunitions to belligerent countries, meaning any country that were at war. Further isolation stance was demonstrated by USA in 1939 when World War 2 started, and USA maintained their neutral stance. However, this neutrality would change when FDR convinced the Congress to amend the Neutrality Act in the same year and allowed the sell of ammunitions to Allied countries such as Britain in a condition that the USA will not be responsible for transporting them. This act brought USA in an indirect involvement to World War 2. However, by December 1940, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill informed President Roosevelt that due to the economic impacts of the war, Britain would no longer be able to maintain paying for the ammunitions. With FDR, fearing the further spread of fascism, convince the US Congress to pass the Lend-Lease Act, which allowed for America to lend ammunition to Britain where payments would be deferred and could come in any form. This led to USA having an indirect involvement in World War 2 by supplying ammunitions to Britain but still maintaining their isolation policy.

(d) Identify and account for the authors’ perspectives in **Sources 3** and **4** regarding the United States of America and World War 2. (6 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Articulation of the perspective of Source 3 regarding the United States of America and World War 2. | 1 |
| Articulation of the perspective of Source 4 regarding the United States of America and World War 2. | 1 |
| Analysis of the perspectives in relation to the question asked. This may include discussion of: motives, bias, time and place, and purpose | 1 – 4 |
| **Total** | **6** |
| **Marker’s notes**: Students must answer the question in relation to the question ‘driver’ i.e. the theme of the document study which in this case is the political response to the Great Depression.  To do this, students need to:   * Articulate the perspectives from which the sources were constructed and analyse the reasons for the perspectives (purpose/motive/place/and time). * Use evidence from the source to identify **how** the perspective is evident i.e. **account for**. | |

The author’s perspective of Source 3 is to mock the unethical United States isolation policy during the early years of World War 2. This is seen through how the author, Dr Seuss, portrayed Adolf Hitler as the main aggressor through the use of the book titled “Adolf the Wolf” accompanied by the line “and the wolf chewed up the children and spit out their bones.. But those were foreign children, and it really didn’t matter”. This line reinforces the author’s disagreement with United States foreign policy of isolation as it portrays the USA showing lack of concern to people that were dying due to Germany’s aggression in Europe. This demonstrates the author’s purpose for creating this source is to appeal to the isolationist movement that were very apparent during the time that the source was published (1940) to reconsider their strong stance of refusing to participate as it has become clear that USA’s lack of interest to get involve to protect their own is causing millions of people’s lives to perish due to them turning a blind eye to the realities of the war.

The author’s perspective of Source 4 demonstrates a pro-interventionist point of view as they showcase that the USA’s involvement in World War 2 had created a positive economic impact domestically. As the source was an extract from an economic history website published in 2008, its purpose is to inform the audience years later that USA’s actions to move away from the isolationist stance between 1940 to 1942 driven by government leaders and businesses, not only created economic prosperity akin to the same success of the 1920s but was also key to USA’s survival during the war. This source is clearly bias towards the interventionist groups view during the Second World War and its motivation is to justify that the actions that were taken during this time, albeit it abandoned the long-hold isolationist stance, it had made an overall positive impact to America’s life domestically.

Marker’s note:

* Students could also argue that the author’s perspective of Source 3 is a pro-isolationist point of view, as long as they are able to justify it using the different elements of answering perspective.
* Articulate the perspectives from which the sources were constructed and analyse the reasons for the perspectives (purpose/motive/place/and time).
* Use evidence from the source to identify **how** the perspective is evident i.e. **account for**

1. Evaluate the extent to which the **four** sources provide insight into the impact/conflict of a significant event has inflicted on the nation studied (USA up until 1941). (6 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Marks** |
| Articulation of how the sources provide an accurate insight into the impact of WW2 on USA. | 1-2 |
| Identification of aspects of how World War 2 impacted America has been omitted. | 1 |
| Evaluation of the extent to which the sources reflect how WW2 impacted USA. | 1 – 3 |
| **Total** | **6** |
| **Marker’s notes**: The intent is not to have a list of what has been omitted; rather, students need to focus on what the sources **do** tell them regarding the political responses to the Great Depression within the changing nature of American capitalism and why it may have been significant to highlight.  Students need to reflect on the evidence of the political responses to the Great Depression from the sources appropriately and accurately. They should include their own knowledge of the course studied to support their point of view as well as the sources provided. | |

The four sources gives an accurate insight into how America, as a nation, was divided internally between groups of people that wanted to intervene in World War 2 and people that strongly wanted to uphold their long-held foreign policy of isolationism and refused to participate in the conflict of the war. Despite the events that has been unfolding in Europe from mid-1930s to early 1940s that led to the start of World War 2, USA, refused to join the war in line with their strong isolation policy that has been developed since the end of the First World War. Both Source 1 and 2 accurately demonstrates this sentiment where they both honed into USA’s geographical isolation as a form of protection from the atrocities that were happening in Europe. USA’s geographical isolation from Europe has always been a major factor that played a significant role in their long-held foreign policy of isolationism, hence why, a majority of their people favoured this stance as they were physically isolated and ignorant from the realities of the war which made it easier for them to ignore.

However, the division was further widened when government policies introduced by President Roosevelt years of 1939 to 1941 that swayed more into an interventionist approach. Legislations such as the amendment of the Neutrality Act in 1939 that changed USA’s stance from completely barring the selling of ammunitions to belligerent countries to allowing the country to sell to countries such as Britain under the act of “protector of democracy” made both interventionist and isolationist supporters to mock Roosevelt actions. This is accurately demonstrated in Source 3 created by a popular interventionist supporter, Dr Seuss. In this source, Seuss clearly shows America’s selfishness and lack of regard for human lives to protect their own. It also shows that they are willing to get involved by sending ammunitions to acquire monetary reason but was not willing to go all they way into the war.

However, all sources does not show a clear link to strong interventionist presence during this time in the USA.

Step 1 : Articulate (identify but more complex) how do the four sources accurately give an insight into how America was impacted by a variety of significant events.

Step 2: Evaluate (provide your own historical opinion) how do the sources provide an accurate insight.

Step 3: Identify what are the events that the four sources does not show.