



ATAR course examination, 2019

MODERN HISTORY

SOURCE BOOKLET

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

(Cartoon published in the Labor Daily in 1932. Jack Lang is the central character, with State Governor, Philip Game, appearing behind him.)

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The lone fighter, left after the slaughter by the banks of Labor Governments in Australia, is taken in the rear at the moment of victory.

Source 2

(Extract from a campaign speech by Joseph Lyons, leader of the United Australia Party, delivered in Sydney in August 1934, before the Federal election of September that year.)

The first thing we had to do was to rehabilitate the good name of Australia, which had been so badly tarnished by the disastrous activities of the Lang Government in New South Wales. That Government declared for repudiation¹ and confiscation. While it remained in power it menaced the credit not only of New South Wales but of the whole of Australia ... With the dismissal of the Lang Government the people of Australia breathed freely again, and the way was open for sane counsels and honest management ... I think we are justified in claiming that our efforts have resulted in what must be regarded as one of the most spectacular economic recoveries the world has known.

¹ repudiation – refusal to fulfil the terms of an agreement or repay a debt

Source 3

(Cartoon appearing in The Bulletin, 8 October 1941. Depicted is John Curtin and two MPs who helped secure his election as Prime Minister.)

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TAKEN OVER**Source 4**

(Extract from The Government and the People by Paul Hasluck, former Federal Liberal MP, Governor General and biographer of Robert Menzies, published in 1970.)

Curtin would have regarded what he did for the Labour Party ... as his triumph. He had endured much but he had led it. But though he triumphed, the Labour Party helped to break him. The Labour Party had been his life. He believed in it as a great power, perhaps the greatest power, for the good of Australian men and women. Where Menzies could face striking coal miners and argue with them, Curtin felt their failure to respond to their own government's decisions as a betrayal of a Labour leader. Any report of absenteeism or slackness in a workshop was not just a human failing; it was a rebuff to his faith in the working class ... the shortcomings of some of members of the Labour Party distressed him and the distress began to wear him down.

See next page

Set 2: Elective 2: Russia and the Soviet Union 1914–1945**Source 1**

(Bolshevik poster showing Lenin sweeping away emperors, capitalists and clergy, c.1920.)



The poster reads: 'Comrade Lenin cleans land from unclean.'

Source 2

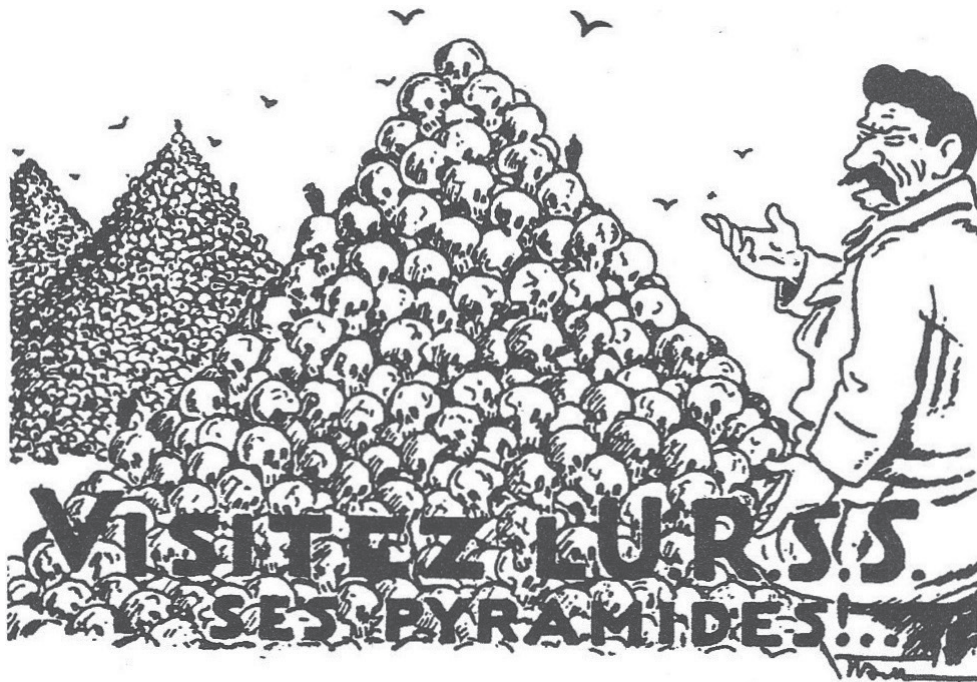
(Extract from a modern history textbook published in 2002.)

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¹ vitriolic – filled with bitter criticism or malice

Source 3

(Cartoon by Russian exiles, published in France in the late 1930s.)



The text reads: 'Visit the USSR's pyramids'.

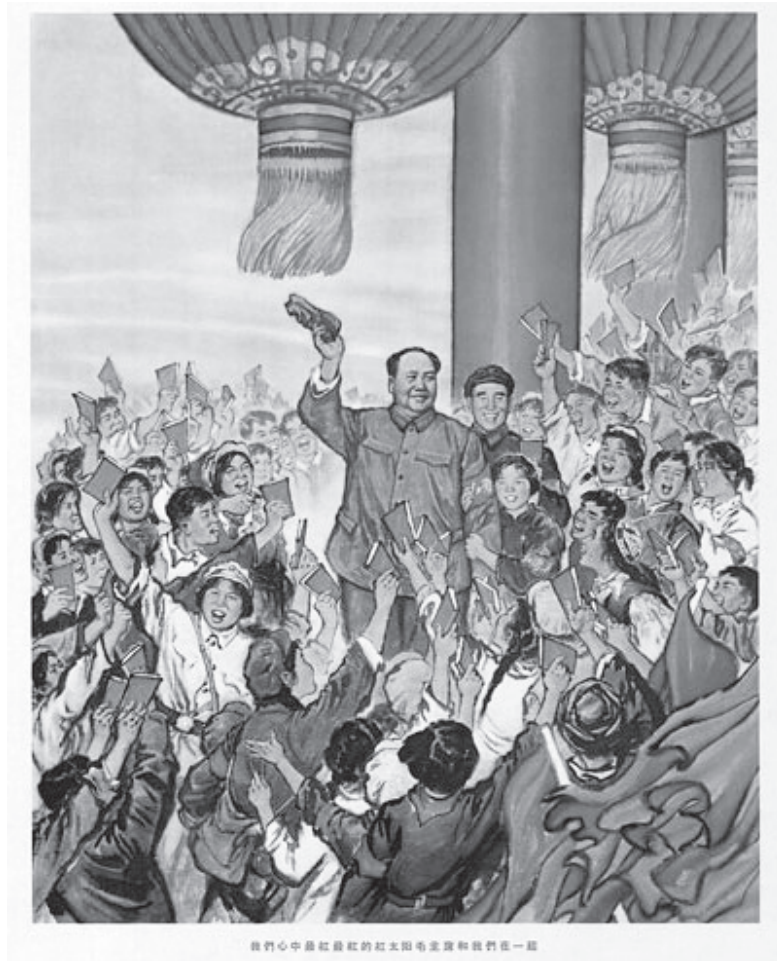
Source 4

(Extract from Josef Stalin's letter 'On the Final Victory of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.' published in Pravda, 14 February 1938.)

Lenin teaches us that 'we have all that is necessary for the building of a complete Socialist society.' Hence we can and must, by our own efforts, overcome our bourgeoisie and build Socialist society. Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev, and those other gentlemen who later became spies and agents of fascism, denied that it was possible to build Socialism in our country ... As a matter of fact, these gentlemen wanted to turn our country back to the path of bourgeois development ... For, during this period, we succeeded in liquidating our bourgeoisie, in establishing fraternal collaboration with our peasantry and in building, in the main, Socialist society, notwithstanding the fact that the Socialist revolution has not yet been victorious in other countries.

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

(Poster by the Zhejiang Province Proletariat Art Creation Group, January 1968, depicting Mao Zedong and Lin Biao at the Tiananmen Gate.)



The caption reads: 'The reddest reddest red sun in our heart, Chairman Mao and us together.'

Source 2

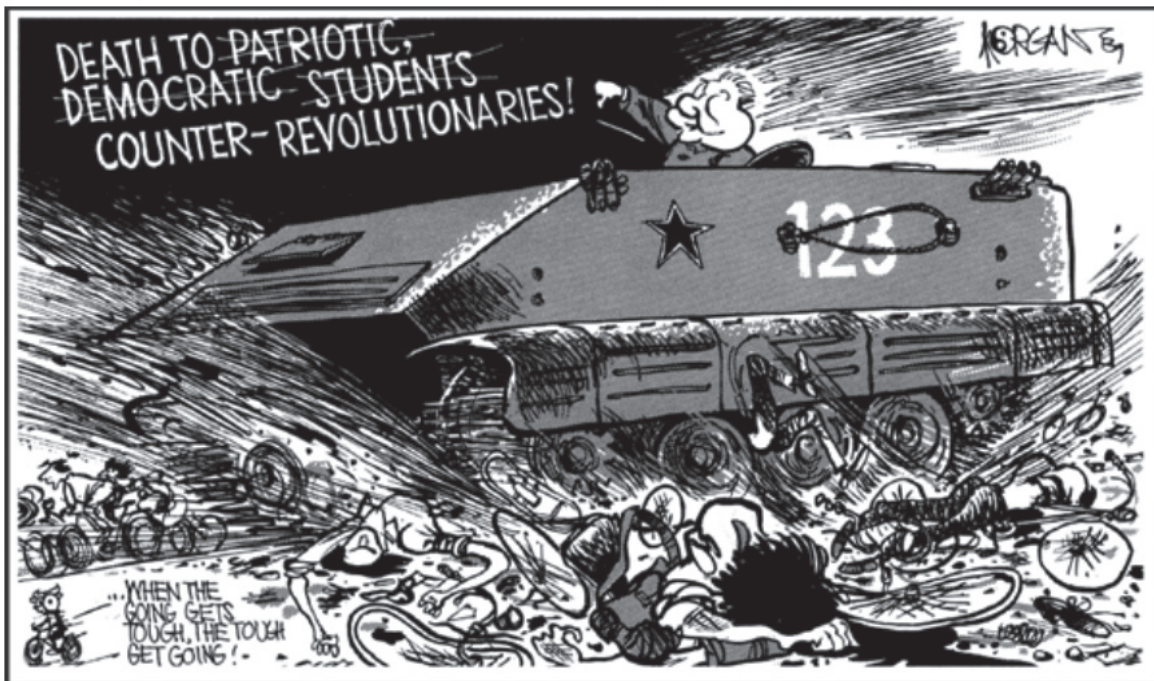
(Extract from 'Power vacuum after Mao' by John Gittings, published in the British Guardian newspaper on 10 September 1976.)

Mao Tse-tung, maker of the Chinese revolution for more than half a century, died in Peking yesterday morning in his 83rd year. A prepared statement from the Chinese collective leadership lamented the death of 'the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era' ... Mao has left his mark on China. He shattered traditional restraints and urged Chinese (especially the young) to stand up and struggle for Socialism ... Mao was a complex man behind simple slogans. He led China on a successful, but difficult, path – particularly in the latest years of the Cultural Revolution. He has commanded admiration perhaps more than love: respect as much as affection, never speaking nor circulating widely in public.

See next page

Source 3

(Cartoon by a Singaporean cartoonist published in 1989, depicting Deng Xiaoping in the tank.)

**Source 4**

(Extract from Deng Xiaoping's speech at a Plenary Meeting of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the CPC, 28 December 1977.)

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

(Cartoon published in the Evening Standard, 2 March 1948. The man touching the globe is the Soviet foreign minister, Molotov; the framed picture is that of George C Marshall.)

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Source 2

(Excerpt from the telegram sent by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington DC to the Kremlin in 1946.)

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Source 3

(Cartoon appearing in The Times, March 1968. The central figure is Kosygin, Premier of the USSR and deputy to Brezhnev in the Politburo.)

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Source 4

(Extract from Dubcek's autobiography entitled Hope Dies Last, published in 1993. This extract describes a meeting in Moscow in January 1968.)

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

(A Liberal Party poster, 1966 federal election campaign.)

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Source 2

(Extract from a speech by Opposition leader Arthur Calwell in the House of Representatives, May 1965, in response to the Coalition Government's decision to send an infantry battalion to Vietnam.)

We do not think it is a wise decision. We do not think it is a timely decision. We do not think it is a right decision. We do not think it will help the fight against Communism ... The Government takes the grotesquely over-simplified position that this is a straightforward case of aggression from North Vietnam against an independent South Vietnam ... the war in South Vietnam, the war to which we are sending this one battalion as a beginning in our commitment, is also a civil war ... Pre-occupied with so-called Western interests, we have never successfully supported nationalism as the mighty force it is against Communism. We have supported nationalism only when it supported the West, and we have thereby pushed nationalism towards Communism.

See next page

Source 3

(Cartoon published 28 April 1976, depicting the visit by Bob Hawke (ACTU President) to Indonesia to meet Adam Malik (Indonesian Foreign Minister). Also depicted are Gough Whitlam, Malcolm Fraser and Andrew Peacock.)

**Source 4**

(Extract from briefing notes by Gareth Evans (former Foreign Minister) for an article published in The Australian, 27 September 1999.)

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

(Cartoon published in the Daily Mail, 2 December 1947.)

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Source 2

(Extract from the Israeli Declaration of Independence read by David Ben Gurion of the Zionist National Council, 14 May 1948.)

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See next page

Source 3

(Cartoon published in the Richmond Time-Dispatch [USA], 21 September 1982, depicting Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.)

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Source 4

(Extract from a newspaper article 'Remembering the Sabra and Shatila Massacre 35 Years On' by Nabil Mohamad, 17 September 2017.)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Set 1: Elective 1: Australia 1918–1955

- Source 1** Finery, G. (1932). British fair play [Cartoon]. *The Labor Daily*. [Cited in: Darlington, R. (1987). *Land of hope and illusions*. Melbourne: Longman, p. 310.]
- Source 2** Adapted from: Lyons, J. (1934). *Election campaign speech in Sydney NSW August 13th 1934*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://electionspeeches.moadoph.gov.au/speeches/1934-joseph-lyons>
- Source 3** Frith, J. (1941). Taken over [Cartoon]. *The Bulletin*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <http://john.curtin.edu.au/shapingthenation/essay/leader.html>
- Source 4** Extract adapted from: Hasluck, P. (1970). *The Government and the People, Vols I and II*. [Cited in: Alexander, F. (1973). *From Curtin to Menzies and after*. Melbourne: Thomas Nelson (Australia), pp. 222–223].

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

- Source 1** *Comrade Lenin cleans land from unclean* [Poster]. (1920). Retrieved April, 2019, from soviethistory.msu.edu/1917-2
- Source 2** Extract from: Corin, C., & Fiehn, T. (2002). *Communist Russia under Lenin and Stalin*. London: John Murray Publishers, p. 129.
- Source 3** *Visitez l'U.R.S.S. ses pyramides!* [Image]. (193?). Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://queistareternal.files.wordpress.com/2016/09/pyramids.jpg>
- Source 4** Extract from: Marxists Internet Archive, Stalin, J. V. (1938, February 14). *On the Final Victory of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.* Retrieved April, 2019, from www.marxists.org/reference/archive/stalin/works/1938/01/18.htm

Set 3: Elective 3: China 1935–1989

- Source 1** Zhejiangsheng gongnongbing meishu chuangzuo zu. (1968, January). *The reddest reddest red sun in our heart, Chairman Mao and us together* [Poster]. Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://chineseposters.net/gallery/e3-712.php>

- Source 2** Extract from: Gittings, J. (1976, September 10). Power vacuum after Mao. *The Guardian*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://www.theguardian.com/theguardian/from-the-archive-blog/2011/jun/02/guardian190-chairman-mao-dies-1976>
- Source 3** Chua, M. (2014). Death to patriotic, democratic students counter-revolutionaries [Cartoon]. *Tiananmen, 25th Anniversary Edition* Singapore: Epigram Books, pp. 73–74.
- Source 4** Extract from: Xiaoping, D. (1977, December 28). *Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping Vol.2*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://dengxiaopingworks.wordpress.com/2013/02/25/speech-at-a-plenary-meeting-of-the-military-commission-of-the-central-committee-of-the-cpc/>

Set 4: Elective 1: The Changing European world since 1945

- Source 1** Low, D. (March 1948). Who's next to be liberated from freedom comrade? [Cartoon]. *Evening Standard*. Retrieved July, 2019, from https://www.cvce.eu/en/collections/unit-content/-/unit/02bb76df-d066-4c08-a58a-d4686a3e68ff/78447da2-d383-4cf5-ab86-905b745401d0/Resources#6f619ea0-01e2-4d45-95bb-b6c9492ea3d4_en&overlay
- Source 2** Extract from: Novikov, N. (1946). *Telegram from the Soviet Embassy to the Kremlin*. [Cited in: Hillstrom, K. (2006). *The Cold War*. Detroit: Omnigraphics, p. 38].
- Source 3** Adapted from: Mahood, K. (1968, March). Untitled [Cartoon]. *The Times*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://archive.cartoons.ac.uk/Record.aspx?src=CalmView.Catalog&id=13097&pos=6>
- Source 4** Extract from: Dubcek, A. (1993). *Hope Dies Last*. London: Harper Collins, pp. 134–135.

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

- Source 1** The Liberal Party of Australia. (1966). *It's your choice* [Poster]. [Cited in: Duly, N. (n.d.). *A Question of Loyalty*, p. 31]. Retrieved April, 2019, from https://ses.library.usyd.edu.au/bitstream/2123/7974/1/Duly_N_A%20Question%20of%20Loyalty.pdf
- Source 2** Extract from: Calwell, A. (1965, May). *Speech to the House of Representatives*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <http://australianpolitics.com/1965/05/04/calwell-response-to-vietnam-commitment.html>
- Source 3** Hook, J. (1976). *Lest we forget* [Cartoon]. Retrieved April, 2019, from https://www.geoffhook.com/archive/get_archive.cgi?image=1976/04/jef280476

Source 4 Extract from: Evans, G. (1999). Indonesia and East Timor: Looking back and looking forward. *The Australian*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <http://www.gevans.org/speeches/speech442I&ET1999.html>

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

Source 1 Illingworth. (1947, December 2). The United Nations votes for partition of Palestine to be divided into Jewish State and Arab State [Cartoon]. *The Daily Mail*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <http://mideastcartoonhistory.com/1941To52/1947.html>

Source 2 Extract from: Gurion, D. B. (1948). *Israeli Declaration of Independence*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <http://www.jewishagency.org/ben-gurion/content/23415>

Source 3 Brooking. (1982, September 21). Let's Let Him Go in Sharon...He's looking for terrorists [Cartoon]. *The Richmond Times-Dispatch*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <http://mideastcartoonhistory.com/1977to1988/1982.html>

Source 4 Extract from: Mohamad, N. (2017, September 17). *Remembering the Sabra and Shatila Massacre 35 Years On*. Retrieved April, 2019, from <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/remembering-sabra-shatila-massacre-35-years-170916101333726.html>

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