

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Thursday 5 June 2025

Morning (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **WHI03/1D**

History

International Advanced

PAPER 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1D: Civil Rights and Race Relations in the USA, 1865–2009

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1** How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the nature of civil rights protests in the early 1960s?

Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(25)

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

- 2 'The Supreme Court decisions (1883) were the most significant turning point in the civil rights of black Americans in the years 1865–1900.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

- 3 How accurate is it to say that the status of black people in the United States changed little in both the period 1933–45 and 2000–09?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 2** ☒ **Question 3** ☒

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



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Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From the 'Letter to Dr King' published in the *Birmingham News* newspaper, 12 April 1963. The 'Letter' was written by a group of local clergymen from Alabama and was aimed at black civil rights leaders who were leading the recent demonstrations in Birmingham, Alabama.

In Birmingham, we are now confronted by a new series of demonstrations by some of our black citizens that are directed and led in part by outsiders. We recognise the natural impatience of people who feel that their hopes are slow in being achieved. But we are convinced that these demonstrations are unwise and untimely. 5

We agree with certain local negro leadership that has called for honest and open negotiation of racial issues. We believe that these issues can best be addressed by local citizens, white and negro, negotiating together. We believe that hatred and violence have no place in our religious and political traditions. Additionally, demonstrations that incite hatred and violence, even if technically peaceful, have not helped resolve our local problems. We do not believe that extreme measures are justified in Birmingham. 10

We commend the community as a whole, and law enforcement officials in particular, on the calm manner in which these demonstrations have been handled. We urge the public to continue to show restraint if the demonstrations continue. We urge law enforcement officials to remain calm and continue to protect our city from violence. 15

We further strongly urge our own negro community to withdraw support from these demonstrations, and to unite locally in working peacefully for a better Birmingham. When rights are consistently denied, a cause should be pursued in the courts and in negotiations, and not in the streets. We appeal to both our white and negro citizenry to observe the principles of law and order and common sense. 20

Source 2: From Martin Luther King, 'Letter from Birmingham Jail' published in *The Christian Century* weekly magazine, 12 June 1963. The 'Letter' was written as a response to the earlier 'Letter' from local Alabama clergymen on the subject of the Birmingham demonstrations.

You may well ask: 'Why direct action? Why sit-ins and marches? Isn't negotiation a better path?' You are quite right in calling for negotiation. Indeed, this is the very purpose of direct action. Non-violent direct action seeks to highlight the injustices so that they can no longer be ignored. 25

Your statement says that the action that we have taken in Birmingham is untimely. My answer to this is that the Birmingham administration must be prodded before it will act. I believe that we have not made a single gain in civil rights without determined legal and non-violent pressure. 30

We know through painful experience that freedom is never voluntarily given by the oppressor; it must be demanded by the oppressed. I have yet to engage in a direct-action campaign that was 'well timed' in the view of those who have not suffered from segregation. For years, I have heard the word 'Wait!' but this has almost always meant 'Never.' We must come to see that justice too long delayed is justice denied. 35

One other point in your statement has troubled me profoundly. You warmly commended the Birmingham police force for keeping 'order' and 'preventing violence.' I doubt that you would have done so if you had seen its dogs sinking their teeth into unarmed, non-violent Negroes. I wish you had commended the Negro sit-inners and demonstrators for their outstanding courage, their willingness to suffer and their amazing discipline in the midst of great provocation. One day, the South will recognise its real heroes. 40

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Acknowledgements:

Source 1 from: <https://www.morningsidecenter.org/sites/default/files/files/Excerpts%20Clergymen%20%26%20King%20letters.pdf>

Source 2 from: <https://teachingamericanhistory.org/document/letter-from-birmingham-city-jail-excerpts/>

