How far did British society change, 1939–1975?

Study the sources carefully. You are advised to spend at least ten minutes doing this.

In answering Questions 1–4, you will need to use your knowledge of British society 1939–1975 to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources if they are relevant.

Your answer to Question 5 should be largely based on your knowledge of British society 1939–1975 but you should also use the sources.

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Study Sources A and B.

Why do these two sources disagree? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

2 Study Source C.

How useful is this source as evidence about immigrants in Britain in the 1960s? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

3 Study Source D.

Why did the newspaper publish this photograph in 1968? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

4 Study Source E.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

5 Study all the sources, A–E.

‘Between 1939 and 1975, immigrants made a valuable contribution to Britain.’

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use your knowledge of British society 1939–1975 and the sources to explain your answer. [16]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
How far did British society change, 1939–1975?

Immigration and race relations in Britain

SOURCE A

During the war years, we in this country have seen many new faces, people from all parts of the British Commonwealth and Empire. Take the West Indians for example. Every one has come across 4000 miles of ocean. Today, West Indians have common citizenship and common cause with us, and they have come over to help us. Here are some of the jobs they are doing. West Indians are fighting for the new world that we all want to see. Friendships are being made between people that before the war knew little or nothing about each other and we find it impossible to believe that these friendships will fade out when the war is won.

Still images and commentary from a British government information film called ‘West Indies Calling’. The film was broadcast in 1944.

SOURCE B

‘STOP THE JAMAICANS’ DEMANDS CYRIL OSBORNE MP

Last year, 10,000 Jamaicans immigrated to this country. This year there will be even more unless it is stopped. I want it stopping. This is a white man’s country and I want it to remain so. Jamaicans are attracted here because to them this is a land full of promise. They can live better here without work than they could in their own land doing a full day’s work. When they come whether they work or not we will have to keep them. If too many come it will inevitably mean a lowering of the standard of living for the British people.

But it is not only the Jamaicans we have to fear. Everyone born in the Commonwealth is entitled to come and live in England. India has a population of about 450 million. How they would like to get their hands on our social services payments. India could lose 50 million people and scarcely miss them. They would swamp us.

From a local British newspaper in January 1955. Cyril Osborne was a Conservative Party Member of Parliament (MP). Jamaica is in the West Indies.
Bristol's first coloured bus conductor is Raghbir Singh from the Punjab. He was on the No. 8 between Kingswood and Southmead last night. His verdict on the job: 'Very nice. The passengers are so nice, the bus crews are so nice. Everyone is so helpful,' he said.

The colour bar on Bristol buses, which caused a storm four months ago, ended last month, after talks between the bus company and the local branch of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

From the Bristol Evening Post newspaper, September 1963. In April 1963, there had been a protest against the bus company's refusal to recruit non-white workers.
SOURCE D

A photograph published in a local newspaper from the dockland area of London in 1968.

SOURCE E

A cartoon published by a race relations organisation in 1972.

END OF QUESTION PAPER