



A Level

History

Session: 1984
Type: Syllabus
Code: 9020

Subject Syllabus
SS3 (HC)
1984
History
Archaeology

For Home & Caribbean Centres Only

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE
OF
EDUCATION**

EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES FOR

1984

HISTORY

ARCHAEOLOGY

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE
INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

HISTORY

ADVANCED LEVEL

Subject 9020

1. Paper Groupings

Candidates must enter for two or three papers, with not more than one paper chosen from each group. Permitted combinations of groups are explained in Section 2 below. Each paper will be of three hours' duration.

Group A

- Paper 1: English History to c. 1500
- Paper 2: English History, 1450–1714
- Paper 3: English History, 1660–1832
- Paper 4: English History, 1783–1964
- Paper 5: English History, 1450–1964*
- Paper 6: English Social and Economic History, c. 1815–1973
- Paper 7: History of the U.S.A., 1783–1945
- Paper 8: Ancient History, JACT Paper 1
- Paper 9: Ancient History, JACT Paper 2 } see footnote

Group B

- Paper 10: European History, 337–c. 1500
- Paper 11: European History, 1450–1715
- Paper 12: European History, 1648–1815
- Paper 13: European History, 1789–1964
- Paper 14: European History, 1450–1964*
- Paper 15: World Affairs since c. 1960
- Paper 7: History of the U.S.A., 1783–1945
- Paper 8: Ancient History, JACT Paper 1
- Paper 9: Ancient History, JACT Paper 2 } see footnote

*N.B. Papers 5 and 14 contain all the questions in Papers 2–4 and 11–13 respectively and are available only on application by 1 November in the year preceding the examination.

Group C

- Paper 16: The Normans in England, c. 1051–1100
- Paper 17: Mid-Tudor Crises, 1536–69
- Paper 18: British Society, 1815–50

Group D

- Paper 19: France in the Age of Louis XIV
- Paper 20: Bismarck and German Unification, 1848–71
- Paper 21: The Origins of the Second World War, 1929–39

Group E

- Paper 22: Emancipation and its results in the British West Indies
- Paper 23: Art (Historical and Critical)

Candidates who wish to offer two papers in Ancient History will be required to offer the Advanced level subject, Ancient History, and not the subject, History, and to select two papers in accordance with the Regulations for the J.A.C.T. Project.

Detailed regulations, syllabuses and past papers of the J.A.C.T. Project may be obtained from the Oxford and Cambridge Board, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, which administers the Project on behalf of all G.C.E. Boards. Entries will be made in the normal way through the Syndicate.

2. Entry Requirements

(a) Candidates must enter for two or three papers. They may also, if they wish, submit a project.

(i) Candidates offering two papers must select one from each of Group A and Group B, or one from either Group A or Group B with one paper from Groups C–E. They may not offer one paper from each of Groups A and C nor one from each of Groups B and D.

(ii) Candidates offering three papers must select one paper from Group A, and one paper from Group B, and one paper from Groups C–E.

All candidates offering Paper 23, Art (Historical and Critical), must also offer one paper from Group A and one paper from Group B.

(b) Paper 6 and 15 may be taken *either* as papers in the subject, History, or as papers in the subject, Economic and Public Affairs. Paper 23 (Art) may be offered *either* as part of the subject Art, or as part of the subject History. (See also Award Conditions.)

(c) Papers 7, 8 or 9 may be offered either in Group A or in Group B.

3. Award Conditions

In order to pass in the subject:

(a) *Two-paper candidates* must obtain a minimum aggregate mark in the subject as a whole with not less than Grade 8 in each paper.

(b) *Three-paper candidates* must obtain a minimum aggregate mark in the subject as a whole, based on their best two papers, with not less than Grade 8 in each counting paper. If the best two papers form a combination forbidden to two-paper candidates (e.g. one from each of Groups A and C or B and D), at least Grade 8 must be obtained in the third paper in order to pass in the subject.

4. History Project Scheme

Candidates offering a History Project will also offer at least two written papers as prescribed in the Regulations. The bonus system of marks will continue to operate. Details are given on pp. 27–8.

5. Autumn Examinations

Separate regulations will be issued for this examination. The choice of papers will be limited.

Syllabuses for papers in Subject 9020

Paper 9020/0 Special Paper (Optional) (Home Centres only)

Candidates will be required to answer two questions in 3 hours.

The paper is intended to provide candidates with an opportunity of displaying their interests in the broad aspects of History, and credit will be given for evidence of reading and reflection, of powers of judgement and critical appreciation.

The paper will be divided into two sections. The first, Section A, will contain about 30 questions on themes and topics from periods and geographic areas of history. The second, Section B, will contain at least six questions on the nature of history, historiography and historical explanation.

Candidates will answer two questions, choosing *either* both from Section A or one from Section A and one from Section B.

Papers 9020/2–5 and 11–14 English and European History Outline Papers

A leaflet of specimen questions for these papers, prefaced by an explanation of the principles upon which the selection of topics is based, is available on application.

Paper 9020/6 English Social & Economic History, c. 1815–1973

Candidates will be expected to have some understanding of the background of English Social and Economic History before 1815 and to have studied the general historical background of the period after 1815. Questions will be set on topics which originate before 1815 but candidates will not be expected to have a detailed knowledge of the period before that date.

Candidates will answer *four* questions to be chosen from *either* Section A *or* Section B *or* from *both* sections. There will be no fewer than 12 questions on each section i.e. 24 in all.

Section A: c. 1815–1914**1. The making of an industrial society**

Innovations and invention, sources of capital and opportunities for investment, early industrial entrepreneurs; the factory system and the creation of a disciplined labour force; the standards of living controversy; commentators on the new industrial society – Nassau Senior, Andrew Ure, Friedrich Engels and Robert Owen.

2. The expanding economy

The bases of mid-Victorian prosperity; general technological advance, coal, steel and textile industries, transport and improved communications; agriculture and its changing nature; free trade and its consequences for imports and exports; the growth of the banking system and the emergence of London as the world's money market, financial crises; the extension of the joint stock company and limited liability; large-scale organisation and the persistence of small enterprises; growth of the tertiary sector.

3. Economic trends after 1873

The development of topics in paragraph 2 as well as: the growing impact of foreign competition, problems of British industry and agriculture, changes in the balance of payments and in patterns of overseas trade and investment; movement of prices and wages; tariff reform.

4. Social conditions

Population changes – birth and death rates and internal migration; the Malthusian debate; the poor laws, factory legislation; public health; diet and medical provision.

5. Urban growth

The new industrial town and its environment; housing and the sanitary problem, the beginnings of control; the reform of local government; the impact of the railway age; pioneers of urban improvement – Sir Titus Salt, George Cadbury, W. H. Lever and Ebenezer Howard.

6. The Labour Movement

Early working class protest and its failure; the co-operative movement; the 'new model' unionism; legal decisions, legislation and trade union growth up to 1914; the extension of democracy and the beginnings of working class political representation; radical movements.

7. The social structure

The distribution of wealth; occupational categories and goals; decline in aristocratic privilege; middle class prosperity; the growth of the professions; the reform of the civil service; the beginnings of family limitation; the status of women; advances in education; religious movements; the emergence of the mass circulation newspaper.

8. Origins of social policy

Critics of laissez-faire and the beginnings of collectivism; philanthropic and mutual aid movements; reforms in administration; the Condition of England question; the beginnings of the Welfare State.

Section B: 1914–1973**1. Economic trends**

(a) The First World War and its aftermath; the revival of protectionism and the ending of free trade; government economic controls. The balance of payments problem and the 1931 crisis, the industrial and the agricultural scenes.

(b) The Second World War and its aftermath; government economic controls; nationalisation; the balance of payments problem; the challenge of technology; the problem of productivity; the effects of changing overseas markets; the background to membership of the EEC.

2. Social conditions

Population changes; patterns of migration; changes in the nature of the family and in the role and status of women; living standards; the effects of the extension of medical and welfare services; changing types of employment; unemployment; leisure, the mass media and mass entertainment.

3. Urban and rural change

The impact of electricity and of the motor vehicle; improved communications; distressed areas during the 1930s and urban decay since 1945; housing policy between the wars and in the post-war period, town and country planning and the new homes.

4. Labour

Organised labour during the two World Wars; labour disputes between the Wars; the evolving pattern of labour legislation; the growth of trade union power; labour relations after 1945 and the problem of industrial conflict.

5. The social structure

The distribution of wealth; occupational change; the effects of war, availability of education, government policies.

6. The Welfare State

The background to Beveridge's 'giant evils'; the tentative responses during the inter-war years; the Beveridge Report and its aftermath, the post-war legislation; the administrative machinery; the successes and failures of the Welfare State.

A reading list for the guidance of teachers is available on application.

Paper 9020/7 History of the USA, 1783–1945

A reading list for the guidance of teachers is available on request.

Paper 9020/15 World Affairs since c. 1960

A reading list for the guidance of teachers is available on request.

The aim of the examination in this subject is to promote the understanding of international relations and evolution of present-day political systems, economic conditions and social life of other peoples.

Candidates will be expected to have such background knowledge as is necessary for the understanding of the topics set out in the syllabus.

The paper will be divided into six sections, A to F, as shown below; candidates will be required to answer four questions in 3 hours (2½ hours for 8064/1), taking not more than two questions from any one section; at least one question *must* be answered from section A. The syllabus for each section is given below together with the main themes on which questions will be set. A wider choice of questions will be set in section A than in the other sections.

A. General

The main idea of this section is to provide candidates with the opportunity of discussing the nature of international relations and the sources of international tension. The main fields for more detailed study are the following:

International Organisations

- (a) The United Nations. Charter, organisation and working.
- (b) Specialised Agencies of the U.N.
- (c) Other major political, military and economic groupings, e.g. the O.A.U., N.A.T.O., Comecon, International Energy Agency.

World Population and Migration problems.

Factors influencing world economic relations.

The problem of low-income countries.

Major aspects of international law (e.g. territorial waters).

The control of arms.

Race relations.

B. The U.S.A. and Canada**U.S.A.**

The Constitution.

The achievements of the Presidents.

Population; race and minority problems.

The U.S. economy.

The social framework (e.g. urban problems).

Defence policy.

America's role in the world.

Canada

The political and economic background.

Canada in world politics.

C. The U.S.S.R.

The theoretical basis of Soviet government.

The structure and working of Soviet government.

The problem of Nationalities.

Population structure.

Economic planning and achievements; organization of industry and agriculture.

Defence policy.

Soviet relations with Eastern Europe.

The role of the U.S.S.R. in the world.

D. Africa and the Middle East**Africa**

African nationalism, independence and decolonisation.

African political, economic and social problems.

Government in African states.

Groupings of African states.

Southern Africa, with special reference to the Republic of South Africa.

Africa and the world.

The Middle East (the Arabian Peninsula, Cyprus, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Iran, Sudan, Syria, Turkey and Egypt).

The political and economic problems of Egypt, Iran, Israel and Turkey.

Arab nationalism and relations between Arab states; Arab unity and problems of integration.

Islam and the modern state.

The oil industry and its significance.

E. Southern Asia and the Far East

The political, economic and social development of the region with particular reference to China, Japan, Union of India, Indo-China, Pakistan, Indonesia and Malaysia.

The role of the major powers in the region.

F. Europe (excluding the U.S.S.R.)

The political consequences of the Second World War.

The political economic and social developments in the main European states, especially Germany, France, Italy and Spain.

The development of defence organisations and the emergence of European co-operation and supranationalism.

The relations of Western Europe with the super states.

The major political developments in Eastern Europe.

Syllabuses for Special Subjects, 1984, Papers 9020/16-23

Candidates are advised to study some at least of the recommended books in connection with their Special Subject. It has not been possible to restrict the lists to books which are known to be available for purchase, but it is assumed that some of the books form part of school libraries or will be obtainable for short periods from public libraries or other sources.

Special Subjects are normally set for a period of seven years, but the Syndicate may withdraw from the syllabus a Special Subject which attracts very few entries. Two years notice of such withdrawal will be given.

16. The Normans in England, c. 1051-1100

(i) The condition of England c. 1051. Edward the Confessor and the house of Godwine.

(ii) The problem of the succession, and Edward's promise to Duke William. The events of 1065-66; the battles of 1066 and the conquest.

(iii) Early stages of settlement; the fate of the Old English aristocracy. Rebellions and military dangers; the role of the Conqueror in the years of pacification.

(iv) The Welsh border and its problems; marcher earldoms; advances into Wales.

(v) The advance northwards, and experiments to control York and the country beyond it.

(vi) The structure of society; pre-conquest and post-conquest 'feudalism'.

(vii) Domesday Book; the making of the survey and the problems involved in understanding the making of Domesday Book; the picture of England which it presents.

(viii) The church; the state of the Old English church; the position of Stigand as archbishop. Norman reforms. Lanfranc; the organisation of the Norman church; monasticism. The relationship between the Gregorian papacy and William the Conqueror.

(ix) Normandy; rival claims created after the death of William I; conflict of loyalists in England. The interim solutions attempted by William Rufus.

(x) The contrast in personalities of William I and William II; problems connected with William II's death.

(xi) The growth of the Anglo-Norman administration. Ranulf Flambard.

(xii) The conflict between William II and Anselm.

Some attention should be given to the problems raised by the sources used for this Special Subject.

Recommended reading**Documents**

D. C. Douglas and G. W. Greenaway, eds.: *English Historical Documents*, Vol. II (1042–1189), pp. 121–176 (The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle); pp. 206–214 ('Florence of Worcester'); pp. 217–231 (William of Poitiers); pp. 279–289 (The monk of Caen and Ordericus Vitalis); pp. 290–293 (William of Malmesbury); pp. 399–400 ('The Laws of William the Conqueror'); pp. 449–454 (Pleas); pp. 599–607 (Ecclesiastical Documents); pp. 626–649 (Lanfranc); pp. 651–668 (Anselm); pp. 813–816 (Rights and Ranks of People); pp. 851–869 (Domesday Book). *The Bayeux Tapestry* (Phaidon Press) or *The Bayeux Tapestry* (Collins 1966), ed. by N. Denny and J. Filmer-Sankney.

General Booklist

F. Barlow: *Edward the Confessor* (Eyre and Spottiswoode).
 F. Barlow: *The Feudal Kingdom of England*, chapters 2–5 (Longman).
 G. W. S. Barrow: *Feudal Britain*, chapters I–V, VIII (Arnold).
 C. N. L. Brooke: *Saxon and Norman Kings*, chapter IX–XI (Batsford).
 R. A. Brown: *The Origins of English Feudalism* (George Allen and Unwin).
 D. C. Douglas: *William the Conqueror* (Eyre and Spottiswoode).
 D. Knowles: *Monastic Order in England*, chapters V–IX (C.U.P.).
 H. R. Loyn: *Anglo-Saxon England and the Norman Conquest*, chapters 8 and 9.
 A. L. Poole: *From Domesday Book to Magna Carta*, chapters I, IV, VI, IX (O.U.P.).
 Sir Frank Stenton: *Anglo-Saxon England*, chapters XIV–XVIII (O.U.P.).
 David Walker: *William the Conqueror* (Clarendon Press).
 David Walker: *The Norman Conquerors, A New History of Wales* (Christopher Davies, 1978).

For reference

F. Barlow, ed.: *The Life of King Edward the Confessor* (Nelson Medieval Texts).
 C. W. Hollister: *Anglo-Saxon Military Institutions* (O.U.P.).
 C. W. Hollister: *The Military Organisation of Norman England* (O.U.P.).
 R. W. Southern: *St Anselm and his Biographer* (C.U.P.).
 R. W. Southern, ed.: *The Life of St Anselm by Eadmer* (Oxford Medieval Texts).
 Margaret Gibson: *Lanfranc of Bec* (Oxford, 1978).

17: Mid-Tudor Crises, 1536–69

This subject focuses on the main internal challenges to political authority as seen in the major uprisings between 1536 and 1569, namely the Pilgrimage of Grace, the Western Rebellion and Kett's Rebellion of 1549, Wyatt's Rebellion, and the Northern Rebellion of 1569.

An understanding of the causes and consequences of these events will require some knowledge of the following:

The problems of faction at court and elsewhere and of succession to the throne; government finance; the role of parliament; the influence of foreign affairs the administration and control of law and order doctrinal and institutional changes in religion the social structure; 'Commonwealth' attitudes economic developments, e.g. prices, the currency, agriculture and agrarian relationships, the cloth industry and trade

Questions will be set on the causes and consequences of the rebellions, either individually or collectively, and on the relationship between rebellion and the political, religious, social and economic developments in the areas listed above. Candidates will be expected to have some background knowledge of broader themes which run beyond the dates of the period.

Recommended Reading**1. Documents**

An optional documentary question will be set on extracts from the documents contained in

* A. Fletcher, *Tudor Rebellions* (Longmans, 1973).

2. Works central to the theme

* S. T. Bindoff, *Kett's Rebellion* (Historical Association Pamphlet, 1949).
 M. L. Bush, *The Government Policy of Protector Somerset* (Arnold, 1975).
 * C. S. L. Davies, *Peace, Print and Protestantism, 1450–1558* (Paladin, 1977).
 * A. Fletcher, *Tudor Rebellions* (Longmans, 1973).
 W. R. D. Jones, *The Mid-Tudor Crisis, 1539–63* (Macmillan, 1973). (O.P.)
 D. M. Loades, *Two Tudor Conspiracies* (C.U.P. 1965).
 W. T. MacCaffrey, *The Shaping of the Elizabethan Regime* (Cape, 1969).

3. Articles central to the theme

M. E. James, 'The Concept of Order and the Northern Rising of 1569', *Past and Present*, 60 (August, 1973) pp. 49–83.
 M. E. James, 'Obedience and Dissent in Henrician England: The Lincolnshire Rebellion, 1536', *Past and Present*, 48 (August 1970) pp. 3–78.
 C. S. L. Davies, 'The Pilgrimage of Grace Reconsidered', *Past and Present*, 41 (December, 1968), pp. 54–76.
 C. S. L. Davies, 'Peasant Revolt in France and England: A Comparison', *Agricultural History Review*, 21 (1973), pp. 122–34.
 D. MacCullach, 'Kett's Rebellion in Perspective', *Past and Present*, 84 (1979).

(Back copies of *Past and Present* can be obtained from the Business Manager, *Past and Present*, P.O. Box 28, Oxford).

4. Works which may be consulted for background reading reference

* E. M. Carus-Wilson, ed., *Essays in Economic History*, vol. I (Arnold, 1954), essays by Fisher: vol. II (1962), essays by Phelps-Brown and Hopkins, Kerridge. (not in print).
 J. C. K. Cornwall, *The Revolt of the Peasants, 1549* (Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1977).
 * C. Cross, *Church and People, 1450–1660* (Fontana, 1976).
 * A. G. Dickens, *The English Reformation* (Fontana, 1967).
 * A. G. Dickens and D. Carr, eds. *The Reformation in England to the Accession of Elizabeth*, (Arnold, 1967).
 G. R. Elton, *Policy and Police* (C.U.P., 1972).
 * G. R. Elton, *Reform and Reformation – England 1509–1588* (Arnold, 1977).
 * G. R. Elton, *Reform and Renewal: Thomas Cromwell and the Common Weal* (C.U.P. 1973).
 J. D. Gould, *The Great Debasement* (O.U.P., 1970). (O.P.)
 * W. G. Hoskins, *The Age of Plunder* (Longmans, 1976).
 M. James, *Family, Lineage and Civil Society* (O.U.P., 1974).
 W. K. Jordan, *Edward VI: The Young King* (Allen & Unwin, 1968). (O.P.)
 W. K. Jordan, *Edward VI: The Threshold of Power* (Allen & Unwin, 1971). (O.P.)
 * E. Kerridge, *Agrarian Problems in the Sixteenth Century and After* (Allen and Unwin, 1969). (O.P.)
 * J. Loach and R. Tittler, eds., *The Mid-Tudor Polity* (Macmillan, 1980).
 * D. M. Loades, *Politics and the Nation, 1450–1660* (Fontana, 1974).
 * R. B. Outhwaite, *Inflation in Tudor and Early Stuart England* (Macmillan, 1971).
 * J. Pound, *Poverty and Vagrancy in Tudor England* (Longmans, 1971).
 P. Ramsey, *Tudor Economic Problems* (Gollancz, 1963).
 * P. Ramsey, ed., *The Price Revolution in the Sixteenth Century England* (Methuen, 1971).

- A. L. Rowse, *Tudor Cornwall* (Macmillan, 1969). (O.P.)
- * R. H. Tawney, *The Agrarian Problem of the Sixteenth Century* (Harper and Row Torchbooks, 1967). (O.P.)
 - * J. Thirsk, *Tudor Enclosures* (Historical Association Pamphlet, 1959).
 - † J. Thirsk, *Agrarian History of England and Wales*, vol. 4, 1500–1640 (C.U.P., 1976) esp. chapters I, IV, V, VI and IX.
 - * G. W. O. Woodward, *Dissolution of the Monasteries* (Blandford, 1968).
 - * J. Youings, *Dissolution of the Monasteries* (Allen and Unwin, 1975).

18. British Society, 1815–50

This subject is concerned with the social, economic and political forces which determined the nature of British life in the two decades after 1830. Particular emphasis should be paid to the following topics:

1. The growth and spread of industrialisation and the impact of the railways.
2. Social change and the emergence of classes, particularly the working class.
3. Radical political movements of both middle and working class origin, such as the campaign for parliamentary reform, Chartism, Owenism and the Anti-Corn Law League.
4. The standard of living and the quality of life.
5. Religious developments, especially with regard to popular culture and attitudes towards religion; working class indifference or antagonism to the churches.
6. Development in popular education and the nature, extent and importance of literacy.

The paper will not be concerned with 'high' politics as such, but some knowledge of general political developments will be presumed. Material from local or regional history will be welcomed if it is relevant to the main themes.

Recommended reading

Documents

- * P. Hollis, *Class Conflict in Nineteenth-Century England, 1815–1850* (Routledge).
- * E. R. Pike, *Human Documents of the Industrial Revolution* (Allen & Unwin).

General Booklist

- *† J. Addy, *The Textile Revolution* (Longman).
- * R. D. Altick, *The English Common Reader* (Phoenix Books).
- * A. Armstrong, *The Church of England, the Methodists and Society, 1700–1850* (University of London Press).
- * J. D. Burnett, *Plenty and Want* (Penguin).
- † L. Cazamian, *The Social Novel in England, 1830–1850* (Routledge).
- W. O. Chadwick, *The Victorian Church*, vol. 1 (A. & C. Black).
- * J. D. Chambers and G. E. Mingay, *The Agricultural Revolution, 1750–1880* (Batsford).
- G. D. H. Cole, *A Short History of the British Working Class Movement* (Allen & Unwin).
- G. D. H. Cole, *Chartist Portraits* (Macmillan).
- * G. B. A. M. Finlayson, *England in the Eighteen Thirties* (Arnold).
- † J. F. C. Harrison, *Robert Owen and the Owenites in Britain and America* (Routledge).
- * J. F. C. Harrison, *The Early Victorians* (Fontana).
- * E. J. Hobsbawm and G. Rudé, *Captain Swing* (Penguin).
- * E. J. Hobsbawm, *Labouring Men* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson).
- * L. James, *Print and the People, 1819–1851* (Peregrine).
- * D. Jones, *Chartism and the Chartists* (Allen Lane).
- * E. L. Jones, *The Development of English Agriculture, 1815–1873* (Macmillan).
- * G. Kitson Clark, *The Making of Victorian England* (Methuen).

* Available in paperback. (O.P.) = out of print.

† These books from Longman's Seminar Studies Series include documents, which should be studied in so far as they relate to some part of the period 1815–1850.

- A. Llewellyn, *A Decade of Reform* (Macmillan).
- * N. McCord, *The Anti-Corn Law League* (Unwin).
- * F. C. Mather, *Chartism* (Historical Association, G.61).
- *† E. Midwinter, *Nineteenth-Century Education* (Longman).
- *† E. Midwinter, *Victorian Social Reform* (Longman).
- H. Perkin, *The Age of the Railway* (Routledge).
- * H. Perkin, *The Origins of Modern English Society* (Routledge).
- *† E. Royle, *Chartism* (Longman).
- *† E. Royle, *Radical Politics, 1790–1900: religion and unbelief* (Longman).
- * B. Simon, *The Two Nations and the Educational Structure, 1780–1870* (Lawrence & Wishart).
- *† A. W. Smith, *The Established Church and Popular Religion, 1750–1850* (Longman).
- * G. Sutherland, *Elementary Education in the Nineteenth Century* (Historical Association, G. 76).
- * M. I. Thomis, *The Town Labourer and the Industrial Revolution* (Batsford).
- * M. I. Thomis, and P. Holt, *Threats of Revolution in Britain, 1789–1848* (Macmillan).
- * E. P. Thompson, *The Making of the English Working Class* (Penguin).
- * J. T. Ward, *Popular Movements, 1830–1850* (Macmillan).
- *† D. G. Wright, *Democracy and Reform, 1815–1885* (Longman).

For reference

Amongst collections of documents which may be consulted are the following:

- A. Aspinall & E. A. Smith, eds., *English Historical Documents*, vol. xi – selections from parts v, vi. (Eyre & Spottiswoode).
 - * J. Briggs & I. Sellars, *Victorian Nonconformity* (Arnold).
 - B. I. Coleman, *The Idea of the City in Nineteenth Century Britain*, section 1 and 2 (Routledge).
 - * J. S. Maclure, *Educational Documents, 1816 to the Present Day*, documents 1–7 (Methuen).
 - D. Thompson, *The Early Chartists* (O.P.) (Macmillan).
 - * D. M. Thompson, *Nonconformity in the Nineteenth Century*, sections 1 and 2 (Routledge).
 - J. T. Ward, *The Factory System*, two volumes, principally vol. 2 (O.P.) (David & Charles).
 - * J. T. Ward and W. Hamish Fraser, eds., *Workers and Employers* (Macmillan, 1980) chapters 1–3.
 - G. M. Young and W. D. Handcock, eds., *English Historical Documents*, vol. xii (i), selections from parts iv, v, ix, x, xi, xii. (Eyre & Spottiswoode).
- Amongst general text books which might be consulted are the following:
- D. Beales, *From Castlereagh to Gladstone* (Nelson).
 - A. Briggs, *The Age of Improvement* (Longman).
 - * J. D. Chambers, *Workshop of the World* (Oxford).
 - S. G. Checkland, *The Rise of Industrial Society in England* (Longman).
 - J. H. Clapham, *Economic History of Modern Britain*, vol. 1: *The Early Railway Age* (Cambridge University Press).
 - * P. Mathias, *The First Industrial Nation* (Methuen).
 - * R. K. Webb, *Modern England* (Allen & Unwin).

Further reading might include social novels of the period, such as *Mrs Gaskell, *Mary Barton* (Penguin), *C. Dickens, *Hard Times* (Penguin), and B. Disraeli, *Sybil* (Oxford); and relevant autobiographies, such as W. Lovett, *Life and Struggles* (O.P.). (Macgibbon & Kee), T. Cooper, *Life of Thomas Cooper* (Leicester University Press), and the shorter autobiographies in D. Vincent, ed., *Testaments of Radicalism* (Europa).

* Available in paperback.

(O.P.) = out of print.

† These books from Longman's Seminar Studies Series include documents, which should be studied in so far as they relate to some part of the period 1815–1850.

19. France in the Age of Louis XIV

Candidates will be expected to have a fair knowledge of French history in the first half of the seventeenth century and of the youth and upbringing of Louis XIV and to be familiar with the European political and intellectual background to the period.

The questions will broadly cover the following topics:

1. Louis XIV and the Court

Louis and the 'métier du roi'. The King's court. The personality of the King. The royal family. The King's mistresses and their influence. The palace of Versailles and its importance.

2. Government and Administration

The nature of Louis' government. The system of government in Paris and the provinces – councils, parlements, provincial estates, intendants, local officials and courts. Absolutism and its limitations. Political theory. Louis' ministers.

3. Foreign Policy and Wars

The broad objectives of Louis' foreign policies. Louis' relationships with foreign powers and the Pope. The causes and results of the wars both within France and throughout Europe. (No questions will be set on specifically military topics or details of battles and campaigns, but candidates will be expected to know the sequence of diplomatic and military events and to be able to assess the French capacity for war throughout the reign.)

4. Social and Economic History

The condition of France. The nature of French society. Taxation, trade, industry and agriculture. The work of Colbert. Social discontent, causes and manifestations. The crises of the later years of the reign. The effects of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. (No questions will be set about the French overseas or about specifically naval matters.)

5. Religion

Religious life in seventeenth-century France. Gallicanism and Louis' relations with the Papacy. The Jesuits. Jansenism. The Huguenots. Quietism.

6. The Arts

The intellectual and cultural achievements of Louis XIV's France. Candidates will, as far as possible, be given an opportunity to show their detailed knowledge of particular subjects in this field.

Recommended reading

Documents

- * H. G. Judge, *Louis XIV* (Longmans Problems and Perspectives in European History) (O.P.)
- * L. Norton (ed.), *The Memoirs of Saint-Simon* (Hamish Hamilton).
- * O. and P. Ranum (eds.), *The Century of Louis XIV*, parts II (all documents), IV (Documents 34, 36–38, 41), V (all documents) and VI (all documents). (Macmillan). (O.P.)
- * Voltaire, *The Age of Louis XIV* (Dent (Everyman)).

General Works

- * R. Briggs, *France 1560–1715* (Oxford).
- * G. R. Cragg, *The Church and the Age of Reason* (chapter 2 only) (Pelican).
- * P. Goubert, *The Ancien Régime* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson).
- * R. H. Hatton, *Louis XIV and his World* (Thames & Hudson).
- R. A. Knox, *Enthusiasm* (chapters ix to xv only) (Oxford).
- D. Maland, *Culture and Society in Seventeenth-Century France* (Batsford).
- * R. Mousnier, *Louis XIV* (Historical Association).
- * D. Ogg, *Louis XIV* (Oxford).
- * Wallace-Hadrill, and McManners (eds.), *France, Government and Society* (chapters vi and vii only) (Methuen).

* Available in paperback
(O.P.) = out of print.

For reference

- * G. Brereton, *A Short History of French Literature* (Penguin).
- * A. Blunt, *Art and Architecture in France 1500–1700* (Penguin).
- * C. M. Cipolla (ed.), *The Fontana Economic History of Europe*, vol. II (Collins/Fontana).
- * G. N. Clark, *The Seventeenth Century* (Oxford).
- * R. H. Hatton (ed.), *Louis XIV and Absolutism* (Macmillan).
- * R. H. Hatton (ed.), *Louis XIV and Europe* (Macmillan).
- * P. Hazard, *The European Mind* (Penguin).
- New Cambridge Modern History*, vol. v (relevant chapters) (C.U.P.).
- New Cambridge Modern History*, vol. vi (relevant chapters) (C.U.P.).
- D. Ogg, *Europe in the Seventeenth Century* (Black).
- * D. Pennington, *Seventeenth-Century Europe* (Longmans).
- * N. Pevsner, *An Outline of European Architecture* (Penguin – Jubilee Edition).
- J. C. Rule, *Louis XIV: the Craft of Kingship* (University of Ohio).
- * J. W. Stoye, *Europe Unfolding, 1648–1688* (Fontana).

Candidates may also find a Sussex Tape (published by E.P., Ltd Wakefield) on Louis XIV and France in the seventeenth century helpful.

20. Bismarck and German Unification, 1848–71

Candidates should have a knowledge of the diplomacy, politics and economics of unification from the Revolution of 1848 to its final achievement in 1871. This will involve an analysis of Bismarck's motives, of the failure of Austrian initiatives and of the role of economic factors in the process of unification. It will also involve both an analysis of the domestic pressures for unification, the attitudes of German liberals, Catholics and the Southern states, and Bismarck's response to these pressures, in particular his domestic policies toward liberals and the labour movement.

Recommended reading

Documents

- * Helmut Böhm, *The Foundation of the German Empire* (O.U.P. 1971).
- G. Bonnin, *Bismarck and the Candidature for the Spanish Throne* (Chatto and Windus, London 1957).
- * T. Hamerow, ed., *Bismarck: Reflections and Reminiscences* (Harper Torchbooks, New York 1968).
- * T. Hamerow, ed., *The Age of Bismarck. Documents and Interpretations* (Harper Torchbooks, New York, 1973).
- * W. M. Simon, *Germany in the Age of Bismarck* (Allen and Unwin, Historical Problems).

General Booklist

- * Helmut Böhm, *The Foundation of the German Empire* (O.U.P. 1971).
- Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, Vol. VI (C.U.P. 1965).
- * Gordan Craig, *The Politics of the Prussian Army* (O.U.P. 1965).
- * Erich Eyck, *Bismarck and the German Empire* (Unwin University Books, third edition, London 1968).
- Helga Grebing, *A History of the German Labour Movement*. (Oswald Wolff, 1969).
- T. S. Hamerow, *The Social Foundations of German Unification*, two volumes (Princeton, New Jersey 1969).
- W. O. Henderson, *The Zollverein* (second edition, Frank Cass, London 1959).
- Hajo Holborn, *History of Modern Germany 1840–1945* (Eyre and Spottiswoode, London 1969).
- W. N. Medlicott, *Bismarck and Modern Germany* (Teach Yourself History Library, London 1965).

* Available in paperback.

- New Cambridge Modern History*, Vol. x (C.U.P.).
- * Otto Pflanze, *Bismarck and the Development of Germany*: Vol. 1, *The Period of Unification, 1815–71* (Princeton, New Jersey 1963).
 - Agatha Ramm, *Germany 1789–1919* (Methuen, London 1967).
 - * A. J. P. Taylor, *Bismarck. The Man and the Statesman* (Hamish Hamilton, London 1965).
 - * A. J. P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe* (O.U.P. 1954).

21. The Origins of the Second World War, 1929–39

Candidates who offer this paper should have a background knowledge of the Versailles peace settlement, the League of Nations and the European situation in the 1920s. The paper itself is concerned with the foreign policies of the major European powers – Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Russia – and the international crises and developments with which these countries and the League of Nations were concerned in the years 1929–39. An understanding of the political ideologies followed by the European powers will be assumed. Candidates should also be familiar with those factors which determined foreign policy in this period (including domestic politics and economic considerations where these are relevant). Special attention should be paid to the emergence of the Nazi dictatorship in Germany and the British policy of appeasement of the dictators.

Recommended reading

Documents

- * A. Adamthwaite, *The Making of the Second World War* (Allen and Unwin, 1977).
- * M. Gilbert, ed., *Britain and Germany between the Wars*, especially pp. 22–154 (Longmans).

General Booklist

- Lord Avon, *Facing the Dictators* (Cassell).
- * K. D. Bracher, *German Dictatorship* (Penguin).
- * A. Bullock, *Hitler: A Study in Tyranny* (Penguin).
- W. Carr, *Arms, Autarky and Aggression* (Arnold).
- W. S. Churchill, *The Gathering Storm* (Cassell).
- G. N. Gathorne-Hardy, *A Short History of International Affairs* (O.U.P.).
- M. Gilbert, *The Roots of Appeasement* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson).
- M. Gilbert and R. Gott, *The Appeasers* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson).
- H. R. Kedward, *Fascism in Western Europe, 1900–1945* (Blackie) or *Paul M. Hayes, *Fascism* (Allen and Unwin).
- * W. N. Medlicott, *The Coming of War in 1939* (Historical Association pamphlet).
- N. Rich, *Hitler's War Aims* (Deutsch, 2 vols., 1973–4).
- K. G. Robbins, *Munich, 1938* (Cassell).
- E. M. Robertson, *Hitler's Pre-war Policy and Military Plans, 1933–39* (Longmans).
- * E. M. Robertson, ed., *The Origins of the Second World War* (Macmillan Papermac, 1971).
- * E. M. Robertson, *Mussolini as Empire-Builders* (Macmillan).
- * A. J. P. Taylor, *The Origins of the Second World War* (Penguin).
- * H. Thomas, *The Spanish Civil War* (Penguin).
- * C. Thorne, *The Approach to War, 1938–39* (Macmillan) or K. Middlemas, *Diplomacy of Illusion* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson).
- D. C. Watt, *Too Serious a Business* (Temple Smith).
- * E. Wiskemann, *The Rome-Berlin Axis* (Fontana).

* Available in paperback.

For reference:

- F. W. Bennett, *Germany and the Diplomacy of the Financial Crisis, 1931* (Harvard U.P.).
- G. Brooke-Shepherd, *Anschluss* (Macmillan, 1963).
- * A. Cassels, *Fascist Italy* (Routledge).
- K. Hildebrande, *The Foreign Policy of the Third Reich* (Batsford).
- W. M. Jordan, *Great Britain, France and the German Problem* (Cass).
- I. Kirkpatrick, *Mussolini* (Odhams, 1964).
- A. Hitler, *Mein Kampf*, trans R. Manheim, with an introduction by D. C. Watt (Hutchinson, 1969; Radius Books, 1972).
- * C. L. Mowat, *Britain between the Wars, 1918–40* (Methuen).
- New Cambridge Modern History*, Vol. xii (C.U.P.). (Revised edition).
- R. A. C. Parker, *Europe, 1919–45* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson) or *E. Wiskemann, *Europe of the Dictators* (Fontana).
- P. A. Reynolds, *British Foreign Policy in the Inter-war Years* (Longmans).
- F. P. Walters, *History of the League of Nations*, 2 vols. (O.U.P.).

22. Emancipation and its results in the British West Indies, 1833–1860 (Caribbean Centres only)

Contemporary Writings:

- R. R. Madden, *A Twelve Months's Residence in the West Indies* (1835), chapters xxii, xxxiii, xxxv, xxxvi.
- J. Sturge and T. Harvey, *The West Indies in 1837* (1838).
- J. A. Thome and J. H. Kimball, *Emancipation in West Indies* (1838).
- W. Burnley, *Observations on the Present Condition of the Island of Trinidad* (1842).
- J. M. Phillippo, *Jamaica, Its Past and Present State* (1848), chapter xi, sections iii and iv; chapter xiii, pp. 220–38; chapter xv, sections ii and iii.
- J. H. Hinton, *Memoir of William Knibb* (1847), chapters xii, xiii, xv, xvii, xx.
- G. Henry Dalton, *The History of British Guiana* (Brown, Green and Longmans, 1855) 2 vols.
- Earl Grey, *The Colonial Policy of Lord John Russell's Administration* (1853).
- J. Davy, *The West Indies Before and Since Slave Emancipation* (1854).
- W. G. Sewell, *The Ordeal of Free Labour in the British West Indies* (1861).

Later histories

- F. R. Augier and S. C. Gordon, *Sources of West Indian History* (Longmans, 1962).
- R. W. Beachey, *The British West Indies Sugar Industry in the late 19th Century* (Blackwell, 1957), chapter 1.
- K. N. Bell and W. P. Morrell, *Select Documents on British Colonial Policy 1830–1860* (Oxford, 1928).
- W. L. Burn, *Emancipation and Apprenticeship in the British West Indies* (Cape, 1937).
- A. Caldecot, *The Church in the West Indies* (London; Frank Cass and Co., 1970).
- Cambridge History of the British Empire*, volume ii, chapters viii, ix, x, xi, xiii, xix, xxi; volume iii, chapter xix.
- Norman E. Cameron, *150 Years of Education in Guyana*.
- Gertrude Carmichael, *The History of Trinidad and Tobago* (Redman, 1961), chapters 13–16.
- J. Carter (Compiler), *Education in Jamaica, A Brief Outline*.
- Sir Cecil Clementi, *A Constitutional History of British Guiana* (London; Macmillan and Co. Ltd., 1937).
- I. M. Crumpston, *Indians Overseas in British Territories 1834–1854* (Oxford, 1953).

* Available in paperback.

- Philip D. Curtin, *Two Jamaicas: The Role of Ideas in a Tropical Colony 1830-1865* (Harvard, 1955).
- Gisela Eisner, *Jamaica 1830-1930: A Study in Economic Growth* (Manchester, 1961), part II.
- S. C. Gordon, *A Century of West Indian Education* (Longmans, 1963).
- Shirley C. Gordon, *Reports and Repercussions in West Indian Education 1835-1933* (Guin and Co. Ltd; England: 1968).
- Elsa V. Goveia, *A Study on the Historiography of the British West Indies to the End of the 19th Century* (Mexico, 1956).
- Douglas Hall, *Free Jamaica 1838-1865* (Yale, 1959).
- Douglas Hall, *Five of the Leewards*. (Caribbean Univ. Press, 1971).
- Bruce Hamilton, *Barbados and the Confederation Question* (Crown Agents, 1956).
- Frank J. Klingberg, *The Anti-Slavery Movement in England* (Yale, 1926), chapter X, Emancipation.
- Paul Knaplund, *James Stephen and the British Colonial System 1813-1847* (Wisconsin, 1953).
- K. O. Lawrence, *Immigration to the West Indies in the 19th century*.
- Anton V. Long, *Jamaica and the New Order 1827-1874* (Jamaica, 1956).
- W. L. Mathieson, *British Slavery and Its Abolition 1823-38* (Longmans, 1926).
- W. L. Mathieson, *British Slave Emancipation 1838-1849* (Longmans, 1932).
- W. L. Mathieson, *The Sugar Colonies and Governor Eyre 1849-1866* (Longmans, 1936).
- George R. Mellor, *British Imperial Trusteeship 1783-1850* (Faber, 1951).
- W. P. Morrell, *British Colonial Policy in the Age of Peel and Russell* (Oxford, 1930).
- D. J. Murray, *The West Indies and the Development of Colonial Government* (Clarendon Press, Oxford: 1965).
- Dwarka Nath, *A History of Indians in British Guiana* (Nelson, 1950), chapters I-VIII.
- J. Parry and P. Sherlock, *A Short History of the British West Indies* (Macmillan, 1956).
- James Rodway, *Guiana: British, Dutch, and French* (T. F. Unwin, 1912).
- Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, *The History of Barbados* (Frank Cass, 1971).
- Eric Williams, *History of the People of Trinidad and Tobago* (P.N.M. Publishing Co. Ltd. 1962).
- Eric Williams, *British Historians and the West Indies* (P.N.M. Publishing Co. Ltd., 1964).
- Donald Wood, *Trinidad in Transition* (Oxford Univ. Press, 1968).
- Hume Wrong, *Government of the West Indies* (Oxford, 1923), chapters III and IV.

Pamphlets

- Inez Sibley, *The Baptists in Jamaica*.
- Extra Mural Dept., U.W.I. (Compiler), *Emancipation and Apprenticeship*.
- Extra Mural Dept., U.W.I. (Compiler), *Slavery and the Plantation System*.

Articles may be found in the following journals:

- The Jamaican Historical Review*
The Journal of Caribbean History
The Journal of Negro History
Caribbean Quarterly (old copies)
Social and Economic Review
The Jamaica Journal

23. Art (Historical and Critical):

See Subject Syllabus SS14, Paper 9300/7

HISTORY PROJECT SCHEME

(Home Centres only)

1. General

Schools are invited to participate in a scheme whereby Advanced Level History candidates may receive credit for an individual study in History. Private candidates are not accepted.

2. Administration of the scheme

(a) The title of the project to be undertaken by each student, together with an outline of each scheme of work and a bibliography, **must be submitted not later than 1 May in the year preceding the examination**. Outline schemes received after that date will not be accepted. Special forms for submitting outline schemes are available on application to the Publications Department at the Syndicate.

(b) Comments on the suitability of the proposed projects will be sent to schools not later than early July.

(c) A completed entry form for each school which will be issued with the general entry forms for all subjects, must be submitted not later than 20 January in the year of the examination.

(d) The projects must be despatched to the examiners during the last week of March in the year of examination.

(e) The teacher must certify that, except for guidance as indicated in 4 below, the project is the unaided work of the candidate and has not previously been submitted for examination.

(f) Normally candidates will be interviewed by an examiner during May in the year of examination, **and any original notebooks or files must be brought to this interview**.

(g) A fee per candidate is payable as a contribution to the cost of the scheme; these fees should be paid with the subject entry fees for the examination and should not be sent separately.

3. Titles of projects

Projects on any aspects of history may be submitted. Topics may be of general historical significance or may be primarily related to a locality. Candidates are likely to gain most from studies which ask a definitive question or attempt to solve a problem. Projects on local history, or those concerned with particular persons or families or buildings, should attempt to show the relevance of such study to national or international history.

A Report on Projects written in recent years, with examiners' comments, is available on application.

4. Guidance

Guidance by teachers should be limited to preliminary advice on choice of theme, sources of information, methods of work, and submission and presentation. No further help must be given.

Notes for the guidance of teachers are available on application to the Publications Department at the Syndicate.

5. Submission for study

Each study should take the form of an essay which **must not exceed 5,000 words in length**. The essay must be contained within a loose-leaf plain folder not exceeding 295 mm by 210 mm in size; all illustrations must be contained inside the folder.

The candidate's name, centre and examination number must be noted on a slip provided by the Syndicate and this slip pasted securely on the outside of the folder.

The project must show clearly the purpose of the work, the methods of inquiry adopted, and conclusions reached. The bibliography should include all primary and secondary authorities cited in the text.

Notes for Candidates on the Selection of Topics and Presentation of Projects are available on application to the Publications Department of the Syndicate.

6. Original Notebooks or Files

Candidates must bring their notes to the interview.

7. Assessment of the work

Candidates offering a History Project will also offer at least two written papers as prescribed in the Regulations.

A grading on the scale 1 to 9 will be awarded for each History Project and will be issued with the results in the other History papers. Candidates who are awarded a Grade 6 or better for the Project receive bonus marks; the latter are added to the candidate's aggregate marks for the subject which largely determine the subject grade. The bonus will usually be added only where the candidate has gained Grade E or better in the written papers. In no case will the subject grade be reduced because of work submitted as a History Project.

8. Return of work

The essays will be returned to schools as soon as possible after the examination.

9. Schools are asked to ensure that candidates read these regulations and *Notes on the Selection of Topics and Presentation of Projects* before entering for the examination.