

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

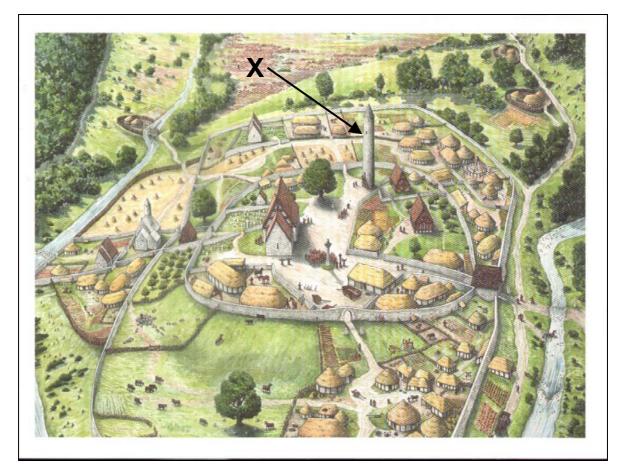
JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2003

HISTORY – HIGHER LEVEL (Do NOT include these pages with your answer book.)

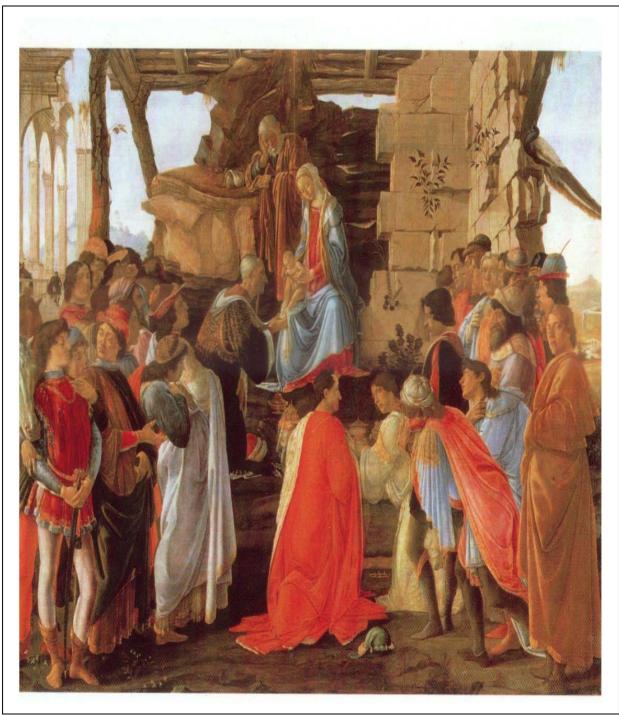
SOURCES

1. PICTURES

PICTURE A.

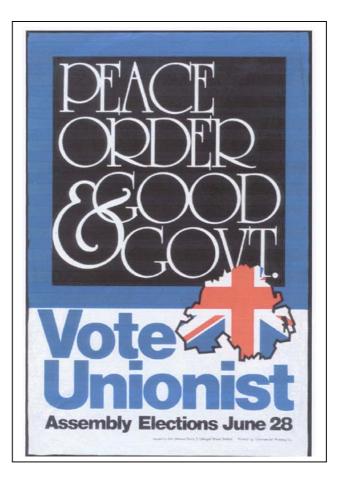


Source: Dúchas – The Heritage Service

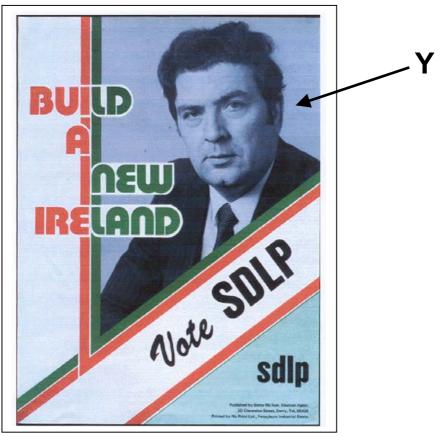


Source: "The Adoration of the Magi" by Botticelli. The Uffizi Gallery, Florence.

PICTURE C1.



PICTURE C2.



Source: "Troubled Images"; Posters and images of the Northern Ireland Conflict from The Linen Hall Library, Belfast.

2. DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT 1.

Extract from a newspaper article by James Connolly in 1916 called "the Slums and the Trenches". He calls on people not to join the British army.

"A speaker at a recent recruiting meeting in Dublin declared that the Dublin slums were more unhealthy than the trenches in Flanders (Belgium)....It is the English idea of a joke.

Consider it, my friends, consider it well. The trenches in Flanders have been the graves of scores of thousands of young Irishmen...who met their deaths there in desperate battle with a brave enemy who bore them no hatred and only intended well for their country.

A very large proportion of these young Irishmen were born and reared in the slums and tenement houses of Dublin. These same slums are notorious the world over for their disease. All over the world it is known that the poor of Dublin are housed under conditions worse than those of any civilised people on God's earth.

From out of these slums, your misguided brothers in arms have been tricked and fooled into giving battle for England – into waging war upon the German nation which does not permit anywhere within its boundaries such slums as the majority of Dublin's poor must live in.

But you can die honourably in a Dublin slum. If you die of fever, or even of poverty, because you preferred to face fever and death rather than sell your soul to the enemies of your class and your country...a thousand times more honourable that if you win a Victoria Cross committing murder at the bidding of your country's enemies."

Source: Workers' Republic, February 26, 1916

DOCUMENT 2.

A. Extract from a speech given by the British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, to the House of Commons on September 1, 1939.

"Eighteen months ago in this house I prayed that the responsibility might not fall upon me to ask this country to accept the awful judgement of war. I fear that I may not be able to avoid that responsibility...

No man can say that the government could have done more to try to keep the way open for an honourable and fair settlement of the dispute between Germany and Poland. Nor have we neglected any means of making it crystal clear to the German government that if they insisted on using force... we were resolved to oppose them by force.

Now that all the relevant documents are being made public... the responsibility for the terrible catastrophe lies on the shoulders of one man, the German Chancellor, who has not hesitated to plunge the world into misery in order to serve his own senseless ambitions."

B. Extract from the Proclamation by Adolf Hitler issued to the German Army on September 1, 1939.

"The Polish State has refused the peaceful settlement of relations which I desired and has appealed to arms. Germans in Poland are persecuted with bloody terror and driven from their homes. A series of violations of the frontier, intolerable to a great power, prove that Poland is no longer willing to respect the frontier of the Reich.

In order to put an end to this lunacy, I have no other choice than to meet force with force from now on. The German Army will fight the battle for the honour and the vital rights of reborn Germany with hard determination."