

Block
World History 10
Documents for Final Essay

Directions:

The theme for the essay is **POWER**.

As you prepare the documents, remember to dig past the surface and make meaningful connections to course material. Use the scaffolding questions provided.

In-class essay will be
Tuesday, June 9th.

At the beginning of the exam, you will be given a question related to the theme of power along with 8 of the 20 documents in this packet.

You may not bring in the documents with you.

Good Luck!

Document 1:

Excerpt from “La Marseillaise”
– the French National Anthem written in 1792

Arise children of the fatherland
The day of glory has arrived
Against us tyranny's
Bloody standard is raised
Listen to the sound in the fields
The howling of these fearsome
soldiers
They are coming into our midst
To cut the throats of your sons and
consorts

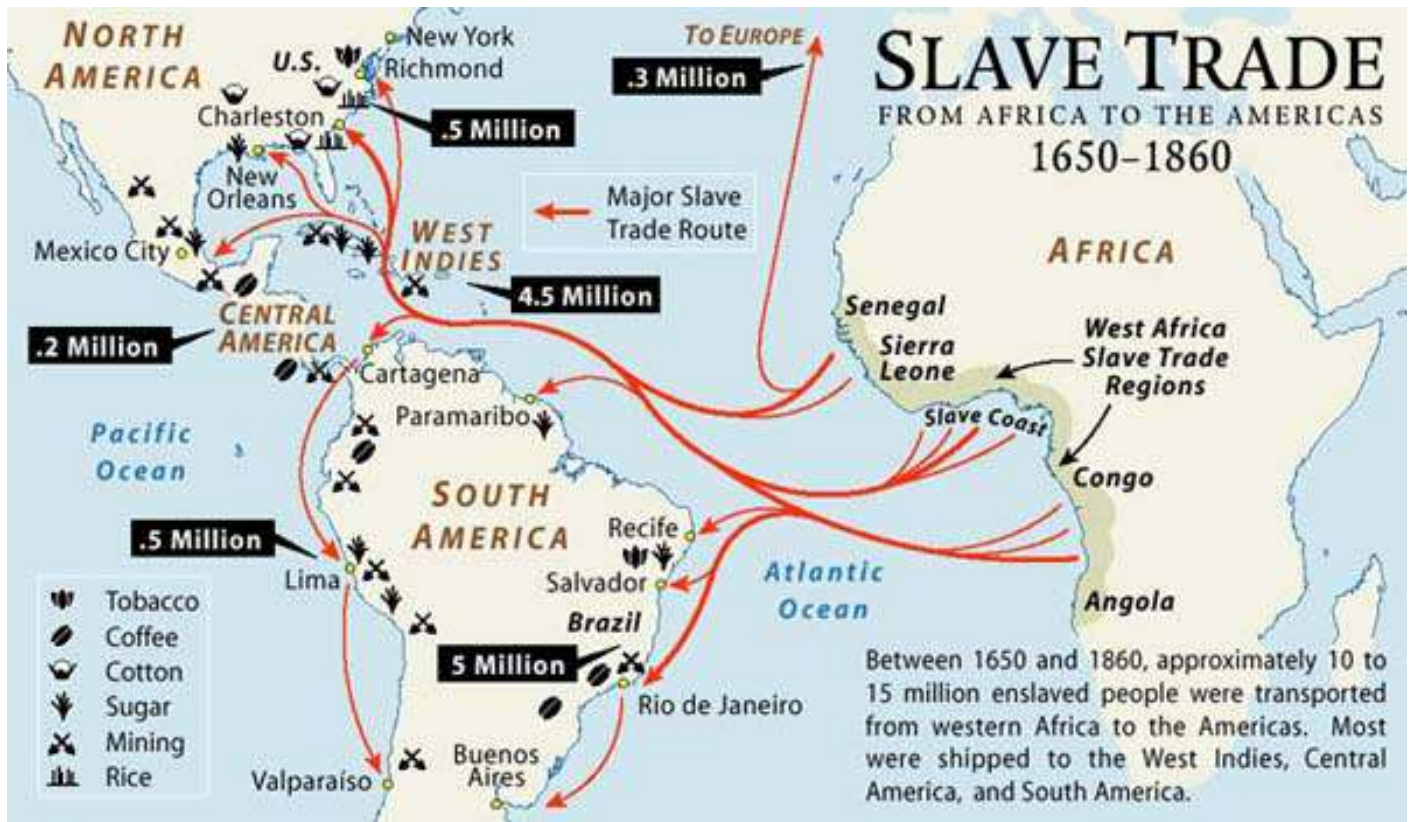
*To arms citizens! Form your
battalions
March, march*

*Let impure blood
Water our furrows*

It is us they dare plan
To return to the old slavery!
Drive on sacred patriotism
Support our avenging arms
Liberty, cherished liberty
Join the struggle with your
defenders
Under our flags, let victory
Hurry to your manly tone
So that in death your enemies
See your triumph and our glory!

Using the document above and your knowledge of history, what were the French revolutionaries hoping to achieve?

Document 2:



According to the document above and your knowledge of history, how did international trade strengthen or destroy societies?

Document 3:

“Letter to Queen Victoria” From Commissioner Lin Zexu of China 1839

We find that your country is sixty or seventy thousand li [about one-third of a mile] from China. Yet there are barbarian ships that strive to come here for trade for the purpose of making a great profit. The wealth of China is used to profit the barbarians. By what right do they . . . use this poisonous drug to injure the Chinese people?

. . . I have heard that the smoking of opium is very strictly forbidden by your country; that is because the harm caused by opium is clearly understood. Since it is not permitted to do harm to your country, then even less should you let it be passed on to the harm of other countries—how much less to China! Of all that China exports to foreign countries, there is not a single thing which is not beneficial to people. . .

Suppose a man of another country comes to England to trade, he still has to obey the English laws; how much more should he obey in China the laws of the Celestial Dynasty?

What did Commissioner Lin Zexu say was hypocritical about England’s opium trade?

Document 4:

The Rhodes Colossus:
Striding From Cape Town to Cairo
from the British magazine *Punch*, 1892



Why did Rhodes believe England was justified in expanding into Africa?

Document 5:



The expansion and modernization of Japan Responding to the threats of foreign gunboats, Japanese samurai leaders overthrew the long-established Tokugawa Shogunate and restored imperial power under the Emperor Meiji in 1868. Within fifty years, industrial development, growing international trade, and territorial expansion made Japan a world power. Initially asserting its control of neighboring islands, and then taking advantage of Manchu decline, its victories over China (1894–95) and Russia (1904–05) established Japanese control over Taiwan, Korea, Manchuria, and northeast China.

According to the map and your knowledge of history, why was the Meiji government motivated to industrialize?

Document 6:

Transforming the Face of India – Post World War I

“ . . . Failure to answer, nay, refusal to tackle that question has rendered wholly academic the discussion of abandonment. Even were it otherwise we could still look back proudly. British brains, British enterprise, and British capital have, in a material sense, transformed the face of India. Means of communication have been developed: innumerable bridges, over 4000 miles of railway, 7000 miles of roads, testify to the skill and industry of British engineers. Irrigation works on a stupendous [huge] scale have brought 30,000,000 acres under cultivation and thus greatly added to the agricultural wealth of a country which still lives mainly by agriculture. But on the other hand, the process of industrialization has already begun. The mills of Bombay [Mumbai] have become dangerous competitors to Lancashire [England], and the Indian jute [rope] industry is threatening the prosperity of Dundee [Scotland]. Thanks to improved sanitation (much resented by the more ignorant beneficiaries), to a higher standard of living, to irrigation, to canalization, to the development of transport, and to carefully thought-out schemes for relief work, famines, which by their regular recurrence formerly presented a perennial [continuing] problem to administrators, have now virtually disappeared. To have conquered the menace of famine in the face of greater longevity, of diminished death rate, and the suppression of war, is a remarkable achievement for which India is wholly indebted to British administration...”

- Sir John A. R. Marriott, *The English in India* (1932).

According to Marriott, how has British colonization benefitted India?

Document 7a: Nazi Propaganda Poster: “Love Live Germany!!”



Document 7b:

Soviet Propaganda Poster: “Liberated women! Build up socialism!”



Based on the images above and what you know from history, how was propaganda used by totalitarian regimes to spread their ideology?

Document 8:

"Terror is only justice: prompt, severe and inflexible; it is then an emanation of virtue; it is less a distinct principle than a natural consequence of the general principle of democracy, applied to the most pressing wants of the country."

Maximilien Robespierre, On the virtue of terror and the role of the Committees for Public Safety

Using your knowledge of history, identify and explain the statement Robespierre is trying to make about terror

Document 9a:

American Cartoon Responding to the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)

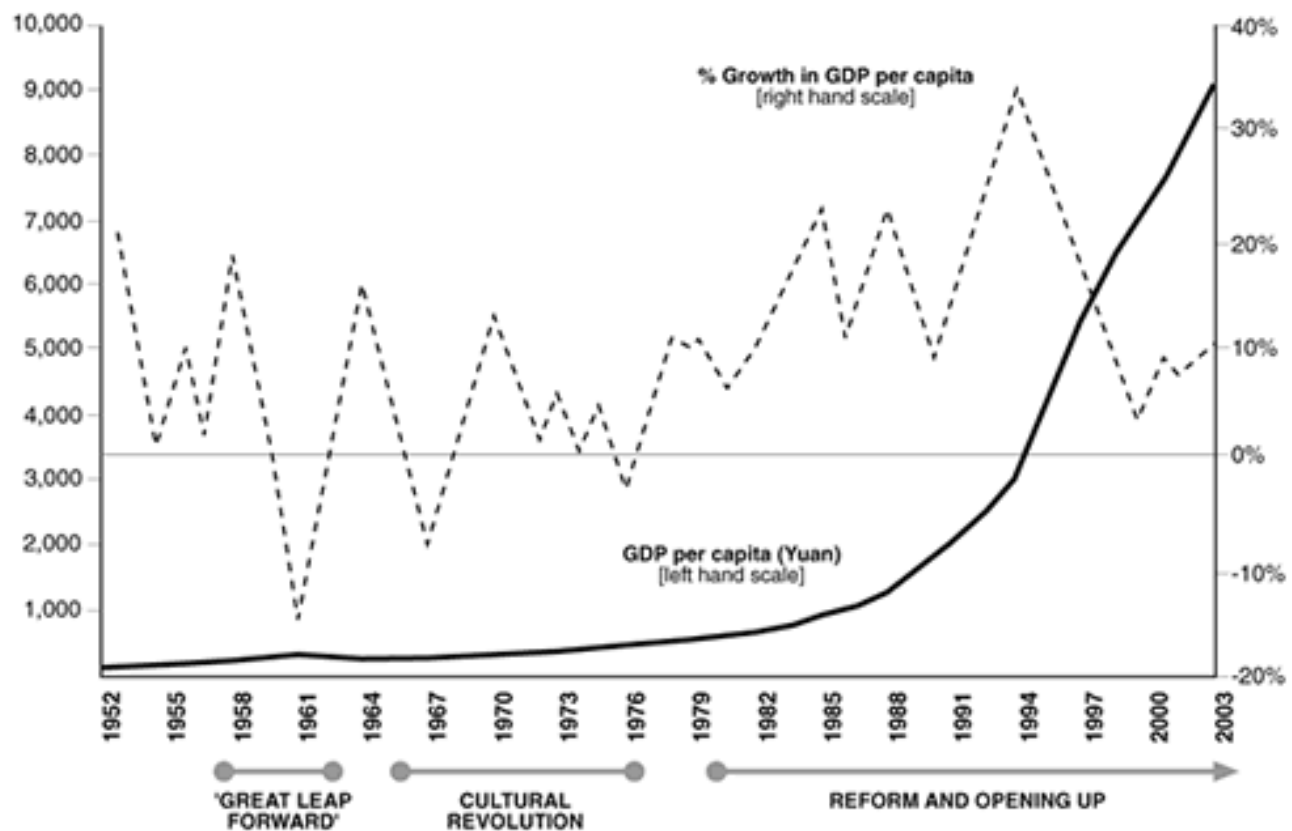
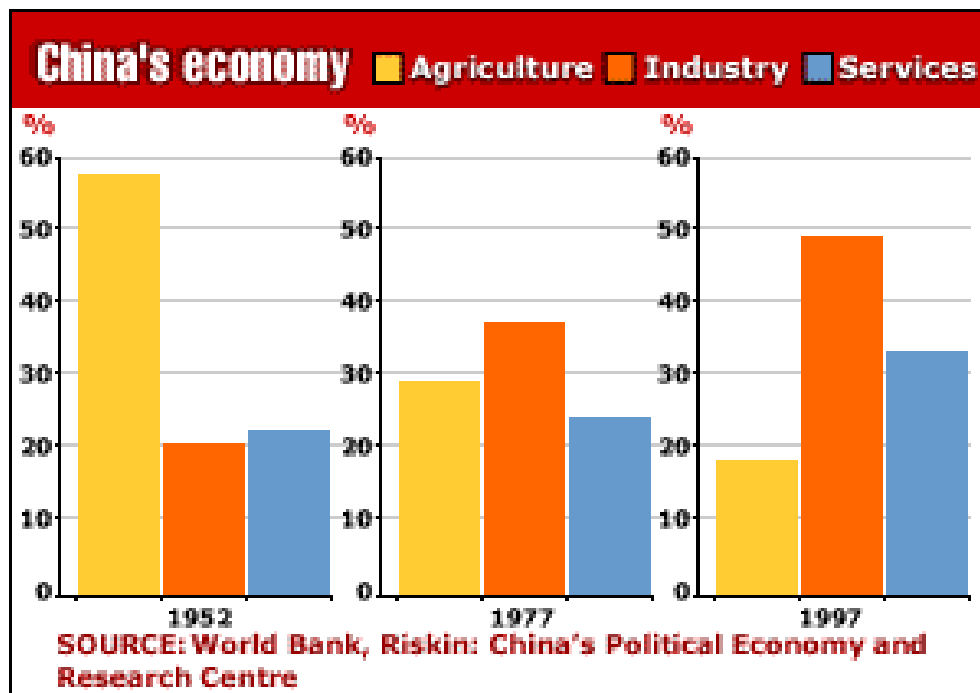


Document 9b:



Using the above documents and your knowledge of history, identify and explain the legacy of the Cold War.

Document 10:



Document 11:

“Capital and Labour”
a political cartoon by John Leech,
published in 1843 in *Punch*, a satirical magazine.



“The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.”—Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

Apply your knowledge of history to the above cartoon and quote. What point is Leech, Marx and Engels trying to make about social classes and their perception of industrialized Europe?

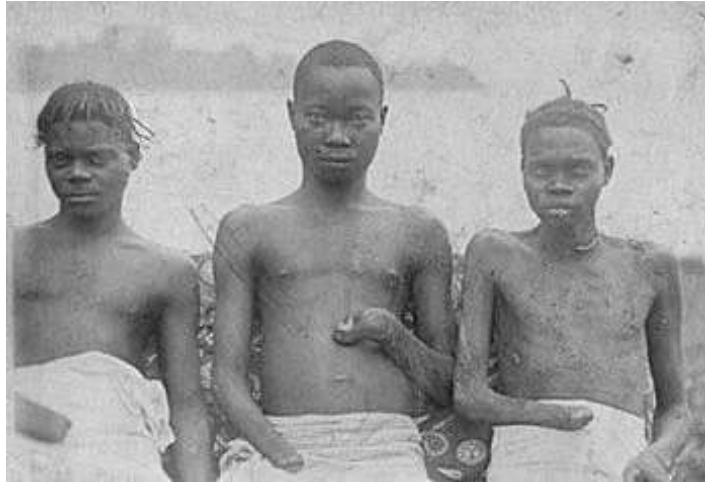
Document 12:



Based on your knowledge of history and the political cartoon, how was China treated differently from the African colonies by the Imperialist nations? Why?

Document 13:

King Leopold II of Belgium ordered various mutilations of Congolese men, women and children for various “offenses”.



Why would Leopold have used such public and brutal tactics to control the Congolese?

Document 14:

From *On Nonviolent Resistance* by Mohandas K. Gandhi

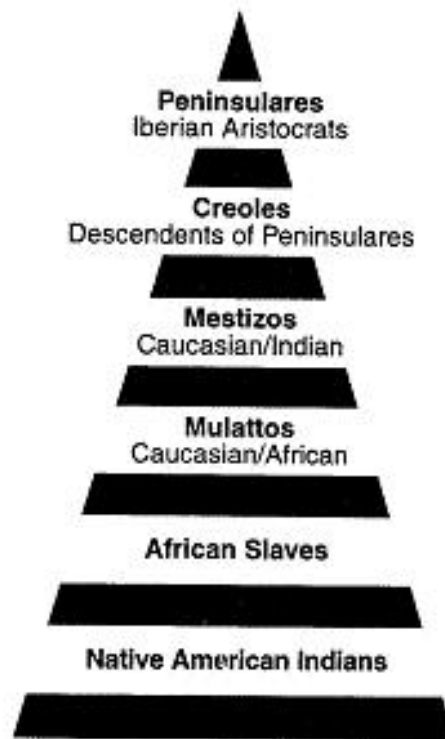
There are two ways of countering injustice. One way is to smash the head of the man who perpetrates injustice and to get your own head smashed in the process. All strong people in the world adopt this course. Everywhere wars are fought and millions of people are killed. The consequence is not the progress of a nation but its decline...Pride makes a victorious nation bad-tempered....No country has ever become, or will ever become, happy through victory in war. A nation does not rise that way; it only falls further. In fact, what comes to it is defeat, not victory...

But through the other method of combating injustice, we alone suffer the consequences of our mistakes, and the other side is wholly spared. This other method is *satyagraha*. One who resorts to it does not have to break another's head; he may merely have his own head broken. He has to be prepared to die himself suffering all the pain. In opposing the atrocious laws of the Government of South Africa, it was this method that we adopted. We made it clear to the said Government that we would never bow to its outrageous laws...So long as it is your endeavor to control us with justice and love we will let you do so. But if you wish to strike at us from behind we cannot permit it. Whatever you do in other matters, you will have to ask our opinion about the laws that concern us. If you make laws to keep us suppressed in a wrongful manner and without taking us into confidence, these laws will merely adorn the statute books. We will never obey them. Award us for what punishment you like, we will put up with it. Send us to prison and we will live there as in a paradise. Ask us to mount the scaffold and we will do so laughing. Shower what sufferings you like upon us; we will calmly endure all and not hurt a hair of your body. We will gladly die and will not so much as touch you. But so long as there is very life in these our bones, we will never comply with your arbitrary laws.

What is satyagraha and why does Gandhi advocate this form of protest?

Document 15:

Encomienda System in the Spanish Colonies



Global Studies—A Competency Review Text, 1992

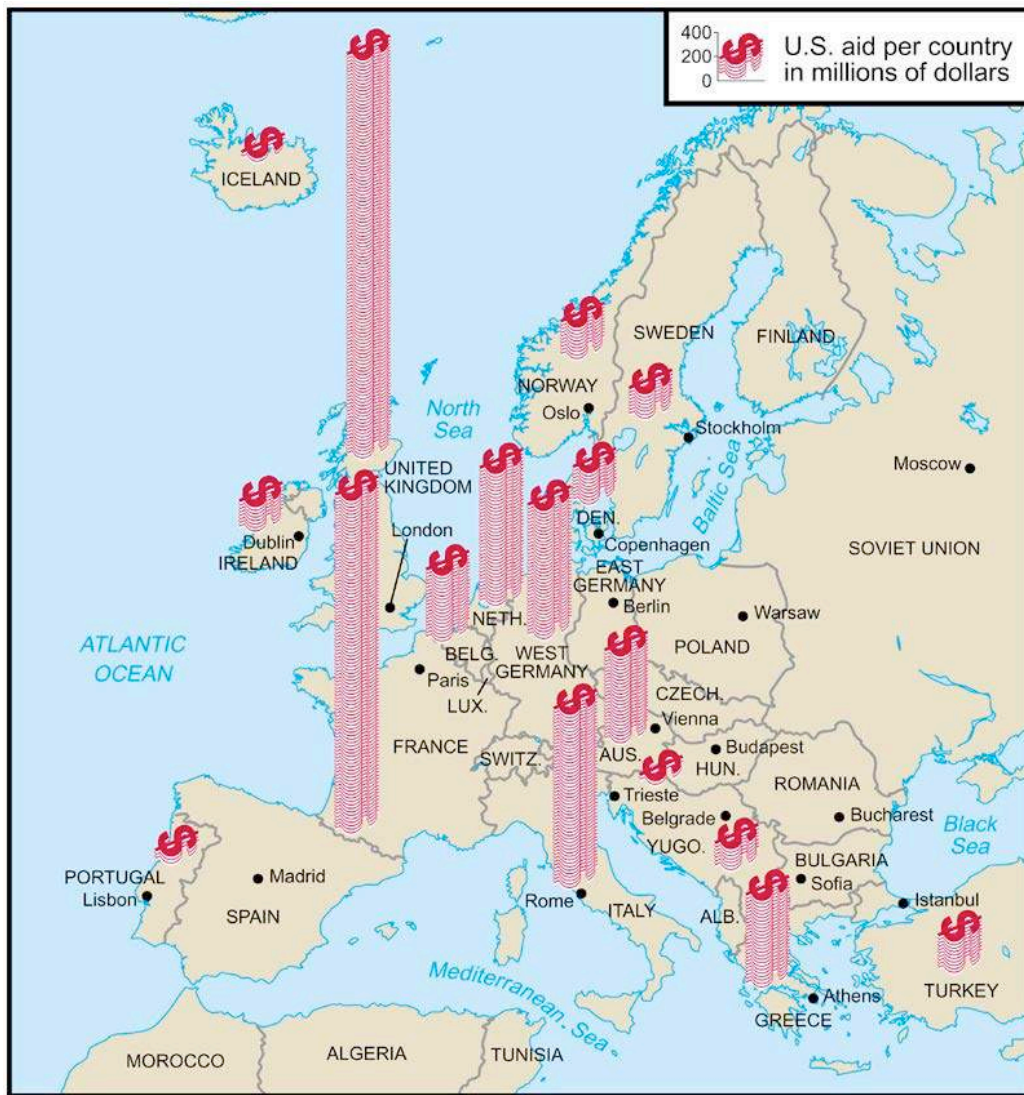
According to the documents above and your knowledge of history, what were the attitudes and purposes behind the Encomienda System in the Spanish American Empire?

Document 16:



Why did the Chinese Communist Party believe such harsh measures were necessary to suppress the Tiananmen uprising?

Document 17:



MARSHALL PLAN AID TO EUROPE, 1948-1952

Use your knowledge of history and the document above to explain the relationship between the United States and Europe after World

Document 18a:

George H.T. Kimble, in a 1962 New York Times Magazine article, "Colonialism: the Good, the Bad, the Lessons," gives his point of view.

. . . they [the colonial powers] failed to provide the African with sufficient [preparation] . . . None of the newly independent countries had enough skilled African administrators to run their own . . . [or] enough African technicians to keep the public utilities working. . . . And no country had an electorate that knew what independence was all about. . . . For all its faults, colonial government provided security of person and property in lands that had known little or either. . . . It was the colonial powers who were largely responsible for the opening of the region to the lumberman, miner, planter, and other men of means without whom its wealth would be continued to lie fallow [uncultivated].

According to Kimble, what were positive and negative effects of colonial rule?

Document 19:



According to this image and your knowledge of history, how do the Japanese perceive the arrival of Matthew Perry?

Document 20:

Vladimir Lenin's Speech "What is Soviet Power?" delivered March 1919

What is Soviet power? What is the essence of this new power, which people in most countries still will not, or cannot, understand? The nature of this power, which is attracting larger and larger numbers of workers in every country, is the following: in the past the country was, in one way or another, governed by the rich, or by the capitalists, but now, for the first time, the country is being governed by the classes, and moreover, by the masses of those classes, which capitalism formerly oppressed. Even in the most democratic and freest republics, as long as capital rules and the land remains private property, the government will always be in the hands of a small minority, nine-tenths of which consist of capitalists, or rich men.

In this country, in Russia, for the first time in the world history, the government of the country is so organized that only the workers and the working peasants, to the exclusion of the exploiters, constitute those mass organizations known as Soviets, and these Soviets wield all state power. That is why, in spite of the slander that the representatives of the bourgeoisie in all countries spread about Russia, the word "Soviet" has now become not only intelligible but popular all over the world, has become the favorite word of the workers, and of all working people. And that is why, notwithstanding all the persecution to which the adherents of communism in the different countries are subjected, Soviet power must necessarily, inevitably, and in the not distant future, triumph all over the world...

Soviet power is the road to socialism that was discovered by the masses of the working people, and that is why it is the true road, that is why it is invincible.

According to Lenin, why does Soviet power supersede the power of capitalist countries?