Answer the following question with reference to the relevant sources in the Document Booklet.

Question 1

a. Outline the message of Source 1 and explain how this message is portrayed.  
   (3 marks)

b. Compare and contrast the messages of source 1 and source 2.  
   (4 marks)

c. Referring to Sources 3 to 6 outline the impacts of Prohibition on society.  
   (3 marks)

d. Explain the perspective of Source 8 and identify any beliefs, values or attitudes contained in the extract.  
   (4 marks)

e. Assess the extent to which prohibition brought about change in the USA in the 1920’s.  
   (6 marks)

Total Mark:  /20

Weighting:  /20%
From the National Temperance Almanac 1876.

“‘king Alcohol’ has caused more than three-fourths of the pauperism, three-fourths of the crime, and more than one-half of the insanity in the community, and thereby, filled out prisons, our alms houses and erected the gibbet before our eyes.”

A song to be sung on marches by ‘dry’ supporters

“I stand for prohibition, the utter demolition
Of all this curse of misery and woe
Complete extermination,
Entire annihilation,
The Saloon must go.”

From a school textbook written by a Prohibitionist.

“A cat or dog may be killed by causing it to drink a small quantity of alcohol. A boy once drunk whisky from a flask he had found, and died in a few hours.”

Written by Edwin Theiss, a factory owner

“Until booze is banished we can never have really efficient workmen. We are not much interested in the moral side of the matter as such. It is purely a question of dollars and cents.”
The massacre of seven members of the Bugs Moran gang by Capones men in 1929.

Violation of the Prohibition Act closed these premises in New York in 1925.
A woman hiding a flask of liquor in her garter.

For all those involved, breaking the law on Prohibition was more acceptable to the public, as well as ‘cleaner’, than prostitution or drug trafficking. Much of the general public accepted and approved of law breaking when it involved the manufacture of liquor and beer. Even the murder and maiming of rival gang members… seemed, to many Americans to be a modern version of the Old West shoot-out. Such events cause remarkably little anger or concern.


Prohibition is an awful flop
We like it.
It cant stop what its meant to stop.
We like it.
Its left a trail of graft and slime,
Its filled our land with vice and crime,
It don’t prohibit worth a dime,
Nevertheless, we're for it.

*An amusing column written by Franklin Adams (a journalist) in 1931 as a comment on prohibition.*
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a lifelong abstainer who had contributed at least $350,000 and perhaps as much as $700,000 to the Anti-Saloon League, announced his support for repeal because of the widespread problems caused by prohibition. He explained his change of belief in a letter published in *The New York Times*:

*When the Eighteenth Amendment was passed I earnestly hoped— with a host of advocates of temperance—that it would be generally supported by public opinion and thus the day be hastened when the value to society of men with minds and bodies free from the undermining effects of alcohol would be generally realized. That this has not been the result, but rather that drinking has generally increased; that the speakeasy has replaced the saloon, not only unit for unit, but probably two-fold if not three-fold; that a vast array of lawbreakers has been recruited and financed on a colossal scale; that many of our best citizens, piqued at what they regarded as an infringement of their private rights, have openly and unabashedly disregarded the Eighteenth Amendment; that as an inevitable result respect for all law has been greatly lessened; that crime has increased to an unprecedented degree—I have slowly and reluctantly come to believe.*

[http://www2.potsdam.edu/hansondj/controversies/1131637220.html](http://www2.potsdam.edu/hansondj/controversies/1131637220.html) access date 17/10/2008

by David J. Hanson, Ph.D 2007
THE REPUBLIC REFERENDUM

Refer to Source 1 and Source 2 on the following page to answer these three questions.

(a) Explain the historical context of Source 1.

(b) Compare and contrast the messages of Source 2 and Source 3.

(c) Evaluate the extent to which the two sources accurately reflect the divisive or cohesive nature of Australian identity at the end of the 1990s.
Source 1
Roy Morgan polls 1953 - 2000

Poll question: In your opinion should Australia remain a monarchy or become a republic with an elected president?

Source 2
Cartoon from The Australian
February 6, 1997
The effects of communism played a part in the defeat of the Chifley Labor government in December 1949. Concern about the issue meant that the Communists came to power in China in 1949 the Chifley government believed that ‘recognition’ of it was the only realistic course of action, but put off doing so until after the December 1949 election because of concerns about Menzies’ attempts to associate the ALP with communism.

In the election campaign Menzies promised to ban the Australian Communist Party in his election speeches, and following his election win, he introduced the 1950 Communist Party Dissolution Act and the 1951 Referendum.

The two letters below were taken from the newspaper this week. They are ‘opinions’, so they exhibit bias, but they both illustrate perceptions that have their origins in events of the 1950’s. Before you read the notes that follow, write your understanding of what these perceptions are.