

a) Extract 1 in Source A was more anti-Japanese in tone. In Source A extract 1, the tone of the speaker is expressive and emotional, the use of words such as 'Alas' and 'It hurts, it hurts' shows a patriotic ^{and resentful} attitude ^{of the people} towards Japan, the determination to 'unified heart to refuse to buy and use Japanese goods' intends to 'empty and void of money' ^{of} the Japanese treasury through boycotting Japanese goods to save China by preserving the sovereignty of Qingdao and Shandong shows that it was more anti-Japanese in tone while compare to extract 2 it is more rational and calm to look through the situation of China and not sell Japanese Goods. Extract 1 shows more hatred attitude and discontented feelings as the speaker is finding a way to put 'Japan to death' as shown in Source A.

b) Hong Kong Chinese merchants are rational and eager to back up Chinese in China towards the May Fourth Incident at that time. In Source B, the Hong Kong Chinese merchants are rational in character since they know that it would put 'British authorities in a rather awkward position' if they organised boycott and disadvantages themselves, they clearly know that

they are 'living in a British Crown Colony' and they can only back up the Chinese in May Fourth Incident in a more sneaky and less radical way.

While also, Source B also shows that HK Chinese merchants are patriotic in nature, they are eager to back up Chinese in China as they 'signed contracts contained a clause that no Japanese material of any description was to be used'. This shows that they are also supporting the boycott movement silently.

c) Chinese in mainland China and Hong Kong shared a similar views. To a large extent I agree.

In Source A, it shows that after the WWI ends and Chinese in China are discontented with the settlement of the Paris Peace Conference as the Western powers settle Shandong in the favour of Japan as Source A mentioned 'intending to annex our Qingdao' which causes a wide spread of demonstration in China. The demonstration also widen to a national demonstration in which Hong Kong also ~~of~~ have joined the demonstration with different sectors of workers and officials from businessmen, politician etc. to go for the General HK General Strike as to back up China. This shows they

shared similar views.

Secondly, in Source B which features the May Fourth Incident of China, China at that time people ~~firmly~~ vigorously boycott Japanese products and goods and in Source B it shows that HK people 'sign contracts of products with no Japanese material of any description was to be used' shows their support of boycott Japanese products.

Thirdly, from my own knowledge, the 1911 Revolution in China actually sparks up new knowledge and Westernisation at that time. Hong Kong at that time also became the base of the revolution by ~~from~~ setting up Xingzhonghui and also with the thoughts of Western ideas brought up.

Fourthly, from Cultural Revolution in 1966-76 in China's 20th century, people in China suffers greatly from starvation and famine while intellectuals who against the CPC are being prosecuted or criticised as rightwings and revisionists. Hong Kong people in response to support this people starts off the 1966, 67 riot to against China's decision and inhume out and support intellectuals and many of the people flew to HK at that time.

Whilst, ~~for the 4th June~~ on the other hand HK may share different views on some event with China. Such as 4th June Incident, the Hong Kong people

support student in Beijing and also against PRC's actions. While during Vietnam War, many Vietnamese sought for refuge in HK when China view them as political prisoners, HK provide them a safety net.

But as a whole since HK and China are closely linked together in different movement and geographical location. In general, they share similar views on major events that happened in China in 20th century and also provide remittance to China while China provide HK with daily necessities in return.

Paper 1 Question 2

- a) The long tradition of militarism might have hindered Japan's development as they are burdened with pride and superiority due to their idea of militarism. In source C, it stated that people always speak with the tone of 'seikannon' of the past and boasts Japan 'will not be defeated' if they 'launches military campaigns against Korea' this poisoned the development of Japan as they are often proud to 'military strength' and through 'belittling' themselves to preserve national dignity.
- b) I think source C would have agreed to Japan's holding the Olympic Games as mentioned in source C. With reference to source C it stated that 'Japan used to show off itself as a first-rate nation, a great power' and also they viewed themselves as an 'outstanding first-rate nations' even belittling themselves to small country or third-rate country, they would like to show their power to the world, thus source D Olympic Games that ~~is~~ can attract international viewers and tourism that 'first major project after the close of the disastrous World War' can let them show their fast recovery of economy and infrastructure that again helps to receive 'certain prestige'

that they lost in the World War. Thus Source C author would definitely support Source D action.

c) It is partly important for the domestic factor in bringing about Japanese economic miracle.

In source A, it shows the characteristics of nationalism of Japanese mixed with long rooted militarism ideal, with feature of 'show off', 'will not defeat' and regard themselves as 'outstanding', then people in Japan are eager to improve their prestige and also make themselves as 'first-rate nation' the common goal of all Japanese makes national united to make Japan's future economic better that results to later Japan's economic miracle.

Also, in source B it shows the strive for international status and recognition of the Japanese government, the government of Japan put forward 'program of civic improvements of Municipality for the next ten years' and also 'construction of new hotels and other private buildings' to give out a good nation image of advance and modernisation brings Japan to economic miracle as other country are impressed by the recovery of Japan and they will earn more recognition and have a say in international stages that facilitate

economic cooperations and helps.

However, the SCAP policies appears to be more important than the domestic factor held by the local government about Japan's economic miracle. Since ~~for~~ the SCAP government of US ~~to~~ allow Japan to limit the military expenditure by having US troops stationed in Japan to guarantee its national defence and security.

Whilst, the SCAP government also put forward the Dodge Plan that provide raw materials for Japan and give them advance agricultural and industrial technologies to improve economy. On top of it, SCAP ~~emitted out~~ put forward the Lincant Treaty of San Francisco that allow Japan to pay the ASEAN and countries debts in product form rather than reparations that ~~it~~ alleviate its economic burden.

With the agricultural land tax and land reform made by SCAP and the favourable circumstance in the world that raw materials are cheap and industrial products' price raised. Japan benefits by producing industrial products and special procurement of US in ~~the~~ Vietnam War.

Thus, domestic factor only counters as partly important for Japan more to economic miracle in 1945-80.

Paper 1 Question 3

a) ~~The cartoonist view towards USA is ~~negative~~ and pessimistic.~~

~~As shown in source E,~~ The cartoonist view towards USA is pessimistic and ~~negative~~ ^{discontented}. Shown in source E, the US have stationed a lot of harmful missiles outside USSR in Turkey, Persia etc. While USSR only station two missile outside US's Cuba. The size of the missile in the cartoon with US bases much larger than the soviet bases this shows that ~~that~~ ^{US} is very ambitious and aggressive in nature. While having Kennedy yelling 'Intolerable having your rockets on My Doorstep' while USSR's Khrushchev's ^{empire} door is even being blocked by all the US bases missile, it shows that the cartoonist is discontented with US's action.

b) USA's participation in foreign wars makes its national budget heavily in debt and also more capital have been used in military expenditure. In source F compare the average national defence percentage of expenditure of 1947-49 post war period with 1968-70 Cold War period it increased 10.3% from 33.9% to 44.2% due to foreign war. The average national defence expenditure also increased from 1947-1949 is 11687.7 million of US dollars to 1968-1970 is 82038.3 million US dollars, the

rapid increase to nearly 8 times of the post-war period shows that USA's participation in foreign war greatly raise its national budget for the case of military purposes and expenditure.

c) Détente take place between USA and USSR in the late 1960s and 1970s is mainly due to four factors.

Firstly, the fear of the outbreak of nuclear war, as shown in source E, it shows that Soviet Union and US are hostile to each other by setting up a lot of missile in front of other's doorstep. Still, ~~the~~ from my own knowledge, the Cuba missile Crisis didn't leads to the outbreak of a nuclear war since both countries know that the outbreak of a nuclear war will damage the whole world.

Secondly, the huge cost of armament race, as shown in source F, USA greatly increase its budget for military expenditure from 1947 to 70. It increased from 11687.7m to 82038.3m of US dollars the 8 times of original shows a lot of expenditure have been spent on military purpose while the national budget also went from surplus to deficit in the year.

To improve economy and ~~not~~ to facilitate an effective use of national budget to improve citizen's life, both

US and USSR will be eager to improve the relationship and decrease step amongst race to improve national's economy which brought to the détente in 1960s and 1970s.

Thirdly, from my own knowledge, due to internal and external problem faced by the US and USSR. US's citizens raised anti-war feelings after the long years and serious casualties of Vietnam War, while USSR's citizens living standard are poor and backward and USSR would like to have more trade with US and exchange research. Thus, both of the countries make concession and go for détente to form a peaceful relationship.

Fourthly, ~~the~~ according to my own knowledge, due to the Sino-Soviet Split, as Khrushchev openly criticized the Great Leap Forward of China and Mao greatly against Khrushchev idea of ~~revisionist~~ revisionism, the hostility between them nearly leads to an open armed conflicts. The split between communist bloc allow the US to take this time to improve relation with USSR by providing oil rigs and wheat to improve Soviet Union's economy.

Thus, due to the four factors above, the détente was brought into sight in the period of 1960s and 1970s.

a) The main message of the cartoon in source G is to show the hard treatment of France and Britain over Germany. In source G, Germany represented as a duck laid an egg which is small and dull while Britain and France take out a 'model of golden egg desired' to Germany to show their expectation, France even get a hammer and shows a grumpy face to the Germany which is just an old and weak withered duck, this illustrated an inhumane treatment and also harshness of both Britain and France's requirement.

b) Clemenceau is optimistic ~~and~~ please and positive towards the French government regarding its execution of the Treaty of Versailles. In source H he praised the French government 'Incredible, yet fine' and criticized Germany as the 'guilty of the greatest crime in history of Europe', 'a crime premeditated', he puts forward an argument that 'the burden of defeat will be transferred from Germany to France by the good graces of the Treaty's executors', this to prevent unfavorable situation happens 'It carries on its work of peace at any price'.

c) To a large extent, I agree the Treaty of Versailles became less and less important in defining Europe's international relations in the 1920s.

Firstly, the harsh treaty terms of Paris Peace conference rather than steering for ~~international~~ national disunity and preserve world peace it causes great burden on defeat nations. In source G, it shows that Germany is symbolised as an old weak duck that can only produce ~~an~~ an egg that is small and dull, the lack of thoughtfulness of Britain showing the model of 'Golden egg desired' and inhumanity of France with hammer that try to harm Germany and weaken it fast to put forward to international relations in generous ways but toxicated the relations between nations with harsh treatment.

Secondly, source H shows French's determination to weaken Germany permanently and make her bear the ~~war~~ war guilt cause shows its cruelty and harshness towards Germany as a defeated nation, ~~the~~ Clemenceau called Germany as 'guilt of the greatest crime in the history of Europe' and 'crime premeditated' while said herself 'carries on its work of peace at any price' shows her double standard and also harshness cruelty to Germany this will only causes more resentment feelings between

Germany and the French in the future.

Thirdly, the unequal territorial arrangement. The victorious power of Britain, US and France recognise Poland with national self determination while Germany do not. The victorious country even gave ~~the~~ Saar which inhabit of 3 million of German to newly founded Czechoslovakia, thus a lot of Germans went under its control the inequality treatment raise anger and give rise to extreme nationalism, thus ~~the~~ Treaty of Versailles didn't improve international relations afterward.

Also, the dissatisfaction of the Treaty of Versailles also shown with the ban of union between Austria-Hungary and Germany, it even demilitarised Germany's Rhineland, ~~the~~ and downsize its navy and army, ceding Danzig to France rich in iron ore and natural resources to France for 15 years while losing all the ~~set~~ overseas colonies is very hard for the Germans.

The Treaty of Versailles only make the German dissatisfied with the Government of Weimar Republic who signed this humiliating treaty and give rise to totalitarianism. Lastly, in terms of international relations, Treaty of Versailles give rise to the League of Nation that aim to give rights to country to choose for their

sovereignty and maintain peace.

However with the lack of representative, it ends with a failure and also international relationship didn't improve rather than ^{more} hostile than before in the 1920s.

Thus ~~the~~ Treaty of Versailles is a factor in determining Europe's international relations become less and less important.

To a ~~large~~^{small} extent, I agree Nazi Aggression was more important than appeasement policy in causing the second world war.

Firstly, Nazi Aggression is mainly due to the harsh treaty terms of Treaty of Versailles drafted in the Paris Peace Conference 1919, the inhuman treaty terms caused wide spread of discontented in Germany that stir up Nazi Germany's totalitarianism ^{that people are keen} to have a strong government to bring back national dignity. Whilst, appeasement policy in nature itself serve for countries' own purpose and interest, they need time to catch up economy and develop domestic economy ^{to before war level} thus tolerate aggressors and fulfill their wants in any means and consequences. This shows that appeasement policy is more poison as it actually promote and give interpretation to aggressors that their wants will be fulfilled in anyway in peace purpose, this greatly hampered peace in Europe and make territorial aggression and ambitions to escalate into large scale war through fulfilling aggressor's needs.

Secondly, in terms of the development of Nazi Aggression, Nazi Germany carry out remilitarisation in Rhineland and carry out conscription to increase its

side of army and navy as well as build up back its airforces. Its aggressive action didn't stop by the Britain and France who hold high appeasement policy and since that Germany invaded Austria and declared Anschluss. Once again, Britain ~~and France~~ thinks that it's a false decision for the victorious country to ban the two ethnic groups with mostly Germany join together, it again tolerate its behaviour, even though France is suspicious and against Germany's action, her fear to go only by her own and against it make her silent in the affairs and allow Germany to declare Anschluss as her wish. This shows that Nazi Aggression is mainly ~~due to the~~ foster by the indifferent and tolerate attitude of the Britain and France who tolerate aggressor to suit their ownself. With the time goes by, Germany knows that Britain and France will not interfere her actions and aggressive behaviour, ~~and~~ this makes Germany even more eager to ponder upon ~~the~~ and ~~to~~ act more aggressively in international foreign expansion in her own sake. Thus, aggression of Nazi is more likely to be spoiled by the Western powers appeasement policy that makes them fearless over their aggressive behaviour.

immediately due to countries' hostility.

However, Appeasement policy of Britain and France causes great suspicion for USSR. USSR as a communist country ~~is~~ realise herself being isolated by the Britain and France as her allies they didn't invite her to join Munich Agreement but immediately satisfy Germany's desire. This hamper the relationship between Germany and Britain and France but more importantly this leads to the signing of Nazi Soviet Non Aggression Pact between USSR and Germany as they USSR afraid of German's invasion of its country while Germany also fear of the intervention of USSR towards its invasion. The non-intervention policy between the two country make the World War Two inevitable and is a ~~part~~ cause of result for all the negligence due to appeasement policy.

On top of it, US who withdrawn from European affair immediately after World War One and put forward isolationist policy also provide favourable circumstances for Nazi Aggression as it is for sure that no powers dare to go against its ^{will} ~~idea~~ and they even eager to satisfy its demand of any countries land and land. With Italy and France

who are actually the guarantors in the Locarno Pact but fail to check Germany's aggression in the East Lebensraum and just make sure Germany's West territory remained unchanged. This makes Germany eager to get more territories and invade ~~to~~ other land to get back its nation's prestige and dignity.

Not until the invasion of Poland in which geographically alarming the France and Britain they intend to declare war over Germany and spark off the World War Two.

Thus, it is clear that appeasement policy is more important than Nazi Aggression in causing the Second World War.

'National interest may lead to war, it may also lead to mutual cooperation' it gradually shown by Japan's history and the history of ~~Europe~~ Europe.

To begin with history of Japan. During the militarism period of Japan, Japan ~~is~~ see China as its target of invasion as shown from ~~Tank~~ Tanaka Memorial, in 1937 it starts off the Sino-Japanese War and invaded vigorously, in order to prevent any intervention or any countries to scramble her interests in China, she suddenly attacked the Pearl Harbour and killed a lot of army and destroy ~~at~~ US base there in order to prevent US stop its international invasion. The action greatly anger the US and thus US went to war with Japan that also known as the Pacific War. Through US defeated Japan in a lot of battlefield it still throw the two atomic bomb in Nagasaki and Hiroshima in order to make Japan surrender. Right after the war, US actually wanted to punish Japan harshly and set up a SCAP government. However as the Cold War begins between USSR and US to expand their influence in the world by ~~is~~ rising regimes and Chinese Civil War broke out. US ~~is~~ wanted

to better control the base of Asia and prevent any countries like China fall into the hands of communism, she needs Japan to be its ally in Asia base and filter and counter the growth of communism and check the growth of it. Thus, US have changed its attempts over Japan from punishment to assistance since she need a strong ally to ~~become~~ counteract communism. Their mutual cooperation starts by US setting up SCAP government in Japan while implementing Dodge Plan that provides Japan with raw materials and also buy Japan's export. She stationed troop in Japan which helps Japan to decrease its military expenditure with US as the guarantor and protector of its national security. Economically, it helps Japan by drafting out a lenient Treaty of San Francisco which greatly lower the expenditure of reparation of Japan since Japan can repay its war debts of different countries through products and pieces. While diplomatically, US even helped Japan to tie back relationship and have diplomatic meetings and exchange with the ASEAN, China and Korea, this helps to improve the ~~hostile~~ nation's once hostile relationship and exchange official visits. Lastly, with the help of US with the special

procurement in Korean War, Chinese Civil War and also Vietnam War. Japan is able to supply US with industrial products and military weapons. ~~the~~ During this time it also take over the markets in overseas and China and embark to the road of industrialisation and a great boost in economy that allow its people to enjoy similar living standard and life as the Western countries.

Therefore, US and Japanese relationship in World War Two to post war 20th Century illustrated national intent may lead to war but also lead to mutual cooperation.

Secondly, in European history Franco-Prussian relationship have always been hostile even before the two World War. In the Franco-Prussian War, France is defeated by Prussia (Germany) and suffered great humiliation as she needs to cede Alsace-Lorraine which is a place rich in iron ore to Germany and pay huge amount of reparation. Having newly found Germany proclaimed unification in Palace of Versailles, ~~France~~ France as a traditional power suffer great humiliation and crave for revenge that partly leads to the World War One,

since the two countries have common interests in Morocco it leads to the First and Second Morocco Crisis for both countries or nations wanted to have more colonies and also expand its interest to other regions in the world. The World War One ends with Germany's failure and Clemenceau of France's Prime Minister asked the victorious countries to punish Germany harshly and weaken it permanently. This shows the national interest leads to war between the two countries while even in World War Two Hitler is also demonstrating its dictatorship over ~~Germany~~ ^{France} by invading it successfully. The long distaste between the two countries have come to the end and put aside due to the end of World War Two.

The post^{war} economic development that urge for economic cooperation between countries leads to the mutual cooperation between Germany and France. France president De Gaulle long wanted to ease the tension and to develop a better diplomatic relationship with Germany take the chance of ECSC's formation to invite Germany to join in to cooperate with each other and achieve common economic prosperity.

The two countries have successfully improved relationship and achieve mutual cooperation through economic cooperation in ~~EU~~ ECSC and later in European Union, they have develop a normal relationship and even more firm political cooperation in the later years and exchange research and refinement of nuclear technologies.

~~The~~ To sum up, both Japan and US's relationship in the world war two and post war period with the ~~the~~ France and Germany's long hateful relationship to the cold war period, they demonstrate the fact that national interest may lead to war, but it may also lead to mutual cooperation.