

2011 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

WRITING BOOKLET

History Extension	Section	Part	Question Number
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Number of booklets used for this question

2

Instructions

Date

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- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page.
- In the boxes provided write the name and date of this examination, and the number(s) of the question(s) attempted in this booklet.
- If you have not attempted the question, you must still hand in the Writing Booklet, with the words 'NOT ATTEMPTED' written clearly on the front cover.
- Write using black or blue pen. (Black pen is recommended.)
- You may ask for an extra Writing Booklet if you need more space.
- You may NOT take any Writing Booklets, used or unused, from the examination room.

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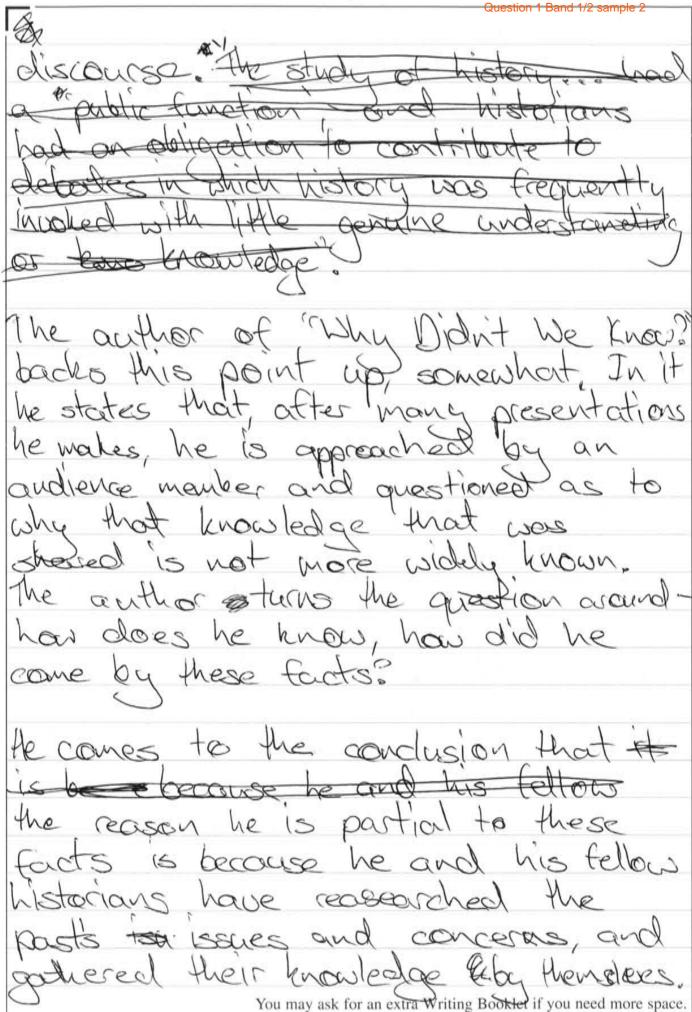
that or say that historians "owned" history would be to a akin to saying that a geologist owned the grained one stands upon. History is the study of past events that have happened all over the earth, and that history is shared between each and every inhabitant of this planet. It is the historian's that bring this shared post to light, illuminating time's ideas, concerns, and issues, and strong them to the rest of the population.

The shains of ideas the facts of the past by the historian to the public is key the tistorian to the public of history but, as Eric Foner points out in who Owns History? Rethinking the fast in a Changing World, historians tend to retreat to groups of their own kind, rather than risk the backlash and hatred of the public lest their intepretation is not adequate. Foner uses examples such as critics

condening "a proposed new history curriculared for British schools for next being British enough" and Japanese demonstrators profesting "the introduction of new texts said to samifize the country's aggression in WINIT and it's maltreatment of occupied peoples such as the Koreans and Chinese.

These examples acknowledge that there are reasons for historians to move from the public arena. They leave because to reputation and career destroyed by a bad public image. However, there are greater reasons to remain in the public spotlight.

Forer uses an address made by American president Chades Francis Adams to back up his claim that historians should tarry on in the public arena. He called on historians to step outside the public arena ivory tower and engage forthrightly in public Additional writing space on back page.



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On the other bond, the reason the general public is not aware of these facts is because the self-same historians may be unwilling to reveal their findings and open themselves to exar and batted.

In the end, Fores concludes that history must become a public domain. While it is the attimate responsibility of the historian to determine the utimate truth, there is no harm in leaving the door open for public discussion. He believes that the study of history had a public tunction, and historians had an obligation to continue contribute to be detected in which history was frequently invoked with little understanding or knowledge... history should not be left to the journalist and politican."

A commenty used phrose is through "knowledge is power". When it comes to history, this statement mass true. In the past historians have held or to

menopoly over history, namely because no one else held the knowledge of it. However, historians are attempting to open up the domain to the public so that history may become a shared thing.
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