

Living in Whitechapel	
Slum houses	Known as rookeries – up to 30 people in one apartment
Lodge houses	Where people stayed for a night - about 8000 people a night stayed in these
Model Housing	Peabody Estate built in 1881. Slums were cleared to make way for model housing. There were strict rules eg. A curfew
Workhouse	For the very desperate. People could go there if they had no alternative. You had to work in exchange for food and accommodation but the rules were very strict, people were separated, there was a focus on religion, and the work was long and boring

Policing Whitechapel	
Metropolitan Police	The Police for London. The person in charge was commissioner Charles Warren
H Division	The Whitechapel police division. Walked the beat (patrol) every shift. The main station was at Leman Street
Problems for the police in Whitechapel	No forensics (DNA, or fingerprints), high levels of crime in Whitechapel, alcoholism (1 mile = 45 places selling gin), prostitution (1,200 in Whitechapel), gangs, not enough police, had to do other jobs (like a social worker), lack of respect
The Whitechapel Vigilance Committee	A group set up as they thought the police were doing a poor job. Set up by George Lusk. Hired two private detectives. Had letters sent to them by people claiming to be the killer. Did NOT help the police investigation

Work and tension in Whitechapel	
Work	Many unemployed and living in poverty Those with jobs – many worked in sweated trades eg. Tailoring, shoe-making. Some worked in the bell foundry Conditions were very poor, dirty, dusty, low pay, bad ventilation
Immigration	1. Russian Jews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most didn't speak English and lived in their own communities - Many worked in sweated trades and put other people out of business - A lack of understanding about their differences eg. They dressed differently
	2. Irish <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People were worried about the Fenians (Irish terrorist group) - Irish often associated with drunkenness and violence
Other forms of tension	Gangs – set up protection rackets. Demands of money from a shop or they would be smashed up eg. <i>The Odessian Gang</i> Lack of respect towards the police

The Whitechapel murders		
WHO: 5 victims. All female prostitutes	What the police did to try and catch the murderer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Careful observation of the crime scene – detailed notes on what they saw - Autopsy/post-mortem – analysing the dead body eg. They thought the killer was probably left handed - Follow up clues from the public – 1000s of interviews with witnesses and members of the public. Did house to house searches - Follow up clues from journalists – often these led nowhere - Visited lunatic asylums - Set up soup kitchens to try and find out what people knew - TRIALLED using dogs - Strange ones = dressing up as prostitutes, silent shoes <p>BUT no forensics/CCTV/photography/mug shots</p> <p>The Bertillon System was introduced in 1894 (after the murders). It used measurements, photography and record keeping to identify repeat-offenders. An example of an improvement <i>after</i> 1888</p>	
WHAT HAPPENED: The bodies were cut and usually disembowelled (insides removed)		
WHERE: Across Whitechapel. One victim was killed in City Police's district		
WHEN: Between 31 August 1888 and 9 November 1888		
The problem of police force rivalry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - H Division did not work well with other Divisions – they all wanted to catch the killer Eg. The removal of the message on the night of the 'Double Event'		
The problem of the media: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The media reports sensationalised the murders - Some journalists exaggerated or even lied - Media images of the murderer (even though we don't know what he looked like) - The media widely criticised the police for not catching the killer 		

Q1	Q2a)	Q2b)
Describe two features of...	How useful are sources A and B for an enquiry into...	Following up a source. Complete the table

Q2a) How useful are sources A and B for an enquiry into...

C.O.P. sandwich FOR EACH SOURCE

Useful	"Source A is quite useful for an enquiry into _____. This is because it suggests..."
Content	What does the enquiry tell you about the enquiry. Focus on the question. 1 or 2 sentences
Own knowledge	Is the source accurate in what it says/shows. Use your own knowledge to say if it is/isn't. 1 or 2 sentences
Provenance	Where is the source from? Does it cover the entire time? Is it trustworthy? Has it been exaggerated? Why was it written? 1 or 2 sentences
Useful	"Therefore source A is _____ useful for this enquiry.

DO	DO NOT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use both sources Focus on the enquiry. What is it looking in to? Use the words useful and accurate in your answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the sources (you don't need to) Feel you need to write loads Just describe what the source says

Q2b)	
Detail I can pick out	Focus on the question. Pick out the most obvious thing that the source shows or talks about
Question I can ask	You can nearly always ask "Is this source typical of..." Other questions will work but link to the enquiry question
Source I can use	BE SPECIFIC Don't just say 'police report'. Instead 'H Division police report from an officer on duty at a similar time'
How this can help me answer my question	If you are using "Is this source typical~?" Your source can help you find out if this source is typical or simply a one-off

<u>Enquiry focus</u>	<u>Type of source you could use</u>
Living in Whitechapel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles Booth's maps on poverty Workhouse records Census records (an official survey taken every 10 years)
Attitudes towards the police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local newspapers Punch cartoons (a type of cartoon often in newspapers)
Tensions in Whitechapel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local newspapers H Division police reports Charles Booth's maps on poverty
Police efforts to catch the killer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> H Division Police reports Local or national newspapers Autopsy reports
Crime in Whitechapel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Court records of the Old Bailey or Thames Valley Court H Division Police records Local newspapers