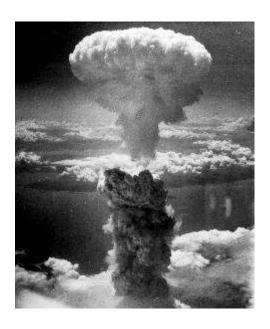
Cold War – Conflict and Tension between East and West, 1945-72





Mam Practice Booklet

1. This source supports/opposes...How do you know?

4 marks – 1 paragraph – 5 minutes

First link to the date of the source, linking it to what is going on. In the second half of the paragraph try and extract 2 things and explain how they present one side as positive/negative (whatever the question asks). You can think about 3 things to help you do this:

- Date Have you considered why it is important and linked back to why it opposes/supports
- Content You need to link the date to the SPECIFIC content that this source is about
- Imagery HOW does the source get its point across? How is the source drawn to project the 'message' it wants to? 'the source uses this phrase/image in order to...'

'This source was published in x date...during (name of event/period)...this is important because...'

'I know it supports/opposes because X is shown....this is meant to show...'/ 'This is drawn this way in order to suggest'

2-4	 Developed analysis of source using content or provenance
	Good own knowledge
	 Clear link between use of source/provenance and own knowledge
1-2	Simple use of the source or provenance
	May use simple own knowledge

Source A: A Russian cartoon published in 1947. Uncle Sam represents America and is shown in the foreground. Those n background are Greek communist rebels.



States. How do you know?

A poster entitled, 'Glory to the Soviet people – the pioneer of space', published in the USSR in 1958.

Source A supports the USSR. How do you know?



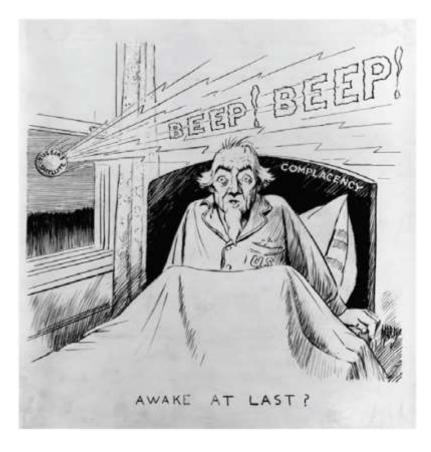


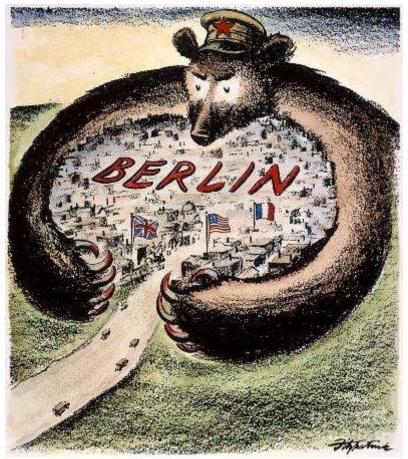
Die Jagd ist eröffnet Open season

Source A opposes the Soviet Union. How do you know>

Source A An American cartoon published in October 1957. It shows the USA being woken by a Russian satellite.

Source A supports America getting involved in the Space Race. How do you know?





Source A: 'How to close the Gap?'

A cartoon published in an American newspaper at the end of 1948.

Source A opposes Russia. How do you know?



Source A: A soviet poster published just after April 1961. The man on the right is holding the Cuban flag.

This source opposes the united states. How do you know?

2. How useful are sources B and C for a historian studying...?

12 marks – 3 paragraphs – 15 minutes

Paragraph 1 - Source B

Who created the source and how this impacts it's usefulness to a historian: 'This was produced by X who would have known...this makes the source useful because...'

When the source was created: 'This date was produced just after the event which could mean' 'This source was produced later which could allow for...'

What is in the source – how accurate is it based on your own knowledge? 'The source depicts numerous elements of the crisis I know took place such as...'

Paragraph 2 – Source C

Repeat

Paragraph 3 – B & C together

Use the two sources together to consider, as a pair, what they are both useful for. Do they give us a complete picture of an event or only a partial view? Do they both give a different perspective, could this actually be useful for a historian studying the event?

'The sources give an incomplete view for a historian because...'

'The sources give a historian two highly useful perspectives which are...'

10-12	 Judgement on utility based on content AND provenance Answer will consider possible uses or limitations of content/provenance when the sources are considered together Good contextual understanding used to evaluate and to link the sources
7-9	 2 Developed points about each source based on either content or provenance Good own knowledge
4-6	Will start to evaluate the content or provenance of sources to pick out useful elements
1-3	 Basic understanding of one or both sources Answer will assert point without any knowledge

How useful are sources B and C for a historian studying the relationship between Wartime Alliance during the Post-war conferences?



Source B

This cartoon by the American cartoonist Paul Plaschke appeared in the Chicago Tribune, shortly after the Yalta Conference. It shows Stalin playing poker with Churchill and Roosevelt.

Source C

'And How Are We Feeling Today?' English cartoon, 1945, by Sir Bernard Partridge depicting the 'doctors' Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin, published shortly after their meeting at Yalta.



How useful are sources B and C for a Historian studying the Marshall Plan?

Source B A poster about the Marshall Plan produced in 1950.

This poster won first prize in a competition sponsored by the European Recovery

Programme. The aim of the poster was to capture the goals and spirit of the

Marshall Plan.

Source



Source C

From a speech by George Marshall in June 1947.

The seeds of Communism spread and grow in the evil soil of poverty.

The Marshall Plan is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos. Its purpose should permit the emergence of conditions in which freedom can exist.

Any government which blocks the recovery of other countries cannot expect help from us. Furthermore, governments or political parties which seek to prolong human misery in order to profit politically will meet the opposition of the Unites States.

How useful are sources A and B to a historian studying the threat posed by Cuba?

Source B A cartoon called 'Red Voodoo' published in an American magazine in January

1959. In the cartoon the leaders of China and the USSR are standing behind Castro who is sticking pins into dolls which have the name of South American countries written on them.

Some people believe that voodoo is a type of magic where pain can be inflicted on victims by 'hurting' models of the



Source C

victims.

From a speech made by Fidel Castro in February 1962. What is hidden behind the Americans' hatred of the Cuban Revolution... a small country of only seven million people, economically underdeveloped, without financial or military means to threaten the security or economy of any other country? What explains it is fear. Not fear of the Cuban Revolution but fear of the Latin American Revolution.

How useful are sources B and C to a historian studying the Berlin Wall?

"See how many are staying on our side."



Source B: An American cartoon by cartoonist Don Wright. Published in the Miami News, a newspaper, during 1961.

Don Wright. The Miami News, 1961.

Source B: A section of a USSR brochure called 'What You Need To Know About The Wall'. It was published in English for foreign distribution. The document was published in February 1962.

We no longer wanted to stand by passively and see how doctors, engineers, and skilled workers...give up their secure existence in the GDR and work in West Germany or West Berlin. These and other manipulations cost the GDR annual losses amounting to 3.5 thousand million marks.

But we prevented something much more important with the wall - West Berlin's becoming the starting point for a military conflict. The measures we introduced in 13 August ... have cooled off a number of hotheads in Bonn (Capital of West Germany) and West Berlin. For the first time in German history the match which was to set fire to another war was extinguished before it had fulfilled its purpose.

3. Write an account about how ____became an international crisis

8 marks – 2 paragraphs – 10 minutes

This question tests how well you know events and why they were important. You can write this questions following a 2 paragraph structure in which paragraph one deals with the story of the event. Paragraph 2 focusses on the big turning points, where the big increases/decreases in tension are, and links the event into the wider context of the Cold War. Alternatively, you can do 2 paragraphs and include the turning points/wider context as you write the story. You need to ensure you:

- Give as many key facts on the event as you can, key figures, turning points, dates
- Clearly explained the start of the crisis/event and the outcome
- Make sure all your events are in the correct chronological order
- Considered if tensions changed over time, did the event always escalate, or did it calm down at any point?
- Considered how this may have impacted wider events eg the Cold War?

'This created a sense of crisis because'

'This increased tension because'

'This was a major turning point as previously...'

'This had an impact on wider tensions such as...'

'Tension did not necessarily always increase...'

7-8	 Answer will be a complete narrative and will consider multiple points where tension increased
	 Answer will judge which moment impact tension relative to
	others, perhaps noting points where tension does not always
	increase
	 Detailed factual understanding of the event.
5-6	 Nearly complete narrative of causes/events with a range of
	factual knowledge
	 Answer will start to analyse how/why tension increased at one
	particular stage of the narrative
3-4	 Moves away from a basic narrative of causes/consequences and
	includes a clearer sequence backed with own knowledge
	 Begins to mention the impact of certain actions
1-2	Identification of causes or consequences of the event
	Presented as general statements

Write an account of how events in the Yalta & Potsdam conferences caused a breakdown in relations

Write an account of how soviet actions in Eastern Europe created an international crisis

Write an account of how events in Berlin became an international crisis between 1945-9

Write an account of how events in Eastern Europe caused a breakdown in relations

Write an account of how the U2 spy plane incident caused an international crisis

Write an account of how events in Korea became an international crisis in the 1950's

Write an account of how events in Cuba became an international crisis in 1962

Write an account of how events in Berlin causes an international crisis in 1961

Write an account of how events in Hungary became an international crisis in 1956

4. '.....' How far do you agree with this statement?

16 marks – 4 paragraphs (roughly) – 20 minutes + 4 SPaG marks for this question

This question will give you one factor, and ask you to make a judgement on that by introducing other possible factor(s). As a result of this you will need to present evidence that agrees with the statement AND evidence that disagrees with it. For each factor you need to give 3 clear bits of evidence each side – key dates/key facts & figures. When you include evidence, make sure you have answered the question with your evidence eg explain how factor made one side responsible for the Cold War

To get full marks in this question you need to ensure you have:

- Said how some factors may link together eg social/political/economic/cultural factors
- Given a clear judgement and made this clear from the start
- Written a conclusion that summarises your argument and hits home again with your main point in your final sentence

'The first way the US could be to blame for increasing tensions is ...'

'During this year, the USA paid _____ dollars into Europe. This shows they were to blame in a way because'

'This shows the USSR could be responsible for increasing tension as'

'This clearly backs up the statement because'

13-16	 Complex evaluation of stated factor (3 key facts or more) and other factor(s)
	Clear sustained judgement from the start
	 Considers links between possible factors in making the judgement in order to prove why one is more significant
9-12	Developed explanation (2 specific facts or more) of stated factor and other factor(s)
	 Logical structure, information has clear relevance to the question
	May suggest one has greater merit in relation to the question
5-8	Simple explanation of stated or other factors.
	Linked information to the question
	Some factual knowledge and understanding liked to the factors
	Basic judgement but looking at other factors in minimal detail
	would be at this level
1-4	Basic explanation of one or more factors
	Basic knowledge

'The main reason for the development of the Cold War between the years 1945 and 1949 was the Soviet Takeover of Eastern Europe'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'The United States was to blame for the development of the Cold War between the years of 1945 and 1949'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'The main reason for the development of the Cold War up to 1949 were the actions of America'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'Soviet aggression in Berlin was the main driver of the Cold War before 1949'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'The main reason for the development of the Cold Ward up to between 1949-60 were the actions of America'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'NATO and the Warsaw Pact were the main drivers of the cold war between 1949-60'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'The actions of President Nixon was the main reason for the thaw in relations into the 1970's'

How far do you agree with this statement?

'The Soviet Union was the blame for the increase in tension between 1960 and 1972'
How far do you agree with this statement?

'The main reason for the Development of the Cold War between 1949-1960 was the Chinese Revolution'

How far do you agree with this statement?