

Document Set 1: International Relations 1945-1990: Europe

Source 1

(This source is part of a speech made by George Marshall at Harvard University on 5 June, 1947 about the Marshall Plan.)

In considering the requirements for the rehabilitation of Europe, the physical of life, the visible destruction of cities, factories, mines, and railroads was correctly estimated, but it has become obvious during recent months that this visible destruction was probably less serious than the dislocation of the entire fabric of European economy. For the past 10 years conditions have been highly abnormal. The feverish preparation for war and the more feverish maintenance of the war effort engulfed all aspects of national economies. Machinery has fallen into disrepair or is entirely obsolete... Long-standing commercial ties, private institutions, banks, insurance companies, and shipping companies disappeared, through loss of capital, absorption through nationalization, or by simple destruction. In many countries, confidence in the local currency has been severely shaken. The breakdown of the business structure of Europe during the war was complete...

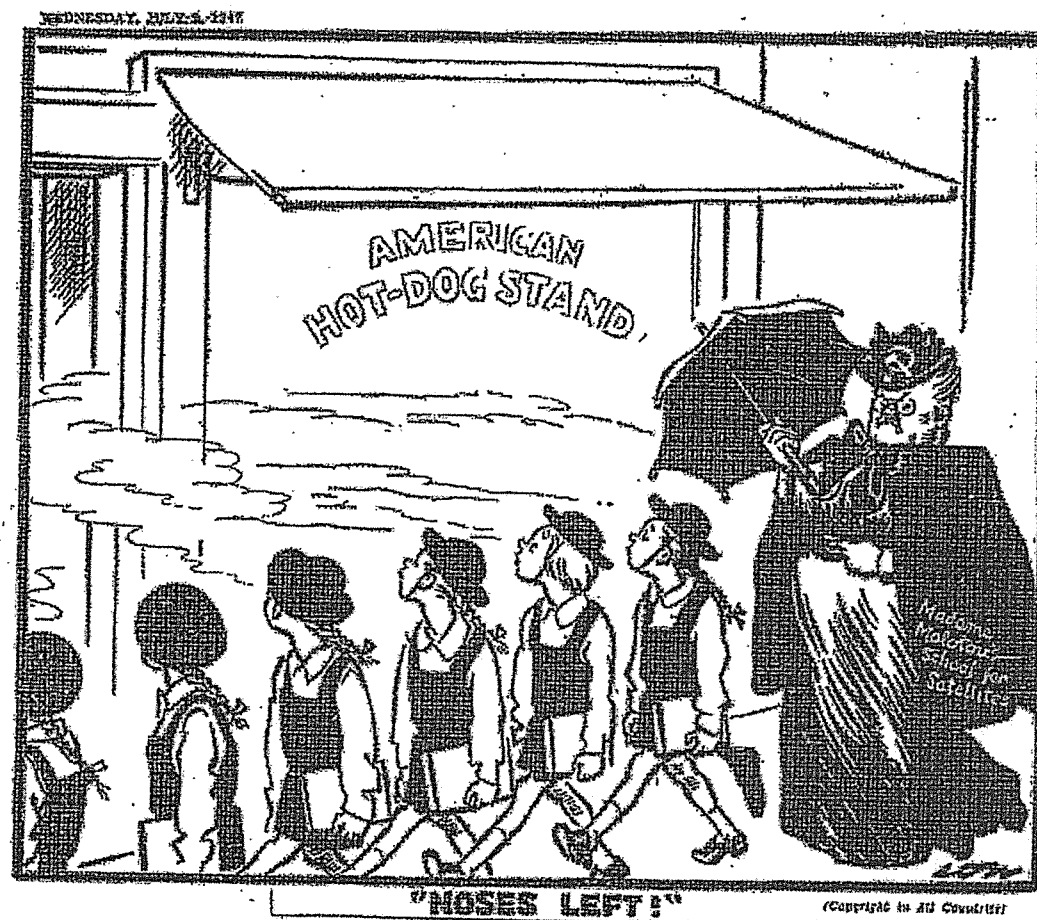
There is a phase of this matter which is both interesting and serious... The farmer or the peasant cannot find the goods for sale which he desires to purchase. So the sale of his farm produce for money which he cannot use seems to him an unprofitable transaction. He, therefore, has withdrawn many fields from crop cultivation and is using them for grazing... Meanwhile people in the cities are short of food and fuel. So the governments are forced to use their foreign money and credits to procure these necessities abroad. This process exhausts funds which are urgently needed for reconstruction...

The truth of the matter is that Europe's requirements for the next three or four years of foreign food and other essential products – principally from America – are such that her present ability to pay that she must have substantial additional help or face economic, social and political deterioration of a very grave character ...

Aside from the demoralizing effect on the world at large and the possibilities of disturbances arising as a result of the desperation of the people concerned, the consequences to the economy of the United States should be apparent to all. It is logical that the United States should do whatever it is able to do to assist in the return of normal economic health in the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace. Our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist.

Source 2

(This cartoon was published in the Evening Standard in July 1947.)



1. Explain the **historical context** of the sources - that is the relevant events, people and ideas depicted or represented in the sources.

5(a)

Explain the historical context of **Source 1** and **Source 2** – that is, the relevant events, people and ideas depicted or represented in the sources.

Outline years the sources are from (both from 1947 which is important due to the implementation of the Marshall plan and Truman doctrine) should discuss buffer zone, fear of communism spreading may include Greek civil war and the relevance- background of ww2, beginning of the cold war (Potsdam, Yalta conferences increase tensions). Talk about the Marshall plan and Russia's response- dollar imperialism, comecon/cominform. S1- discusses the fact that USA needs to help repair Europe (Marshall plan) and reasons ie: to stop the spread of communism which will occur due to the living conditions in Europe. S2 Russia's response to this plan ie: will not accept it- economic tensions between the 2. People should be Molotov, Truman, Stalin, Marshall could mention the long telegram and Churchill's Iron Curtain speech. Should also discuss their roles.

(6 marks) **Marking key**

NOTE– When marking a candidate's work:

1. Not all points necessarily need to be in an answer for the candidate to gain full marks.
2. Reward each salient point made by the candidate. Candidates may make different valid points of interpretation.
3. Candidates are expected to refer to relevant supporting evidence from the sources.

Description	Marks
This answer should reflect a depth and breadth of knowledge of the period.	1
relevant events depicted/represented	1
relevant people depicted/represented	1
reference to the relationship of the events/people/ideas within the broader historical context	1–3
Total	6

5(b)

Compare and contrast the messages conveyed in **Source 1** and **Source 2**.

Message S1- message is speech by George Marshall about the Marshall plan. Message is that America is needed to assist Europe to rebuild due to the situation it finds itself in (could refer to source: "...confidence in the local currency has been shaken...", "...people in the cities are short of food..."). Message of source 2 is: the communist countries of Eastern Europe will not be accepting help from America under the guise of the Marshall plan, regardless of how tempting it is. Similarities: both about Marshall plan, both American/ western viewpoint, both show how America is coming to the aid of Europe.

Differences: S1 is giving the reasons as to why USA is in the position to help Europe and how. S2: Russia is refusing the temptation due to it being American and not allowing her satellite countries (who are all smaller and therefore represented as children) the opportunity to seek assistance. S1- says Marshall plan will be for all of Europe, whereas S2 shows that

eastern Europe will not be taking part in any assistance from USA. S1- discusses the situation in Europe- how bad off it is, s2 doesn't.

(6 marks) **Marking key**

NOTE– When marking a candidate's work:

4. Not all points necessarily need to be in an answer for the candidate to gain full marks.
5. Reward each salient point made by the candidate. Candidates may make different valid points of interpretation.
6. Candidates are expected to refer to relevant supporting evidence from the sources.

Description	Mark
articulation of the message/s in Source 1	1
articulation of the message/s in Source 2	1
points of comparison of the message/s in Source 1 and Source 2	1–2
points of contrast of the message/s in Source 1 and Source 2	1–2
Total	6

Marking 5(c)

Examine the issues involved in interpreting the historical evidence of **Source 1** and **Source 2**. Your answer may include discussion of purpose, motive, place and time.

S1- speech from the time period. Very useful due to it giving the reasons as to why the Marshall plan was implemented. Purpose to sell the Marshall plan to Americans (said at Harvard University- so to educated American citizens)- why it is necessary by discussing how vulnerable Europe currently is. Should quote from source- ie: "... she (Europe) must have substantial additional help or face economic, social and political deterioration..." However is failing to mention the Truman doctrine and that aid will only be given to free European countries all that Russia had already rejected the idea of the Marshall plan. Issue with it being a sales pitch not all issues will be mentioned. Key elements of policy not mentioned. No indication of impact. S2 cartoon from the time period (1947). Western cartoon biased against Russia (ie: Molotov in a dress so mocking of Molotov and Stalin's approach) critical of the Russian rejection of the Marshall plan. Doesn't explain why they rejected this policy (ie: the idea of dollar imperialism) nor the Russian response- comecon and cominform. Issue with it being biased against the Russians.

(6 marks) **Marking key**

NOTE– When marking a candidate's work:

7. Not all points necessarily need to be in an answer for the candidate to gain full marks.
8. Reward each salient point made by the candidate. Candidates may make different valid points of interpretation.
9. Candidates are expected to refer to relevant supporting evidence from the sources.

Description	Mark
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identify the issues of interpretation in Source 1 – this may include a discussion of: o purpose; motive; place; time and/or validity	1–2
identify the issues of interpretation in Source 2 – this may include a discussion of: o purpose; motive; place; time and/or validity	1–2
Discuss different issues involved both within and across sources	1–2
Total	6

d). Key ideas/ events mentioned should be Marshal plan, Truman doctrine, Comecon, cominform, Dollar imperialism and how these increased tensions.(Could also discuss the Iron curtain speech and long telegram). May begin with the evaluation of beginning tensions by end WW2 due to meetings. Should show the link between the events and how one event lead to the other- discuss differing ideologies which increased tensions and were the focus of these policies. Explain how the beginning of the cold war time period is important in understanding how tensions escalated to a cold war.

Marking key QD

NOTE– When marking a candidate's work:

10. Not all points necessarily need to be in an answer for the candidate to gain full marks.
11. Reward each salient point made by the candidate. Candidates may make different valid points of interpretation.
12. Candidates are expected to refer to relevant supporting evidence from the sources.

Description	Mark
identification of the ideas/events	1
placement of the ideas/events with the ideas/events of the broader historical context of the time. Candidates should be able to demonstrate a depth and breadth of knowledge of the relevant time period	1–2
evaluation of the importance of ideas/events in relation to those of the broader historical context	1–2
compare/contrast what is in the sources with the other ideas/ events of	1–2

the time.

Total

7