Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

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History

Advanced

PAPER 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth

Option 37.1: The changing nature of warfare, 1859–1991: perception and reality

Option 37.2: Germany, 1871–1990: united, divided and reunited

Sources Booklet

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Sources for use with Section A.

Answer the question in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.

Option 37.1: The changing nature of warfare, 1859–1991: perception and reality

Source for use with Question 1.

Source 1: From the *Gulf War Air Powers Survey,* commissioned by the United States Department of Defence, published 1993. The survey focuses on the role of airpower in the military campaign launched on 17 January 1991.

President Bush announced to the nation on 17 January 1991 that the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait could not be tolerated. The act of aggression had also been condemned by the United Nations and a coalition had been built to enforce international authority. The President stressed that the action had a clear objective and that the United States was not embarking on 'another Vietnam'.

Desert Storm* started with eight Apache helicopters, armed with precision-guided missiles, eliminating Iraqi radar sites that controlled the skies between the Kuwaiti border and Baghdad. Reconnaissance from aircraft and satellites also provided the military commanders with the Intelligence to target their attacks.

Technological advancements developed the use of airpower in the Gulf War in new ways. Stealth bombers, invisible to radar, made direct attacks on heavily defended enemy areas without the need for the deployment of ground troops. In fact, ground forces were not sent into action until 24 February. The bombers also knocked out all radar stations in and around Baghdad. This opened the way for conventional bombers to attack Baghdad with minimal losses. They also targeted power stations which supplied the military.

A part of the plan was to strike at Iraq's command and control system and neutralise its ability to deploy offensive threats, such as nuclear and chemical weapons. The majority of the bridges and railway links to Kuwait were hit, denying the Iraqis the opportunity to supply or support their forces.

The aim was to make the Iraqi leaders realise that they faced crushing defeat if they did not withdraw from Kuwait. The attacks by 'tank busting' Warthog aircraft devastated Iraqi divisions in the open desert. On 28 February, the Iraqi land forces surrendered and President Bush declared a ceasefire.

This war of advanced technology allowed surgical strikes. Therefore, the United States allowed unprecedented access to the media to provide evidence that success was being achieved with minimum loss of life to the Coalition forces and civilians. However, technological advances also applied to the satellite communication systems of the television news teams. The media showed an attack on what US Intelligence stated was an underground command centre. It initially appeared to confirm the unerring accuracy of the guidance system. However, the Iraqis informed the media that the target was a civilian shelter, containing many children. This shocked people around the world, including those in the United States.

*Desert Storm – the name given to the Allied Coalition intervention to liberate Kuwait

Option 37.2: Germany, 1871–1990: united, divided and reunited

Source for use with Question 2.

Source 2: From a letter written by Melita Maschmann to a childhood friend, Marianne Schweitzer, 1948. Here Maschmann is describing her support for the National Socialists in 1933.

I wanted to follow a different road from the conservative one that my parents took and expected us to follow. In my parents' mouths, the word 'socialist' had a mocking tone.

No word has ever fascinated me as did *Volksgemeinschaft*. I heard it first on 30 January 1933 and it had a magic glow. I felt it could only be brought into being by declaring war on class prejudice and giving protection and justice to the weak. What attracted me at the time to this idealistic fantasy was the hope that people of all classes could live together like brothers and sisters.

On the evening of 30 January, my parents took me to the centre of Berlin. There, we witnessed the torchlight procession with which the National Socialists celebrated their coming to power. The columns marched by, and I longed to hurl myself into this celebration, to be carried forward on this tide of enthusiasm.

At one point a man leapt from the ranks of the marchers and struck a young man standing a few paces from us. Perhaps the youth had made a hostile remark. The young man fell to the ground with blood streaming from his face. The flagbearers had been chanting, 'for the flag we are ready to die.' I was overcome with a burning desire to belong to these people whose beliefs were a matter of life and death. I wanted to escape from my childish, restricted life and to attach myself to something which promised greatness. I believed the National Socialists when they said they would do away with unemployment and reunite the German nation, overcoming the consequences of the shameful peace of Versailles.

I decided to join the BDM* and the activities it provided increased my enthusiasm. I was asked by one of the adult leaders to keep an eye on the apartment where you, Marianne, lived. There had been information that your elder brothers and sisters had been holding meetings to discuss Communist ideas and to plan protests against Hitler. I had been shocked to read about the Communist plot that led to the destruction of the Reichstag and I told the authorities that many young people visited your apartment. I heard later that some of your family had been taken away.

What I hope is that you might be able to understand, not excuse, the wrong, and even evil, steps I took.

*BDM – Band of German Maidens, the girls' wing of the Nazi Party youth movement

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Acknowledgements:

Source 1 from: https://apps.dtic.mil/sti/citation/ADA 279744

Source 2 from: LETTER WRITTEN (1948) PUBLISHED IN ACCOUNT RENDERED : A DOSSIER ON MY FORMER SELF By MELITA MASCHMANN © ABELARD-SCHUMAN/ANDERSEN PRESS LTD