



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

HISTORY 9697/32

Paper 3 International History, 1945–1991

May/June 2014

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Section A

Answer Question 1.

Section B

Answer **three** questions.

You must not answer both Question 3 and Question 4.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.





Section A: The Development of the United Nations, 1945–1991

You must answer Question 1.

THE DEATH OF UN SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD

1 Read the Sources, and then answer the question.

When answering **Question 1**, candidates are advised to pay particular attention to the interpretation and evaluation of the Sources, both individually and as a group.

Source A

UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld was killed yesterday in the crash of a plane carrying him to a meeting in Ndola (in the British colony of Northern Rhodesia) with President Tshombe of Katanga Province. Much concerning the crash remains inexplicable. The planned meeting of Tshombe and Hammarskjöld appeared to have been prompted by British diplomatic officials and Ndola had been a site suggested by Tshombe. The Swedish owners of the airliner said they were trying to determine whether the plane might have been shot down by a jet fighter of Mr Tshombe's tiny air force. However, the crash apparently took place in darkness. When informed of Hammarskjöld's death, Tshombe said 'I regret it very much. He was a man who enjoyed the respect of many African nations and I had hoped to reach a settlement with him that would leave Katanga free'. Earlier, Tshombe had attacked the UN for attempting to restore Katanga to the control of the Congolese central government.

From an American newspaper, 19 September 1961.

Source B

Britain is still being blamed for the plane crash which caused the death of Mr Hammarskjöld. The 'Ghanaian Times' yesterday accused Britain of complicity in 'history's number one international murder'. The newspaper added that Hammarskjöld's plane must have crashed after an attack by what it called 'jet fighters of Katanga-Britain-Rhodesia conspiracy' or through British officials in Leopoldville putting bombs on the plane. The newspaper continued 'Britain succeeded in luring Mr Hammarskjöld to meet Tshombe. They chose, of all places, Ndola, where they have built a £1 million military base, evidently on the pretext that this was the safest place. Alas, this was the safest place to carry out a murder plot which has now thrown the UN into a grave crisis.' Britain has protested in 'the strongest possible terms' against these 'disgraceful allegations'.

From a British newspaper, 21 September 1961.

© UCLES 2014 9697/32/M/J/14

Source C

South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that recently uncovered letters implicated South African, American and British intelligence agents in the death of Dag Hammarskjöld. The letters describe meetings between America's CIA, Britain's MI5 and the South African secret service. They describe a mission to kill Mr Hammarskjöld. Sir Brian Urquhart, retired UN Under-Secretary-General, said 'the documents seem to me to make no sense whatever. Even supposing there was any such conspiracy, which I strongly doubt, there is no conceivable way they could have got within any kind of working distance of Hammarskjöld's plane in time. And, if they had, they would have got the wrong plane because Hammarskjöld gave up his plane at the very last minute to a British official to go ahead and arrange for Hammarskjöld's arrival in Ndola.' A spokesman for the British Foreign Office said last night 'British Intelligence agents do not go around bumping people off.' Mr Tutu said that the letters' accuracy had not been proved.

From a British newspaper, August 1998.

Source D

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Source E

Fifty years after Dag Hammarskjöld's death in September 1961, conspiracy theories are still being put forward about the plane crash in which he was killed. However, conspiracy theorists have not considered the technical findings of the Rhodesian investigation. My father was one of the two UN observers who took part and he supported these findings. He believed that the Swedish aircraft had flown under control into trees ten miles from Ndola airport. At the time it should have been flying 1600 feet above the ground. It had its wheels and flaps down, ready for landing. If it had been shot down or there had been an explosion on board, the aircraft would have fallen vertically into the trees; in fact it flew into the trees at a shallow descending angle (5°). Sabotage was thus ruled out. My father agreed that the crash was the result of pilot error, which could have been caused by faulty instrument readings while making a night-time approach.

From a letter to the 'London Review of Books', 2011.

Now answer the following question.

How far do Sources A–E support the allegation that Britain was responsible for the death of UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld?

Section B

You must answer three questions from this section.

You must not answer both Question 3 and Question 4.

- 2 'The main cause of the Cold War in the period from 1945 to 1949 was Stalin's determination that Germany would never again become a threat to the security of the Soviet Union.' How far do you agree?
- 3 To what extent was the globalisation of the Cold War from 1950 to 1985 caused by the USA's determination to protect its own economic interests?

OR

- **4** 'A clear victory for the policy of containment.' How far do you agree with this assessment of the USA's involvement in the Korean War?
- 5 How valid are the criticisms of those who blame Gorbachev for the collapse of the USSR?
- Why, despite many attempts to control it, did the nuclear arms race continue throughout the period from 1963 to the 1980s?
- 7 'Japan's economic miracle was a result of the Cold War.' Discuss.
- **8** What, if anything, had the Non-Aligned Movement achieved by 1991?

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Source A © The New York Times; 19 September 1961.

Question 1 Source B © http://archive.guardian.co.uk/Repository; The Guardian News & Media Ltd; 21 September 1961.

Question 1 Source C

© http://www.guardian.co.uk/theguardian/from-the-archive-blog; The Guardian News & Media Ltd; 20 August 1998.

Question 1 Source D

© Alanna O'Malley; Crash or Conspiracy?; The Irish Times; http://www.irishtimes.com; 19 September 2011.

Question 1 Source E

© Letter from Suzy Nelson in reply to Matthew Hughes; The Man Who Killed Hammarskjöld; London Review

© Letter from Suzy Nelson in reply to Matthew Hughes; *The Man Who Killed Hammarskjöld*; London Review of Books; 15 December 2011.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2014 9697/32/M/J/14