

Question 1:

What can you infer from Source A about the Roswell Incident?

(4 marks)

Question 2:

Study Sources B and C. How useful are they for an enquiry into the conditions American Soldiers had to endure during the Vietnam War?

Explain your answer, using Sources B and C and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(8 marks)

Question 4:

“Peaceful protest, while noble, was not an effective means of forcing change in America. The more radical actions of the Black Power movement led to far more significant and realistic improvements in the lives of ordinary black Americans” How far do you agree with this statement?

You may use the following in your answer:

- The Civil Rights Act 1963
- Black Nationalism

You must also use information of your own.

(16 marks + 4 SPaG)

Source A

An article in "The Roswell Inquirer" newspaper. July 8th 1947.

US ARMY CAPTURES FLYING SAUCER ON RANCH IN ROSWELL

Rumours became a reality yesterday when the US Army confirmed that it had gained possession of a crashed "Flying Disk" found in a local ranchers field.

The flying object crashed on a ranch near Roswell sometime last week, the rancher known as Mack Brazel contacted the Sherriff's office who notified Major Jesse Marcel of Roswell Air Base.

An investigation team of Major Marcel and a civilian investigator arrived at the Ranch and examined the wreckage. They then took it back to Roswell Air Base for further examination.

In a press release later, Major Marcel indicated that some of the materials found were "not of this world".

Source B

War Zone 'C' – Ambush of the 173rd Airborne, 1965.
Tim Page.

**Source C**

An extract from Dispatches by Michael Herr
a war journalist, published in 1977

We never announced a scorched-earth policy; we never announced any policy at all, apart from finding and destroying the enemy, and we proceeded in the most obvious way. We used what was at hand, dropping the greatest volume of explosives in the history of warfare over all the terrain. Employing saturation-bombing techniques, we delivered more than 110,000 tons of bombs to those hills over eleven weeks

On our rest days we returned to Saigon, I recall one soldier, he hadn't been anything but tired and scared for six months and he'd lost a lot, mostly people, and seen far too much, but he was breathing in and breathing out, some kind of choice all by itself.

Those days in Saigon could be wild too, you could get anything you wanted there, drugs, sex, booze. Nobody cared. We went wild man, and we were killers. Of course we were; what else would anyone expect us to be?