

**Q. 1. Discuss the progress of the Progressive Movement in the United States between 1900-1916**

**Q. 2. One of the bitterest fruits of westward expansion was the intensification of the slavery controversy. Do you agree with this statement? Support you're answer with specific incidents**

**Q. 5. The NEW DEAL was to save capitalism but ironically it was denounced by the Capitalist Class. Why?**

## Question 1

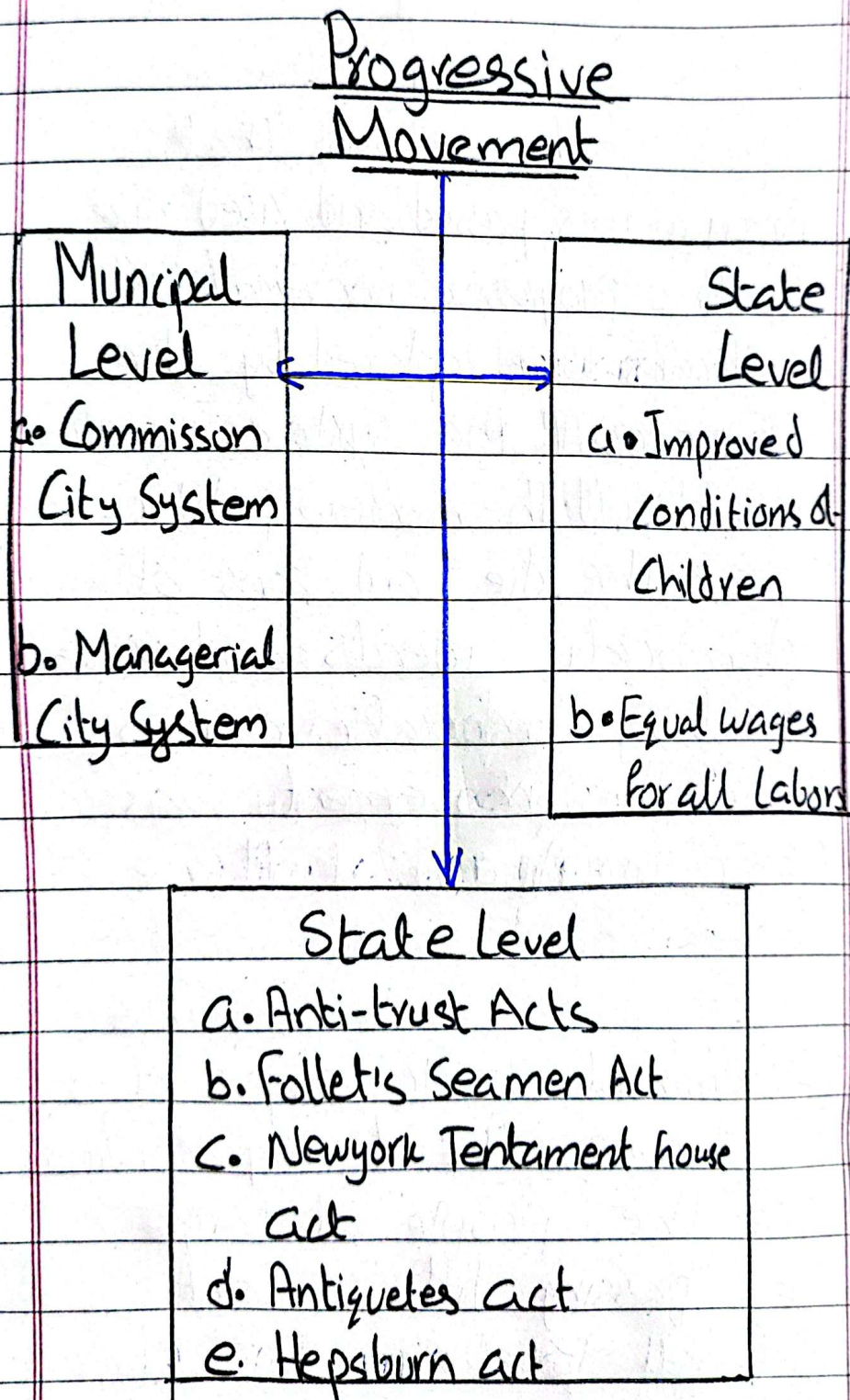
A.

### INTRODUCTION

Lenoard Hoffstader

in his book "Bringing Democratic Norms Back" has argued that America was passed, and rised due to the progressive movement. Old politicians were replaced by the new ones. All the systems were over hault. These new politicians were the die hard fans of democratic ideals, and wanted to bring democratic norms back. This movement was seen in America at three levels municipal level, state level, and federal level. The government took steps to enhance the living conditions of the people at large by passing different act at all levels.

## B. Progressive Movement Elucidated in a Diagram.



## C. Progressive Movement During Era of Theodore Roosevelt

### 1. Sherman Anti-trust act against industrial giants

Theodore Roosevelt was able to bring industrial giants under scrutiny, who had previously marginalized, and monopolized the industries. He brought forty-four industries under it, and came to know as trust buster

### 2. Elkin Act was able to Strengthened I.C.C

This act strengthened the I.C.C by declaring giving rebates by railways as illegal. I.C.C was empowered to regulate the railway transport

### 3. Hepburn act enabled I.C.C to take-over regular <sup>railway</sup> transportation

Under this act I.C.C was able to regulate

passenger trains, trade, and transports network completely to reduce influence of power elites

## D. Progressive Movement During the Era of President Howard Taft

1. Sherman anti trust act enable President to bring big giants under scrutiny

Howard

Taft was true to his spirit he utilized this act to bring 46 trusts under scrutiny

2. Direct election of senators

He changed the system of indirect election of senators to direct election through 17<sup>th</sup> amendment

3. Financial Funds of presidential election act.

Financial Funds source were to be showed publically, to reduce corruption.

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## E. Progressive Movement During the Era of President Woodrow Wilson

1. Clayton-anti trust act removed deficiencies of Sherman anti-trust act

This act was passed under ~~the~~ Woodrow Wilson, which helped him to remove deficiencies of Sherman anti-trust act, and brought industries under scrutiny.

2. Federal banks at district level to counter counterfeit currency

An act was passed by Woodrow Wilson Congress in his era to divide America into 12 districts, and establish Federal bank at each to replace old currency notes.

3. New York Tenement House Act enhanced living conditions of laborers

This act was passed in order to enhance

Living conditions of labors in New York city. The act provided for a certain design during construction of new buildings

### F. Critical Analysis

It is

true that Progressive movement was able to bring America back to democratic norms. Where will of people reigns supreme. Before this period the evil was all over the system. The system was monopolized by so power elite who draw on the blood of common men. All Progressives were able to bring them under heavy scrutiny by getting legislations passed. It was due to this movement that people were able to live a life of equality.

## G. Conclusion

In a nutshell,  
the progressive period is of  
utmost importance in American  
history as it was a battle  
between the evil and democracy

"Do not interfere with  
democratic norms as it, only  
can preserve our future" George  
Washington



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## Question 2

A.

### INTRODUCTION

Robert Jay

In his book "American Civil War" has highlighted that one of the bitterest fruit of westward expansion was intensification of Slavery issue that led to civil war. The Northern and Southern states were divided on the basis of economy. Latter had its economy based on agriculture that required Slavery. On the other hand, North's economy was based on industries that did not required Slavery. Westward expansion the issue started to raise both of them wanted keep its interests over the other. The last Kansas-Nebraska act proved to be the final nail in the coffin.

Westward Expansion Caused  
Intensification of Slavery Controversy  
that Lead to Civil War.

## Westward Expansion and Intensification of Slavery Controversy

a. Missouri Compromise  
between North and South

b. Tallmadge Amendment Made  
Southern Furious

c. California Territory Issue

d. Stephen Douglas Act raised  
debate between North and South

e. Kansas-Nebraska Act

Civil War

## 1. Missouri Compromise of Infuriated Northern States

Missouri wanted to enter the union as a free state. The issue was resolved after main was entered as a free state and missouri as a slave state. Northern states were infuriated as they thought it was a decision against their ideology

## 2. Tallmadge Amendment in Slave States made Southern states angry

Tallmadge proposed that slaves states should free the children of slaves after 25 years of age. The Southern states took this proposal as a direct hit to their interests

## 3. California territorial Issue led to another debate

California wanted to enter as a free state under missouri compromise line

#### 4. Fugitive Slave Acts Made Northerners regret

Fugitive slave act were passed to made Southern states satisfy of their interests during expansion. But, Northern states took a direct hit.

#### 5. Stephan Douglas Act raised another Debate

Although Stephan Douglas wanted to finish the institution of slavery, but his ambition to start a rail network from his home town also heated the debate. As he proposed to divide Nebraska into two territories to gain support of Southern Senators for his project

#### 6. ~~Kansas Nebraska Act~~ Dred-Scot Decision

Dred-Scot decision came during the expansion, and Texas Cession. Both development injured the Northern States

8. Kansas-Nebraska Act proved to be the final nail in the coffin.

This act also intensified slavery issue, as both Southerners and Northerners wanted to occupy new territory to gain votes in the favor of their ideology.

### C. Critical Analysis

The economy of both groups differed due to one reason, or another. They had different ideology to regarding the institution of slavery. The expansion heated this debate, and laws and acts were passed to satisfy on either of groups. However, all these circumstances led to civil war. As both groups were hell bent to inter their ideology over the others.

## D. Conclusion

In summation, the Westward expansion heated the Slavery issue between the North and South that led to Civil War.

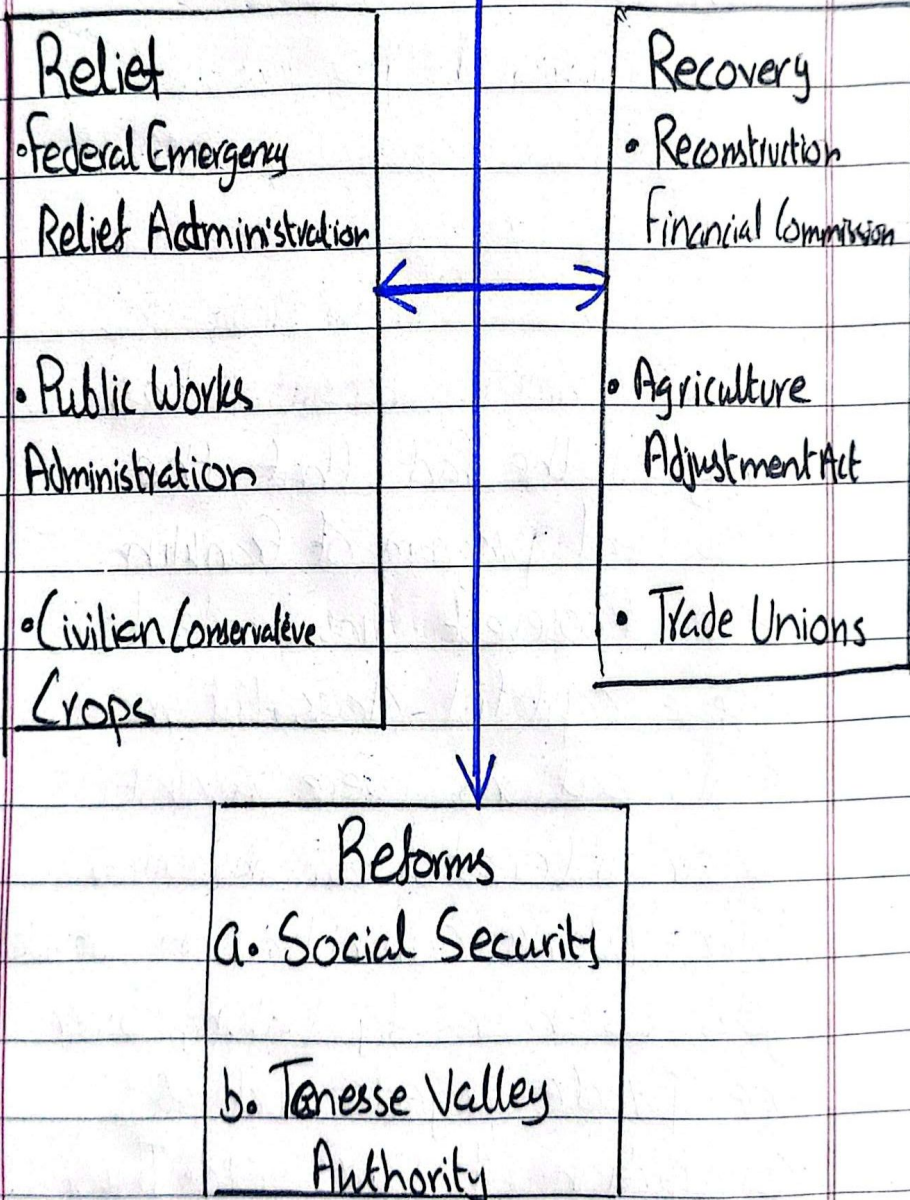
## Question 5

### A. Introduction

Shridhar Manik in his book "American Depression" has highlighted the fact that the New Deal program of Franklin Delano Roosevelt was made to appease capitalist class, but many of its actions were against their interests. For instance, Public Works Administration provided jobs to men by taking over the private projects such as construction of Parks etc. Thus, Unsatisfied capitalist class denounced the New Deal

# Program of Franklin Delano Roosevelt

## B. New Deal Program of Franklin Delano Roosevelt



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the employer to submit a  
amount to \_\_\_\_\_

der  
eased

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C. Reasons why Capitalist Class  
Denounced it

1. Industries Were Sacked Under  
Agriculture Adjustment Act

This act  
was passed to stop  
farmers from growing surplus  
food by giving compensation.  
The funds were collected by  
levying heavy taxes on the  
industries

2. Government took over private Projects  
to benefit common masses

Government in  
order to provide jobs to  
the common people started  
to take over private projects  
under relief measures to  
ensure the people get jobs. Construction  
of Parks, and houses were  
done by Government.



#### 4. Trade Unions hindered in Financial benefits

Trade Unions were legalized, and it made Owners compulsory to listen to the demands of the Union having great number of members. These unions started to demand increase in wage and decrease in work hours.

#### 5. Private Companies Were Bullied to promote Government in Business

Private companies were being bullied by Government to promote their business. For example, The Tennessee Valley Authority provided electricity to consumer at far lower cost than private companies.

#### 6. Retirement Fund under Social Security Act decreased the benefits of Capitalist Class

The act demanded

the employer to submit a amount to Government in order to start pension fund. This decreased their benefits

## D. Critical Analysis

F.D.R.'s

new deal was termed as the "beneficial Program" <sup>for all</sup> by Commager. As it was providing benefits for the working class and as well as for the elites.

However, Nebrain (Professor at Harvard) has clearly defined that this deal was denounced by the capitalist class as it was not able to reap any benefit from them.

He justified his stance, with the argument of trade unions proliferation under this new deal. Thus, above mentioned reasons were the cause due to which capitalists denounced it.

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## E. Conclusion.

In summation,  
the new deal was a program  
to take America out of  
great depression. As the people  
capitalists were bearing brunt, thus  
they denounced it.