

US History Mock

94.

Introduction

Miserable conditions in the US and a faulty approach to remedy the recession impacts by Herbert Hoover led to the inception of the New Deal by Franklin D. Roosevelt. His objective was to provide immediate relief to the common man as well as long-term solutions to stabilize the economy and society at large. The New Deal was a beacon of light after years of economic suppression. It included policies targeting employment, agriculture, public works, financial sectors among others. In this answer the mainstream agenda of the New Deal will be analyzed along with the specific acts that instilled calmness in the ~~frank~~ people after years of turbulence and volatility.

Mainstream agenda of the New Deal  
Providing hope during economic distraught

The ~~people~~ citizens of the US had long suffered from economic downturn. The situation went from bad to worse with increasing unemployment, increased supply and low demand in agriculture and

low standard of living. People were forced to move to shantytowns because they couldn't afford housing and these were termed as 'Hoovervilles.'

The New Deal instilled confidence in people by boosting them morally. As Franklin D. Roosevelt said "The only thing we have to fear, is fear itself." Hence, the New Deal provided hope to the people.

### Increase Unemployment

Unemployment rates were extremely low during The Great Depression. One goal of The New Deal was to ensure more people were employed immediately and in the long-term as well. Even if the wages and salaries were low, employment overall was necessary to fuel economic uplift.

### Reduce supply of agricultural goods

Agricultural goods were produced in excess by farmers which contributed to the recession. One goal of the New Deal was to reduce the supply of the agricultural goods so prices would increase and would stabilize. Moreover, land would be utilized efficiently and prevent environmental degradation.


## Correct the faultlines in the banking sector

The banking sector was one of the main culprits of the ~~the~~ Great Depression. People had lost hope in ~~banking~~ banks and tried to withdraw all of their money at once which led to the ~~to~~ crash of the banking sector. The New Deal instilled policies to ensure bank solvency so that people were more comfortable with depositing their money ~~at~~ ~~a~~ ~~guarantee~~. This was to ensure money supply would increase in the economy and would flow to increase economic activity.

## Remedy the financial market through stock trading policies

The Stock Market Crash or Black Friday was the immediate start to ~~the~~ The Great Depression. The New Deal sought to ensure policies to prevent the stock market from crashing and to ensure healthy financial activity. This would increase business confidence and stabilize the economy.

## Public works development

The New Deal sought to achieve greater 

Public works through infrastructure development and construction. Roads, bridges were a source of employment and to ~~time~~ ensure stability in the economy.

Ensure housing and better standard of living

The New Deal sought to increase standard of living by providing home loans. People could buy ~~or~~ their own homes after the horrendous states of the 'Hoovervilles' or shantytowns. Overall, the goal of The New Deal was to increase the standard of living of the American citizens.

The Acts in the New Deal that instilled sanguineness and optimism in the people

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) to provide immediate relief

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) were loans or outright gifts to the citizens of America to provide instant relief to them. The people were distraught by the economic recession and thus led to them taking care of their basic needs.

## Administration Public Works Act (PWA) to increase employment

The Public Work Act (PWA) increased the infrastructure projects in the country and provided people with employment. Public buildings and other construction projects which increased employment. Moreover, loans were provided to states so that they could increase public projects and etc as well.

## Works Progress Administration (WPA) for employment

This act, Workers Progress Act (WPA) also sought to increase employment in the country. This gave the unemployed jobs building or repairing roads, parks, airports etc. Thus, overall employment increased and instilled peace and optimism in the people in general.

## National Industry Recovery Act to improve declining prices and help businesses and workers

The National Industry Recovery Act (NIRA) was a measure to improve the declining prices in the industry. Moreover, business would become profitable

after a period of recession in the country. This would, in turn, boost wages and overall standard of living.

Emergency Banking Act to regulate the banking sector

The Emergency Banking Act was to ensure that the banks remained solvent and did not default. This gave the government the opportunity to inspect the health of the banks and those that were deemed unfit were closed whereas those that could be improved were helped.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to instill confidence in people

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) was to ensure that the banking sector remained safe for people to deposit their money. The money wouldn't be lost by the banks and would be pumped into the economy to improve economic activity. Hence, the citizens were given guarantee that their money was secure in the banks.

## Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA) to improve the agricultural sector

The AAA was to improve the productivity of the Agricultural sector. The Agriculture department sector was warred with overproduction and low prices. This act ensured that farmers would be compensated for avoiding the farming on their land to full capacity. Moreover, the prices would be stabilized.

## Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) for employment and environmental uplift

The civilian conservation corps (CCC) was a means to hire approximately 2.5 million men to work on maintaining and restoring forests and parks. This gave low wages but increased employment. Moreover, it was environmentally friendly and improved the overall environment of the country.

## Soil Conservation Act for environmental uplift

This act was to improve the fertility of soil in the country so that

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future farming activities would improve overall, environmental progress would be achieved from this act.

## Indian Reorganization Act to help the Native Americans

The Indian Reorganization Act was to end the sale of tribal lands and restore ownership of unallocated lands to the Native American groups. This provided relief to the Native Americans who had long been subjugated, oppressed or ignored.

## Home Owners Loan Corporation (HOLC) to improve standard of living

The Home Owners Loan Corporation (HOLC) was to ensure that people were able to afford housing. Home builders were provided loans to build and they were provided relief in mortgages. Hence, their standard of living improved overall.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, The New Deal was put in place to provide immediate and



long term relief to the people. The main-stream objectives included employment, conservation of the environment, increase standard of living, stabilize prices and provide support to the Native Americans among other things. This was done through different acts including Home Owners Loan Corporation, Work Progress Administration, ~~Act~~, Public Works Administration, Agricultural Adjustment Administration and Emergency Banking Act among others.

Q7.

### Introduction

Discontent and hatred seeped into the colonies with regards to the British. The Great Britain was viewed as tyrannical and treating the colonies harshly and unfairly. This feeling ~~was~~ didn't arise overnight but had been cooking for years which finally culminated in call for independence and the American Revolution. A series of acts and incidents led the American colonies to a point of no return so overall, reconciliation was not possible between the American colonies and Great

Britain in 1774. The reasons for this will be highlighted in this answer.

## Reasons for no potential reconciliation between Great Britain and American colonies: social factors

### Independent mindset of the colonies

The American colonies had developed an independent mindset away from their ~~their~~ ~~colonies~~ Great Britain. They considered themselves unique and developed their own culture and way of life which was different from the British. Hence, reconciliation stemmed from differences which were too vast to reduce.

### Independent government

The colonies formed an independent government. They largely did not need to be puppeteered by the British, ~~and~~ and could take charge of their own matters. Leaders grew within the colonies emerged to who were capable of independently ~~running~~ running the government of the ~~colonies~~ colonies.

sense of injustice felt by the colonies

The colonies felt that they were not treated fairly or with respect. This created a feeling of resentment among the colonists who did not want to become subdued and subjugated by the Great Britain anymore.

Political and legislative reasons for no scope of reconciliation

Molasses Act : pre-cursor to unjust acts

The price of molasses was increased by imposing a duty on molasses. This molasses was from colonies that were not British and was to encourage the colonies to only consume molasses from the colonies that they chose, or the English colonies, even if the price was higher. This increased resentment and added to the scope of no reconciliation.

Sugar Act (1764) to increase revenue and for Great Britain

The Sugar Act (1764) was a ploy to increase revenue for Great Britain. It increased the price of sugar which was a staple for the colonies and further

aggravated the situation.

Quartering Act 1765 caused resentment

Quartering Act (1765) entailed the British soldiers could stay with American colonists and it was compulsory for them to look after them. This created resentment as people were uncomfortable housing British soldiers forcefully. This further reduced the chance for reconciliation.

currency Act (1764) to avoid autonomy reduced reconciliation chances

The Currency Act (1764) ~~prevented~~ prevented the colonists from issuing their own currency. This entailed that autonomy was not a prospect and the colonists were dependent on the currency policies of the British who were far away and did not know the plight of the common citizen in the colony. Hence, the sense of entitlement in Great Britain ensured that renunciation was not possible.

Royal Proclamation (1763) and imposed restrictions prevented reconciliation

The Royal Proclamation (1763) dictated that no expansion could take

place westward towards the Appalachian Mountains. This angered the colonists as they were restricted in their own land by a far off entity and reduce prospects of future reconciliation between the two.

### The Stamp Act (1765) - Major cause of contention and bad siding relations

The Stamp Act (1765) meant that all official documents and papers ~~to~~ had to be stamped and this would ~~cost~~ <sup>be</sup> more expensive as duties were charged. Even basic documents such as marriage licenses were to be stamped which led to ~~discontent~~ discontent and people refused to pay. Moreover slogan such as 'no taxation without representation' became popular. The colonists realised that they were being economically and financially oppressed and ~~the~~ Great Britain harboured resentment due to the retaliation of the colonists which led to their reconciliation not being possible.

### No representation in Parliament

The colonists were not represented in the parliament yet were still forced to accept their decisions. This harboured resentment as no representative could ensure

That ~~parliament~~ parliament acts were acceptable to the colonists. Moreover, no effort was made on the part of Great Britain to include the colonists.

### Boston Tea Party - Britain sees rebelliousness

The Tea Act was passed to make tea from the East India Company cheaper whereas local tea was ~~made~~ made expensive through duties. Hence, when ships from India arrived to the port of Boston, the tea was dumped into the water causing a loss of the equivalent of \$1.7 million today. Hence, the British saw the colonists as rebellious and reconciliation prospects grew dimmer.

### Boston Massacre (1770)

On March 5 (1770), a protest broke out and the ~~two~~ Redcoats retaliated by open-firing on the crowd which led to the death of 5 Bostonians and injury of several. This led the colonists to see the British as unmerciful and tyrannical and led to reconciliation being unlikely between the two.

Continental Congress - step forward to complete independence

The Continental Congress was convened in 1774 and was a step forward to independence. Leaders from different states voiced their grievances and they collectively facilitated call for non-Recognition. It was realized that their rights and needs were not recognized by the Great Britain and they should work towards establishing their own government.

### Declaration of Rights and Grievances ignored

The Declaration of Rights and Grievances were issued by the colonists highlighting their need for government but also to stating that they would remain loyal to Great Britain if their rights were granted. However, King George III did not accept this and reaffirmed the parliament's right to regulate trade. This was the final blow to reconciliation prospects.

Overall analysis on reconciliation not being possible

Reconciliation was not possible due to the hard stance and colonial mentality.

of the British. They felt entitled to do what they wanted, on the other hand, the colonists adopted a strict stance of their self rule. Moreover, they faced several harsh forms of legislation and acts that created resentment over time and hardened their stance. The clash of ideology and objectives between the two groups ensured the reconciliation was not possible.

Alternative debate: possible reconciliation

Adoption of softer stance by Great Britain

Great Britain could have reduced the stringent legislation and reduced the financial burden on the colonies. This might have ensured loyalty. For instance, the quartering act could be removed or made voluntary, duties on sugar and molasses could be reduced and the stamp act eliminated.

Realisation by the colonists of the impact of the seven years war

The colonists could have realised that the economic burden on them was because the British law its exchequer they to protect the American colonies from the French in the seven years war. This may have led to



justification of the acts and reconciliation overall being possible.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, reconciliation would be possible if softer stances and understanding was adopted. But it was not. Ultimately, the resentment over time grew and the colonists felt they were treated with injustice through a variety of acts. Moreover, they developed their own culture and form of government which created a sense of independence in them. Overall, reconciliation was not possible.

Q8(a)

### Introduction

A saviour of the world neutrality issues in the American leadership. This has come a long way from isolationist tendencies of the US to it sticking its hand in the world's problems to have its influence spread far and wide. Such is the case of the Israel-Palestine conflict which has ensued since 1948 and the escalation more recently has seen the US in pole increasing in the area.

In this answer, America's role in the Israel-Palestine conflict will be discussed.

## US Role in the ~~the~~ Israel-Palestine Conflict

### International backing of Israel since inception

The US has always sided with Israel over Palestine. On the international forum, the US has backed Israel diplomatically and strengthened them morally to commit atrocities on the Palestinians. Moreover, Israel's acts are legitimized by the US by citing their need to self-defence according to article 51 of the UN Charter.

### Provision of financial aid by the US to Israel

The US provides Israel with financial aid and economic assistance so they may carry out their sinister plans of Palestinian operation. The aid also facilitates the bombing and of Palestine and meanwhile ensuring the Israeli economy stays resilient.

### Collaboration ~~to~~ and military assistance

The US provides military

assistance to Israel to ensure that they can inflict the most damage on Palestine. This has led to the death of 30,000 civilians approximately since the conflict recently began on October 7th 2023. Moreover, highly innovative military technology includes the Iron Dome which was created for Israel's protection with the help of the US.

### Turning a blind eye to Israeli oppression

The US ignores the atrocities committed by the Israelis due to their loyalty to them. Hamas is used to justify Israeli oppression but the scale of retaliation is unprecedented and violates international law. This hypocritical stance adopted by the US facilitates Israeli oppression on Palestine.

### Refusal to believe the scale of crime committed by Israel to justify actions

The US has tried to justify Israeli attacks but refusing to believe they have committed crimes such as bombing hospitals. Joe Biden, despite contradictory evidence, was told that

Israel did not bomb Al Ahli hospital and accepted it blindly. This leads to justifications for Israel and also leads the ~~world~~<sup>world</sup> to believe that they are not committing war crimes as the US still supports them.

### US of veto power to continue attacks by Israel

The US holds veto power ~~and~~ in the UN Security Council and has repeatedly vetoed humanitarian ceasefire to ~~stop~~ enable Israel to continue bombardment. The US could use its power to stop the conflict but instead chooses to aggravate it and eliminate peace (Maleeha Khatib, *Vetoing peace*, 2023).

### Dehumanisation of the Palestinians

The US has played a major role in the dehumanisation of the Palestinians who are generally deemed as terrorists. The relief of the Palestinians is not provided and they are allowed to be constantly bombarded by Israel through US facilitation.

### Enhancement of settlements and take over

The US has not harshly condemned the

settler mentality of Israel who keeps expanding & into Palestinian territory. The UN has established boundaries and established a two state solution. However, the US not hardly criticising Israel's expansionism has led to slow takeover of the Palestinian territory.

### One-sided demand for release of prisoners

The US demands the release of Israeli hostages that were taken on ~~Oct~~ October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023. However, does not speak about the release of thousands of prisoners within Israeli's jails. This role of only siding with the Israelis and ignoring the Palestinians is played by the US in the conflict.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the US serves as the ally to Israel in the conflict. The Palestinian are largely ignored. The US also facilitates the UN's through its use of veto and justification of Israeli self-defense. Moreover, military assistance and economic assistance are also provided.

to Israel.

Q8(c)

### Introduction

Americans have always held themselves in high regard and consider their ideology to be superior to ~~the~~ other nations. American Imperialism has led to American infiltration to the territories of other nations for its own economic, political and social advantage. It is far more insidious than British colonialism as it doesn't call itself imperialism and uses the facade of economic collaboration and political entitlement. In this answer, American imperialism will be shown.

### Constituents of American imperialism facade of economic collaboration

American ~~cost~~ companies enter new markets in the world and dig their claws into the economic system. The economy of other nations begins to work to the advantage of the American economy. For instance, cheap goods are extracted from other countries and

low prices are quoted to <sup>the US</sup> America which puts the native economy at a disadvantage. Moreover, other nations become dependent on ~~the~~ the US economy which hinders their progress and makes them unable to become autonomous.

### American imperialism through military means

The US uses its strong and superior military to influence other countries to its advantage. The military forces the country to carry out US ambitions such as in <sup>Vietnam</sup> Nicaragua where the military was used to develop a democratic country but led to devastation and ~~death~~ death of tens of thousands of people.

### Political imperialism

The US has used the supremacy of democracy to increase imperialism in the country. This was largely to expand its influence rather than benefit the native country. This can be seen with Philippines where the US did not leave the country autonomous to keep its sphere of influence.

## Instances of American imperialism

### US Imperialism in Hawaii

Sugar trade ~~and~~ in Hawaii was a major reason for imperialism. Hawaii was ruled by Queen Liliuokalani who limited sugar export by American businessmen. The US facilitated an ~~over~~ overthrowing of the monarchy and annexed Hawaii to increase economic benefits from sugar trade.

### US imperialism in ~~Costa Rica~~ Honduras

The Standard Fruit Company was used to increase the scope of economic influence in the country. The government running was tampered with to achieve US imperialism aims.

### US involvement in Mexico

President Wilson wanted to protect American investments in the country and also wanted to stabilise the government. Hence, intervention ensued to establish democracy and protect American interests.

### Panama canal and US intervention

Roosevelt wanted to create the



Panama canal for US shipping. Hence, the US facilitated the independence of Panama from Colombia and built the Panama canal for its economic benefit.

### American-Spanish War due to Imperialism

In 1898, the American Spanish war ensued for 3 months and established the US as a superpower. The Cuban independence was due to imperialist ambitions of the US and led to them acquiring overseas territory and establishing themselves as an imperial power.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, American imperialism was to dominate areas outside its native territory and increase its sphere of influence worldwide. It went on a quest in the Asia-Pacific region, South America and Africa to achieve its political, economic and cultural aims of expansion.

Q2.

Introduction

Despite the end of slavery and attainment of citizenship status, the blacks in the US faced extreme prejudice and isolation in mainstream society. The Civil Rights Movement was a means to remedy the oppression of the blacks which adopted non-violence. The leader of this movement was Martin Luther King Jr. who was inspired by Gandhi's non-violent philosophy. In this answer, the philosophy of non-violence in the Civil Rights Movement will be discussed.

Philosophy of non-violence in the Civil Rights MovementPeaceful demand of full citizenship

The Civil Rights Movement sought to increase the rights and privileges of the blacks. This was done through peacefully stating their demands and protesting for these demands to be met. Instead of violent protests, this was adopted so that rights would be granted without fear or resentment but through peace and logic.

Inspired by Mahatma Gandhi

Martin Luther King Jr. drew inspiration from the Indian leader, Gandhi, who also adopted non-violent techniques to get what he wanted. Gandhi used to use techniques such as non-violent protests, chanting and even fasting till his rights were achieved. Violence was avoided at all costs and this was mirrored by Martin Luther King Jr. in the Civil Rights Movement.

Violence would be used as justification to grant rights

If the Civil Rights Movement was violent, the legislators of the rights would not grant them their demands. The blacks would be seen as a violent group who do not deserve to have rights as justification. Hence, non-violence was a vital philosophy to attain rights.

Non-violence used for integration into mainstream society crafted by the whites

Through the non-violent movement, the blacks wanted to become part of

mainstream society which was dictated and created by the whites. So, the white culture would be adopted to fit into mainstream society for their general progress. (Fanon, Black Skin, White Masks, 1952).

### Change the violent image of the Blacks

The violent image and fear of the blacks would be removed through the non-violence movement. The whites feared the blacks as they were seen as a violent group hence this philosophy of non-violence would remove their claim of violence.

### Blacks seen as civilized peoples

Adoption of non-violence would mean that the blacks would be seen as civilized. They would not be seen as barbarians and ruthless but as a part of civilized society.

### Appeal to mass majority of people

Most citizens did not want to engage in violent practices. The non-violent philosophy adopted was a means to appeal to all people of all ages and ~~sex~~ races, even the

whites. Non-violent movement meant that anyone could participate which led to the amplification of the movement.

### Alignment with religious values

The non-violent movement aligned with Christian values of peace. Martin Luther King Jr. was a pastor who followed Christianity. Thus a peaceful strategy through non-violence was adopted which aligned with Christians and led to the success of the movement.

### Use of logic instead of violence

Through the non-violence movement logical arguments would be presented and a clear objective. Violence ensures that demands are lost in meaning. This philosophy asserts that negotiations can be held and rights can be attained.

### Use of sentimental speeches and slogans

Sentimental speeches of the plight of the blacks and their demand for basic human rights was adopted in non-violent movement. The philosophy this meant

that the impact of speeches and slogans appealed to many and had a deep impact.

Frustrate the oppressors

Non-violent philosophy meant that oppressors would become frustrated as they are not doing anything wrong. If violence ensues, rights may not be granted as an excuse. Hence, non-violent movement seeks to frustrate the oppressors.

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Conclusion

In conclusion, the philosophy of non-violence ~~was~~ inspired by Gandhi was used by Martin Luther King Jr. It led to adopt a reduction of bad image of the blacks, appeal through sentimentality and frustrating the oppressor to achieve its goals.

\* Non-success of non-violent philosophy as an alternative approach

The non-violence movement still led to the non-success of attaining rights. Hence, parties such as the Black Panther Party emerged which weren't averse to violence to attain their goals and rights. Thus, non-violence was in some aspects a flawed philosophy.