

Khadija Bahadar

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Paper : US - History

Q # 7

Introduction

The American Civil War that was fought from 1861 to 1865 between the Confederate States (those states which announce its secession from the Centre, and the United States (those states which were part of the United America), when Abraham Lincoln became the President the Southern States were certain that the President will abolish slavery as he had promised during his election campaign. Therefore these Southern states decided to secede from the Centre because they did not want to be slavery to be abolished as their agriculture independent on the free slave labor. The Centre won the war and United States of America became United States as before. This war had long lasting effects on American society in particular to African American and native

Americans. It also had social, economic and political impacts that shaped the history of United States of America.

B Main Causes Of Civil War

1 Economic Causes

i) Industrial and Agrarian Divide

Northern states were industry dominated while southern states were agriculture dominated. So there was no need of slaves in the north as it required skilled labour while southern economy dependent on slaves labour.

ii) Economic Policy clash

Northern states were in favour of high tariffs on imports while southern states wanted low tariffs. North didn't want competition with foreign goods.

2 Political Causes

i) Federalist Vs Antifederalist Conflict

North states were supporters of the philosophy of Federalism in which centre is strong while

Date: _____

South wanted that states should be powerful

11) Constitution Interpretation

According to Southern states the constitution secures the property right and slaves are property. Whereas for Northerners the American revolution was based on Liberty and equality and the constitution defines every one equal.

3 Ideological Reasons

i) Aristocracy Vs Middle Class Struggle

South had about 800 Plantations and farms which would make the owner as king, whereas in North there was no compulsion of labour. North was more literate and universities like Harvard etc.

4. Abolitionist Movement

Movement for abolition of slavery was on the rise under the leadership of Frederick Douglass. Unions of slaves were formed and people were becoming united for the cause of slaves.

5. 1860 Election

The election of 1860 was.

significant because that had to decide the future of slaves and the likelihood of the future civil war. With the winning of Abraham Lincoln it was cleared that slavery will be abolished as he promised during his election campaigns.

Impacts of Civil War on American Society

1. Economic Impacts

i) Second wave of industrialization began.

with the end of civil war and the defeat of south a new wave of industrialization began. Agriculture was defeated and people turn to establish industries.

2. Social Impacts

i) 13th Amendments

After proclamation of emancipation signed by Lincoln, he was assassinated but his order was implemented and USA made Amendment to the constitution, abolishing the slavery.

ii) 4 million slaves freed
 4 million New Citizen
 America freed around four million slaves and grant them equal citizen rights. It changed the social order of the American Society from slave division to freed states.

3. Political Impacts

i) Unity of the Nation
 The centre and state debate was ended. American became one nation.

US society.

ii) Survived a National Crisis
 The nation survived a national crisis without losing its territory or sovereignty. In the era of colonialism and monarchy a republic survived a huge crisis.

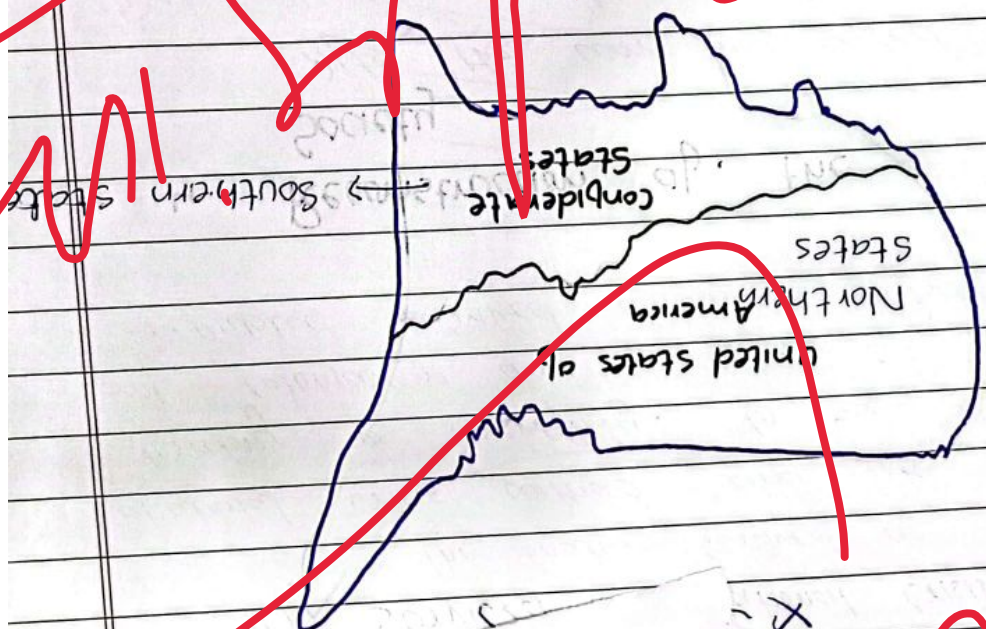
4. Reconstruction of the Society

After the war was ended three plans emerged as to reconstruct the American society. These plans were:

- ① Lincoln Plan
- ② Johnson Plan
- ③ Congressional Plan

These plans were made to

US - CIVIL WAR



The civil war is a dark event in the history of America and for the American society who were largely opposing the equal right and human rights of their fellow human, American citizen. On the other hand it is movement of people for the American society that they shed for the right even at the cost of killing their own citizens.

You need to specify 3 dimensions as impacts given in the question
Write 8 sides

to ensure the implementation of social, economic and political rights of the American.

A Introduction

United States of America declared its independence from British colonization in 4 July 1776. At that time it consisted of 13 independent states.

From 1803 to 1853 Americans

expanded from 13 states to 50

states. For economic and political

reason America expanded westwards

and increased its territory up to

many folds. This expansion was

achieved through purchase, annexation,

cession and settlements, and even

at the cost of wars. This enlargement

of the size of America had economic

social, and political consequences

as well.

B US Expansion from

13 colonies to 50

States

US expansion of states and territories

started in 1803 with the

Purchase of Louisiana from France.

It annexed Florida in 1819. Texas was

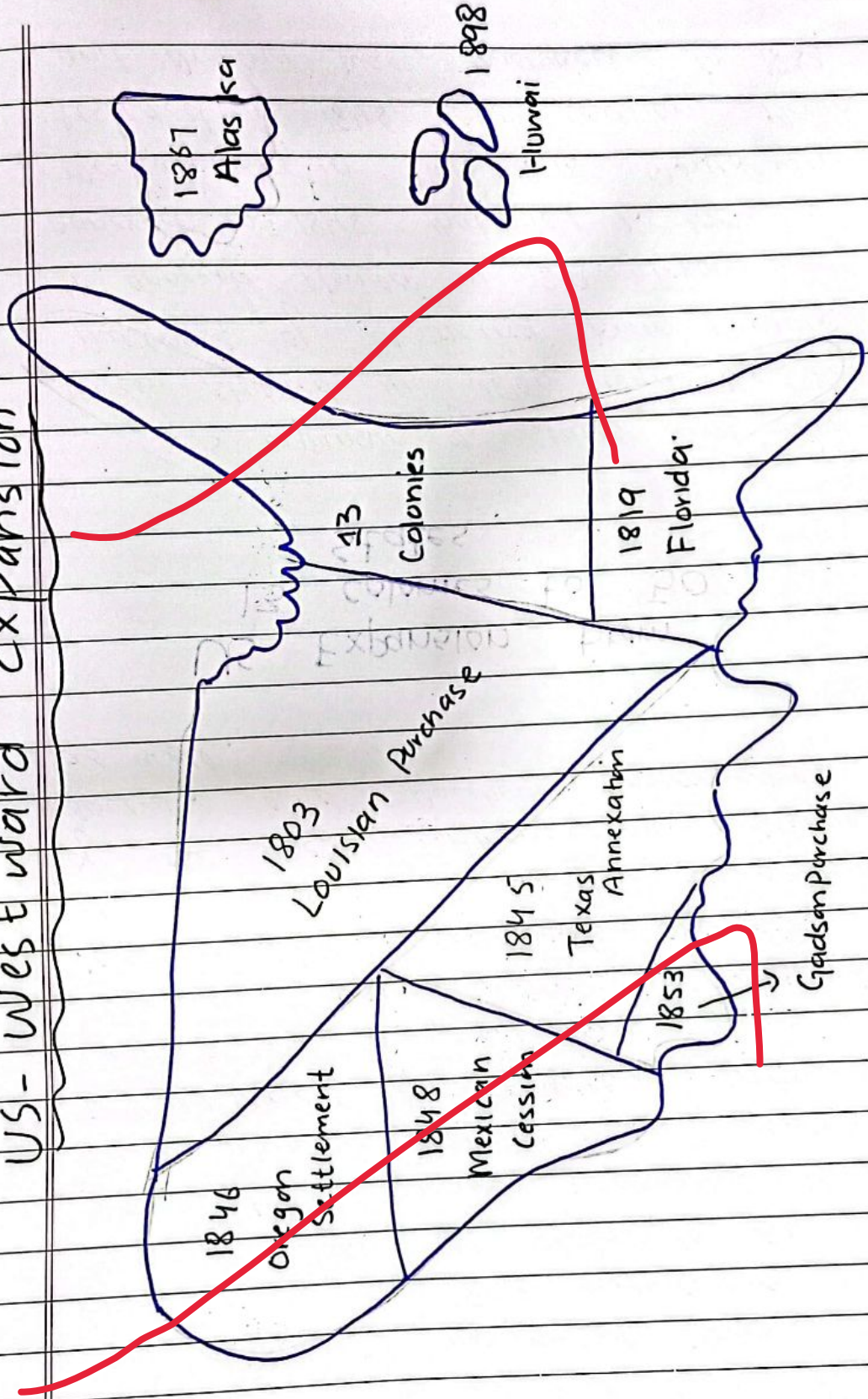
annexed in 1845 that led to the US-

Mexican war in 1846-1848. Mexico was

ceded in 1845 and southern Mexico

and Arizona was purchased in 1853

US - westward Expansion



through Gadsden Treaty. Oregon was added through settlement with UK in 1846. In 1869 Alaska was purchased from Russia. Hawaii was annexed as 50th state in 1898.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Consequences of US Expansion

1 Economic Consequences

with the addition of more land, America go more space for agriculture and therefore more economic activity.

Discovery of gold
 gold was discovered in the west southern part of America that helped boosting the economy of the country.

Increased migration to US

People in Europe started to migrate to United state for better opportunities which eventually helped the United states because it had the land and the raw materials but it needed people to develop those lands.

Increased Production with more land to produce raw material, industries blossomed and production increased.

Increased Exports

with increasing industrial

Production the country had surplus to export to other countries and earn money.

2. Social Consequences

1) Exploitation of slaves

People had more and land upon which they took the services of slaves. Slaves were misused as 3rd class citizen and often as below human. With expansion the trade of slaves rise within the United States of America.

ii) Rise of middle class

The social order of the society changed as such that a new class emerged. This class emerged from poverty through employment and education.

3. Political Consequences

i) Beginning of US Imperialism

USA defeated British in the war of independence, it defeated Spain in the Mexican war and it survived the threat of other colonial powers.

X — X

US history is the expansion of 13 colonies to 50 states and the consequences of that expansion on the imperial power of USA today. America has to give a huge part of that in the 1860s (Civil War) when African American had it enough at the hands of white Americans.

Critical Analysis

!!!) Protection of two oceans USA got access to Pacific and they built foreign markets. They built foreign markets.

!!) Munroe Doctrine USA become strong enough to devise its isolationist foreign policy to concentrate on its economic progress. Munroe doctrine stated that No European Powers will meddle in affairs of united states nor any colonial power will expand their control to the regions of the America.

You have not mentioned the events Asked

A Introduction

The period of 1929 to 1939 is known as the "great Depression". It was that time in the history of America when it saw the worst

form of deflation, unemployment and economic collapse. The exact date of this economic collapse started when on 29 October 1929, Americans sold 13 million worth of shares in a single day. That day is known as "Black Tuesday". The major cause of this depression was US economy based on war and the over production of agriculture and industrial goods. Franklin D. Roosevelt became the president and brought a deal to take America out of the depression, this deal is known as "The New Deal".

B Causes of Great Depression

1. War Economy

US was depending on war to support its economy. For example the world war I helped US economy as the ~~sup~~ demand of agriculture and military goods were high and America was producing as many

Products as it had the capacity

to, but in normal and peaceful

time the demand for food and

weapons decreased because the

consumption is low. However the

production remain the same and

very slowly decreases which leads

to "Deflation".

2. Protectionism Policy

After the Black Tuesday

US committed a mistake of increasing

the tariffs on Trade rather than

increasing the tariffs. It raised

the tariffs on UK products from

30% to 50%. UK also put

tariffs and that affected US

exports

3. Inlean Banking System

Banks were offering

loans for stock market and not

Real Estate Investment and not

for commercial ventures that could

help generate revenues.

4. Federal Reserve

Federal Reserve was

established very late in 1913.

It allowed the monetary expansion

that caused inflation and led to

the market crash

Federal Reserve responded to that by cutting the money supply which led to the boom of banks. Banks were unable to pay out and therefore declared bankruptcy. About 600 banks were collapse.

Reforms of Franklin D. Roosevelt

Franklin D. Roosevelt introduced a plan that he called the New Deal. This deal was actually a set of legislations and Acts that promised to restore economy.

The New Deal

1. 100 Days Plan: 3 Rs. Relief, Reform, Recover.
 - Relief give relief to affected.
 - Reform reform the system
 - Recover Recover for future plan.
2. Psychological steps
Radio program was started in which he would chat with people.

3. Role of Mrs Franklin Roosevelt
She would go in the public

and tell the president about the progress of the people. Roosevelt said about his wife: She is my eyes and ears

Practical steps:

Acts:-

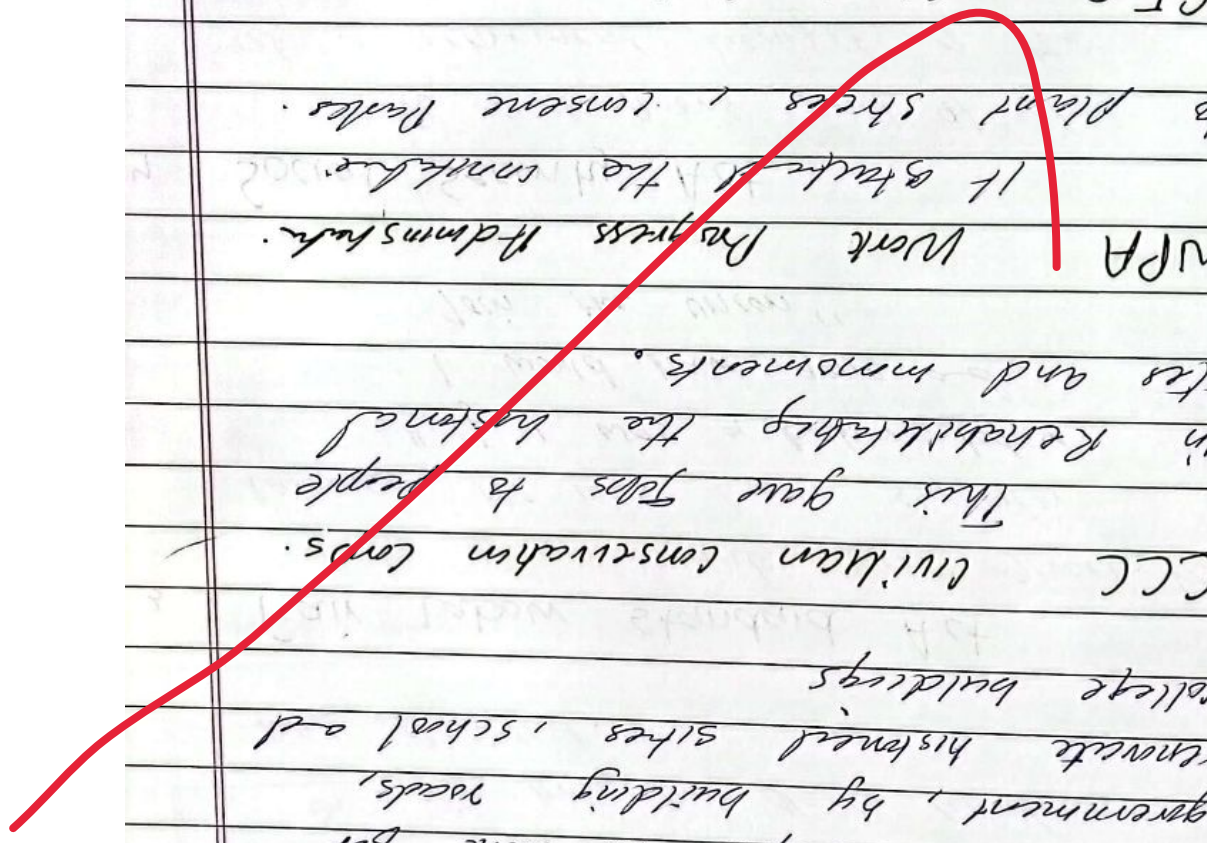
1 FERA Federal Emergency Relief Agency
Through FERA government allowed date asks to people

2 CWA Civilian works Administration
it was part of the FERA that asked people to work for government, by building roads, generate historical sites, school and college buildings

3 CCC Civilian Conservation Corps.
This gave jobs to people in Rehabilitating the hoshed sites and movements.

4 WPA Work Progress Administration
It started the market to plant trees & conserve Parks.

5 SEC Stock Exchange Commission
SEC to regulate the working of stock exchange!



6 AAA Agricultural Adjustment Act

For spec. crops specific lands

were allotted to prevent low produc-

tion

2nd Deal

1 Performing Art

creative literature, music,

and street theater was promoted.

charl chaplin like celebrities were

born at that time

2. National Labour Relation Act

40 hrs per week and

8 hrs per day limit

was decided.

3 Fair Labour Standard Act

Union rights were given to

labors. He was labor supporter.

"If I was a labor today

I would have gone and

join the union"

4 Social Security Act

To aid poor and of also

set a retirement benefit of the

employees.

Impacts of New Deal

QUESTION

1 Keynesian Economics

The idea that government

should spend even if it goes

deficit: According to Roosevelt

"state is present in people's lives

2. Expectations of American People from Government

America was a purely

capitalist economy and society therefore

the government had little role in

the economy. but the great depression

and the reigns of Roosevelt changed

the views of the people that it is

the responsibility of the state to

take care of its people.

3 Shaped US Democratic Party

and Politics

African Americans and the

laborers became reliable democratic

vote for the political parties

4 Changed way of Thinking

from free market and

limited government to big government

and government intervention in economy.

General instructions for attaining good marks in US history paper

Increase content under headings

Important Note:

Marks would be given on the following parameters

a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15%. Graphs and charts 10%

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3_4 parts... each part has equal weightage so discuss all equally

Give examples from present events to justify answers when asked. Since this is the history paper, try to link your answer with past events

Give attractive introduction and Conclusion as well

always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement

link each of the argument to the asked part in the question... if you fail to do so, no matter how accurate content is, if your heading is not align with what is asked in the question, it won't be accurate

Need to work hard on US administration, elections, and constitution with facts to Justify answers.

Good Luck