

QNO: 4

Introduction:

After civil war, three plans were put forward for the reconstruction of south such as Lincoln plan, Johnson plan and Congressional plan. These three plans were distinct from one another. Lincoln plan was based on 10% formula. While, Johnson plan was based on the formation of provisional governors and constitutional committee. However, Congressional plan was based on civil rights Bill, that includes rights for black.

1. The plans for South reconstruction after civil war:

After civil war, there were three plans that were put forward:

- Lincoln plan
- Johnson plan
- Congressional plan

← → three plans
↓

[for the reconstruction of South]

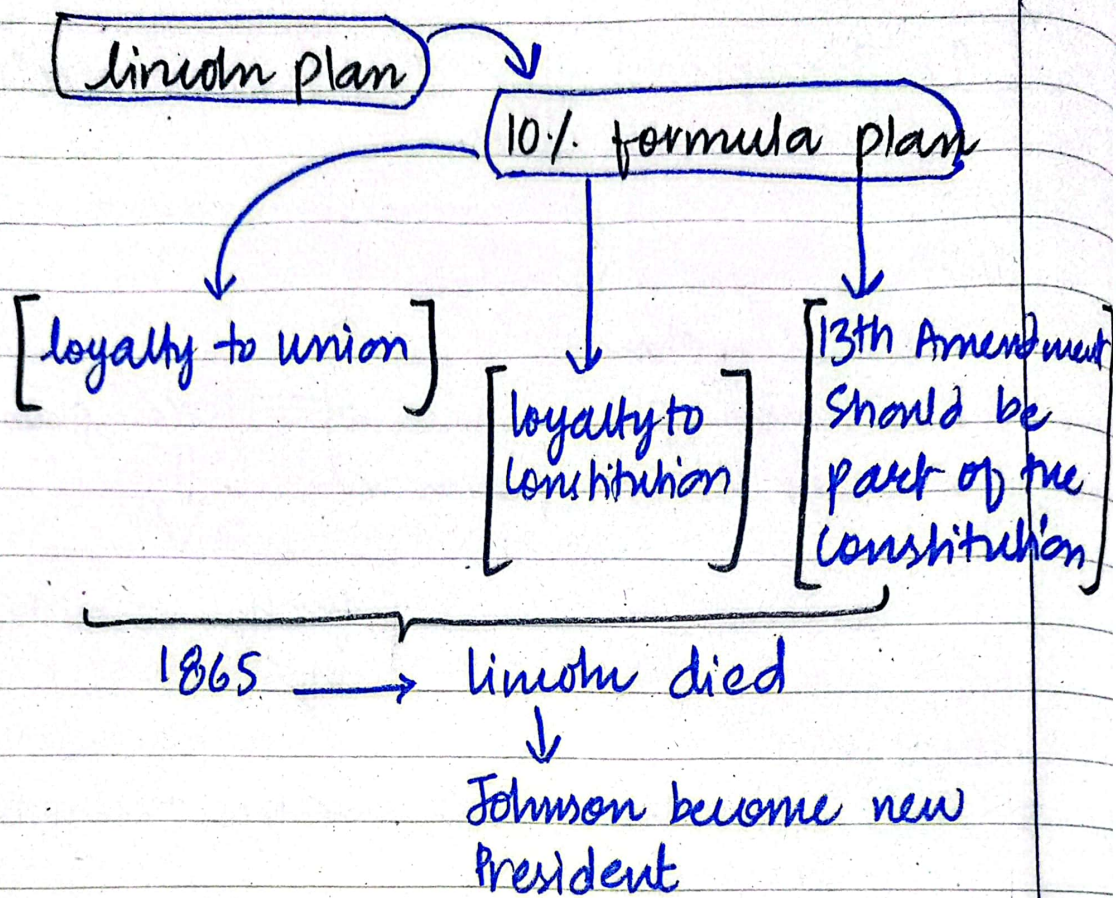
2.1) Lincoln plan for the reconstruction of South:

Lincoln has given his plan in 1863 which was known as 10% formula.

- postulates of 10% formula plan that was given by Lincoln:

The major postulates for the 10% formula plan that was given by Lincoln was:

- South should show loyalty to the Union.
- South shall show loyalty to the constitution.
- 13th Amendment should be the part of the Constitution.



1.2) Johnson plan for the reconstruction of the south:

After the death of Lincoln, Johnson become the new president and he has given his plan which was known as Johnson plan for the reconstruction of the south.

• **Provisional Governor**: The defeated territory of the South shall appoint provisional governor which can make **Constitutional Committee**.

12.1) **Constitutional committee shall do three things:**

- Slavery should be abolished
- Old Ordinances should be ended.
- Confederate states of America shall return their loans back.

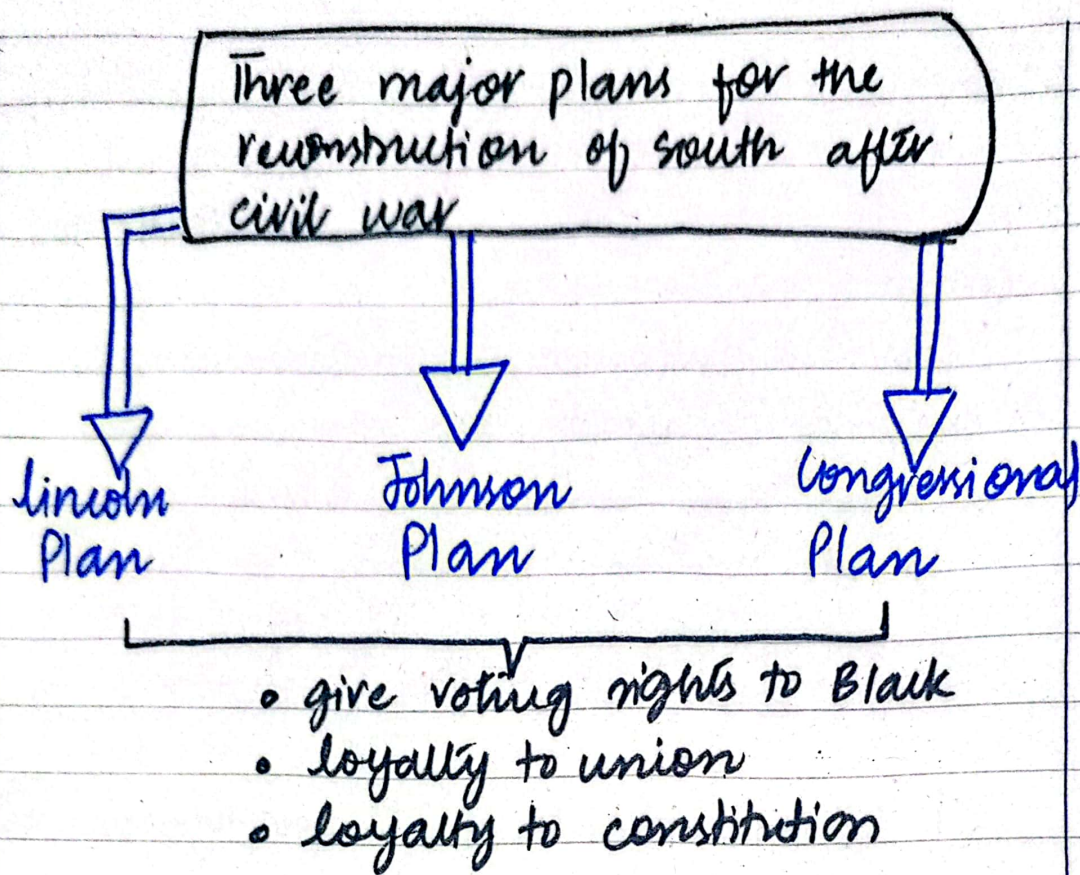
3) **Congressional plan for the reconstruction of South:**

The congressional plan supports Black, but it was against South.

• **1866**: Bill was passed. However, Johnson has vetoed the Bill. Bill comes back to the legislature and it was passed by **2/3rd** of the legislature. The bill states that:

- Black shall show loyalty to the Union
- Loyalty with all the amendments that is 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments.

(Civil rights Bill)



Conclusion: After civil war, three plans were put forward that is ~~Associated plan~~ Lincoln plan, Johnson plan and the congressional plan. These three plans were based on the reconstruction of south, giving voting rights to south negroes.

Q NO: 6

Introduction:

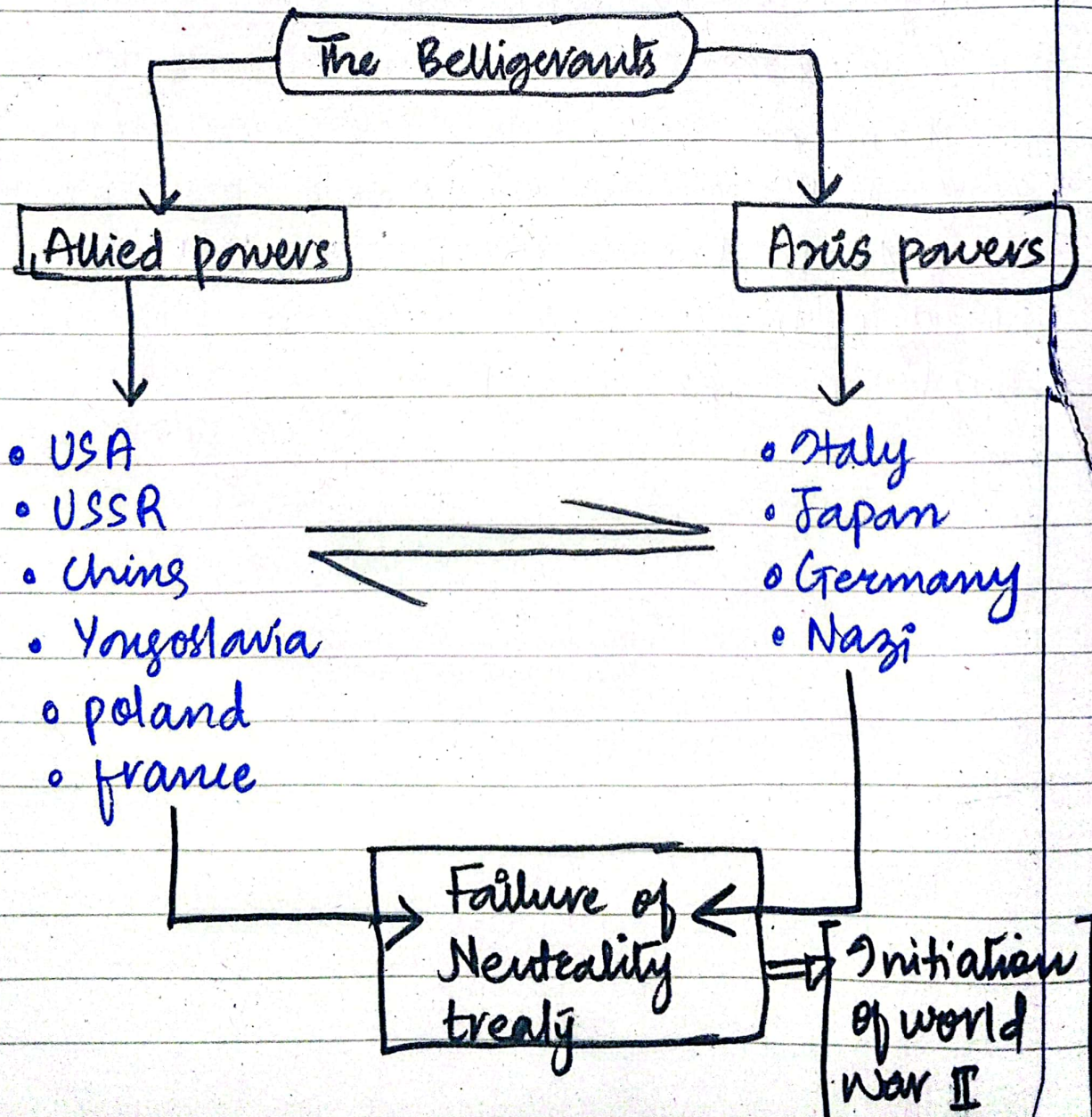
"~~World~~ must put an end to war ; otherwise war will put an end to mankind." ~ John F. Kennedy

There were various reasons through which United States had entered in the world war II. The reasons include the failure of neutrality Treaty, Remilitarization of Rhineland, Attack of Germany on Austria Hungary, Attack of Germany on Poland, Attack of France on Germany, Battle of Britain, Attack of Japan on US Pearl Harbour, Surrender of German arms, Attack of United States on Japan with atomic bombs had put an end to war.

1. Failure of neutrality act and circumstances of USA entry in world war II:

1.1) Failure of neutrality act:

The neutrality act was the treaty that was signed between different allied and axis nation to not participate in war. However, the treaty got failure.



2. Circumstances of United States entry in world war II:

2.1) Remilitarization of Rhineland:

According to the treaty of Versailles, it was declared that Germany will not expand its empire. However, Hitler has sent more than 80,000 troops to Rhineland.

2.2) German annexation 1938:

Germany attacked on Austria Hungary in 1938. Because, Germany's stance was Germans are living in the territory of Austria Hungary. Czechoslovakia attacked on Germany. Because Czechoslovakia was the ally of Austria-Hungary.

2.3) Attack of Germany and Russia on Poland:

Germany and Russia had attacked Poland. The Poland was divided into two halves; few areas went to Russia and few areas of Poland went to Germany.

2.4) Attack of France on Germany:
France was the ally of Poland. Therefore, France attacked Germany.

2.5) Battle of Britain:
Germany attacked Britain. This was the first war where bombs were used against each other.

2.6) Attack of Japan on Pearl Harbour of US and the entry of US in World War II:

On Dec 7, 1941 Japan had attacked on the Pearl Harbour of United States of America-

• Reason of attack of Japan on US:
United States had put an embargo on the oil of Japan. Therefore, Japan has attacked Pearl Harbour.

2.7) 1943: Italy attacked by Allied Armies:

In 1943, Italy was attacked by allied armies. Mussolini was arrested.

2.8) German army was surrendered in 1945:

German army had surrendered in 1945.
After this Hitler has ^{done} suicide.

2.9) 1942 to 1944 attacks of United States and Japan on each other:

From 1942 to 1944 different attacks of United States and Japan over one another throughout Atlantic and Pacific Ocean-

2.10) Dropping of atomic Bombs on Japan by USA and an end to war:

[6th Aug 1945]



Hiroshima

[9th Aug 1945]



Nagasaki

[Attacks of USA on Japan
[had put an end to war]]

Conclusion:

The failure of the neutrality act between allied and axis powers had started world war II. Remilitarization of Rhineland, attack of Germany on Austria and Hungary, Attack of Germany on Poland, attack of France on Germany, Battle of Britain - when Japan had attacked on the pearl harbour of United States. then US had entered into war and attack on Japan with bombs by USA had put an end to WWII.

Qno: 5

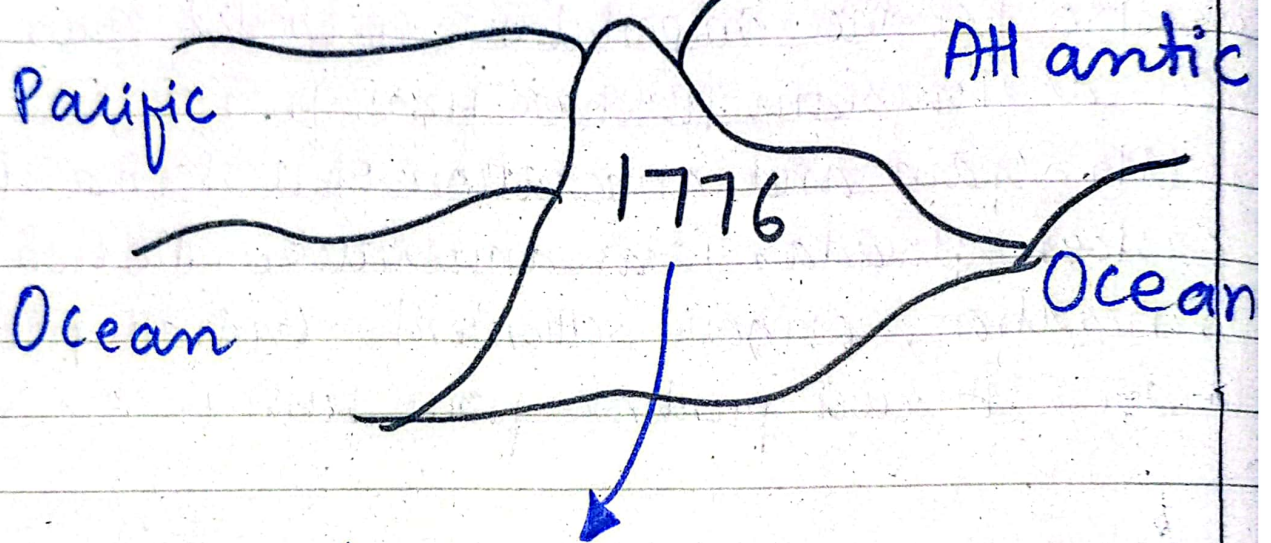
Introduction:

"America is the nation of the nations"
~Obama

There were various factors which were responsible for the imperialism of United States such as Louisiana purchase from France, war with Spain and annexation of Western and Eastern Florida, Texas annexation, Mexico annexation, Oregon settlement, Gadsden purchase, Hawaii purchase from Russia.

1. Factors responsible for the rise of imperialism of United States in 1800s:

There were many reasons that were responsible for the rise of imperialism of United States in 1800s-



(Thirteen colonies of America)

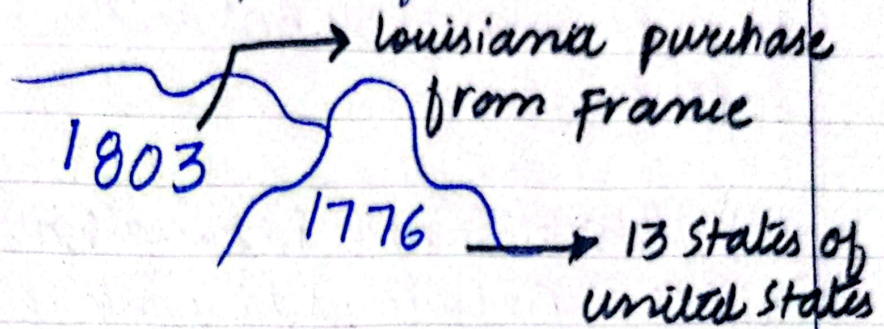
later, became
thirteen states
of United
States of
America

→ Already existed colonies

- Mayas
- Incas
- Aztecs
- Red Indians

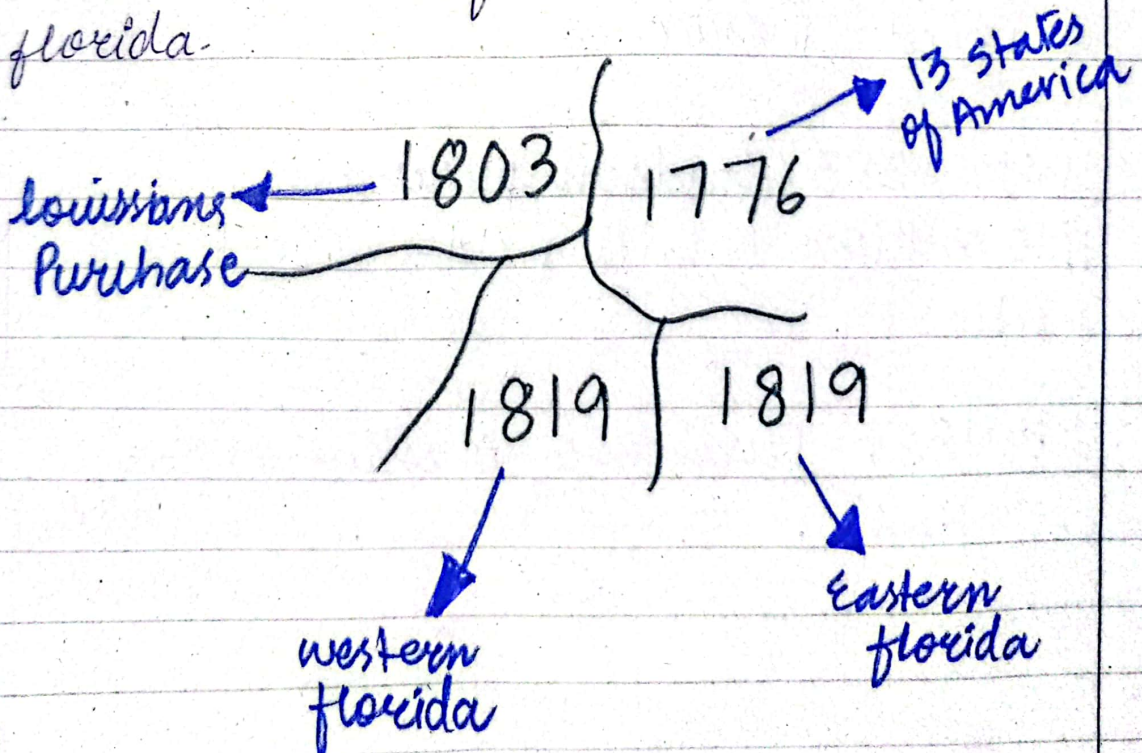
1.1) 1803: Louisiana purchase from France:

United States in 1803 purchased Louisiana from France at the price of \$15 million



1.2) 1819: war with Spain and annexation of eastern florida and western florida:

In 1819, thirteen colonies of United States were having war with Spain. After war colonies annexed eastern florida and western florida.



1.3) 1846: Oregon settlement and concession:

America had started settlement over the Oregon concession at 49° . Because, America believed that 54.50° is the line of American land.

1.4) 1845: Texas Annexation:

In 1845, America had annexed Texas and called it as a lone star republic. Texas became the part of United States.

1.5) 1848: Mexican Cession:

In 1846 to 1848 United States war with Mexico. After this war, United States annexed Mexico.

1.6) 1853: Gadsden purchase:

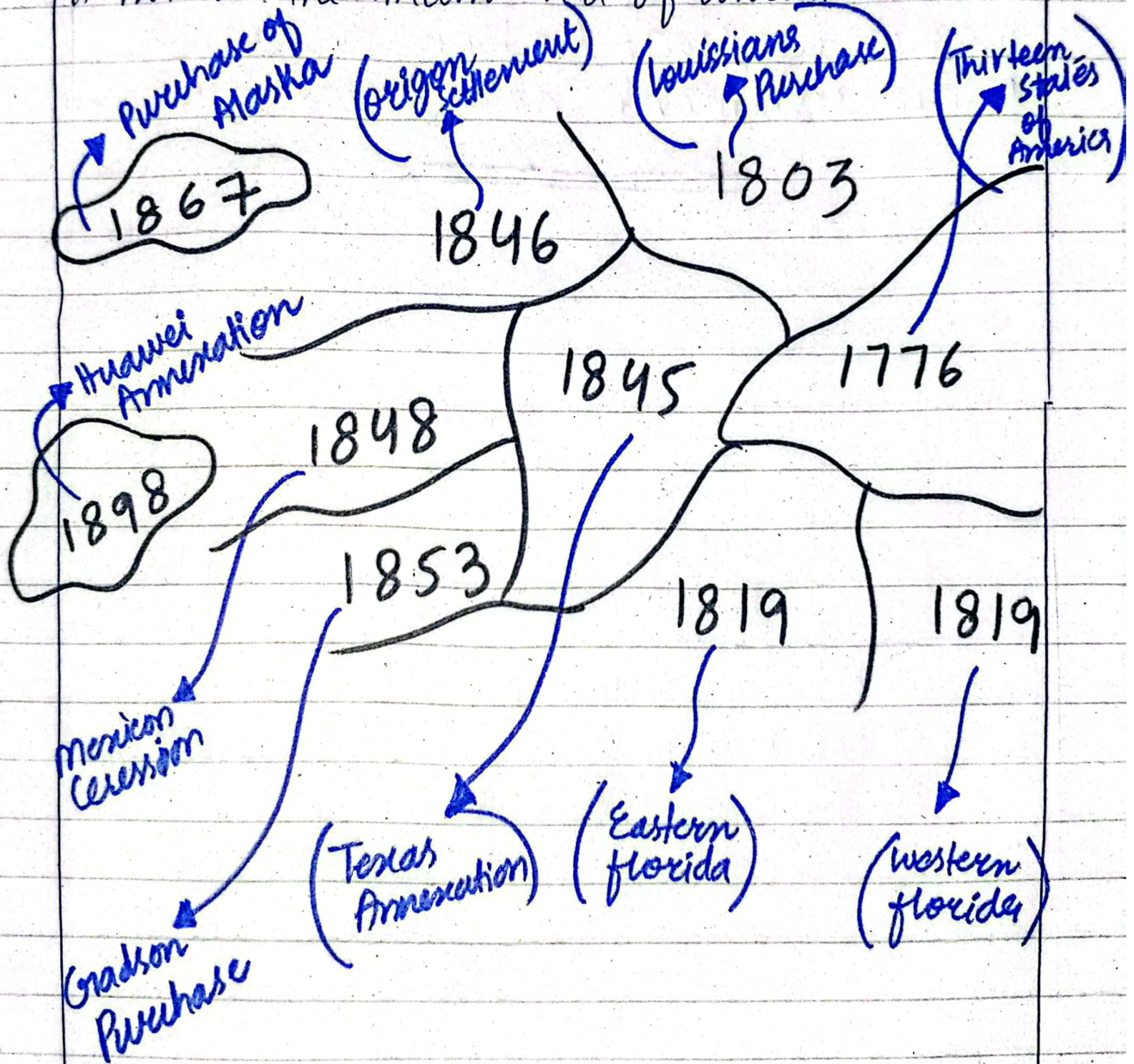
\$10 million America purchased Gadsden from Mexico.

1.7) 1867: Purchase of Alaska from Russia:

In 1867, America purchased Alaska from Russia \$7 million.

1.8) Hawaii Annexation in 1898:

America annexed Hawaii in 1898. Hawaii is not on the mainland of United States.



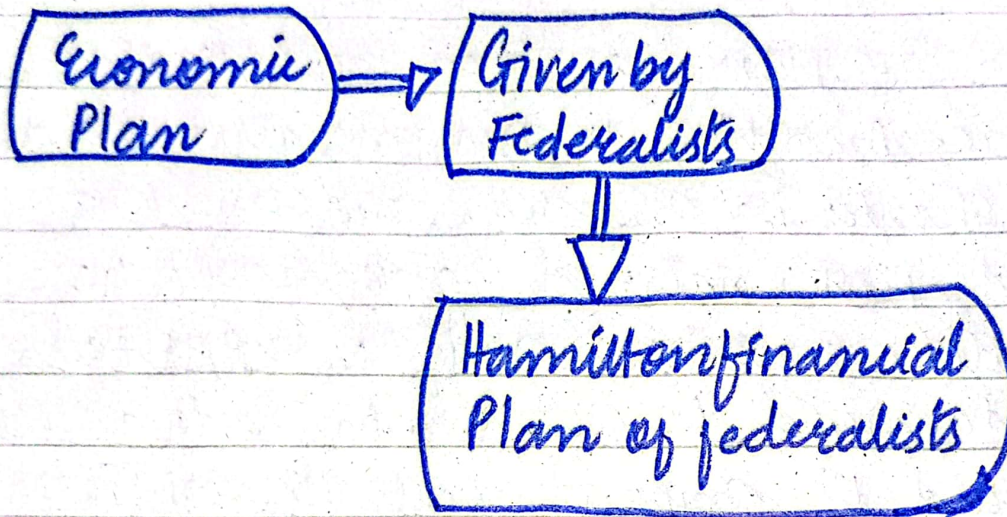
Conclusion: The various factors which are responsible for the imperialism of United States are Louisiana's purchase from France, war with Spain and annexation of western Florida and eastern Florida, Texas annexation, Mexico cession, Gadsden purchase, Oregon settlement and Hawaii annexation.

Q No: 2

Introduction:

The major accomplishment of the initial federalist regime was the hemilton financial Plan. The plan was given by federalist regime. According to this federalist plan; tax should be imposed, debt should be paid first, national bank should be created, industry should be supported, trade should be centralized, Trade duties should be imposed and mercantilism should be promoted.

2. Major Accomplishments of the initial federalist administration:



1.1) The economic plan that was put forward by federalists was known as Hamilton financial Plan:

The economic plan that was put forward by federalists was known as the Hamilton financial plan of federalists.

1.2) To Impose Tax:

According to the federalist plan, it was decided that tax should be imposed.

1.3) Debt should be paid first:

Another condition of the federalist plan was to pay debt first to other countries.

1.4) Make a national Bank:

According to federalist plan, a bank should be created which serves as a national bank of the country.

1.5) To Support Industry:

According to federalist plan, industry should be created and industry should be supported for the growth of the economy.

1.6) To centralize trade:

Trade should be centralized. Imports and exports should be increased for the pace of the economy.

1.7) Trade duties should be imposed on other states:

The duties of the trade should be imposed on other states.

1.8) Mercantilism:

mercantilism policy should be promoted. One may get benefit at the expense of another. Previously, this policy was adopted by United Kingdom.

["My Presidency is the second revolution to the United States of America?"]

~ Thomas Jefferson]

Conclusion: The economic plan that was given by federalists was Hamilton financial plan. According to this plan, Tax should be imposed, Bank should be created, debt should be paid, Industry should be supported, trade should be centralized, duty tax should be imposed and mercantilism would be promoted.
