

report

by Nn Nn

Submission date: 13-Dec-2019 07:15PM (UTC-0800)

Submission ID: 1234303999

File name: History_Assignment.docx (21.09K)

Word count: 898

Character count: 4502

History

Name

Institutional Affiliation

Date

Question 1

There are many similarities involving the World War 1 as well as the Vietnam War. The causes of the two wars were as a result of the divisive conflict as a result of the ideologies of communism and capitalism. In both the wars, the United States maintained a policy of containment that would ensure that communism was not advanced by the Soviet regime. This could have enhanced the control of how world affairs would be run throughout the world. In terms of economics, there was a high level of inflation, and the unemployment rates increased as a result of the costs of the war. The war was such a costly affair that the country would engage in cutting down of the war costs to ensure that it ran its internal affairs in an effective manner. Weapons of mass destruction would be provided for by private companies for free to ensure that the government had supplies. There was segregation of outsiders during the war as people were put into war camps in which they were oppressed due to their social affiliation¹.

The media coverage in the two wars was extremely different. During the world war, there was large scale news coverage within the United States about the combat troops along with how the war was conducted. The media supported the action of the troops in a show of solidarity. However, during the Vietnam War, there was censored coverage and the use of negative reporting aimed at portraying Vietnam as an enemy. The reporting also undermined the war, and this led to government intervention through censorship. Presidential politics increased during the time of the Vietnam War after the findings that the United States had lost so many of its civilians

¹Goloboy, Jennifer L. *Industrial Revolution: People and Perspectives*. Santa Barbara, Calif: ABC-CLIO, 2008.

and soldiers in a foreign soil. This led to President Nixon facing too much criticism at the time that led to the end of the war at the time².

Question 2

Rural life in the 1930s was extremely difficult for the people as a result of the lack of money and the high cost of products. Farmers struggled to keep up their farms, and many businesses began to lay off their workers. People even learn how to stay without clothing and family cars. The rural life was unbearable as people learned how to keep up with the low life that was difficult for them at the time³.

The New Deal was a sequence of programs by President Roosevelt whose aim was to improve the living conditions of the people affected via the Great Depression. The increased infrastructure maintenance, such as the construction of the road networks around the country, created job opportunities for the youth. The tenant farmers received the Agricultural adjustment act whose main focus was to boost agricultural prices and also the surpluses by the government. Livestock was bought by the government for the farmers and subsidies were also provided for the people not to plant on their land. Part of the New Deal was to provide the Smithsonian collection of art pieces from the rural artists with the aim of providing them with emergency relief that would boost their economic performance.

³

Friedman, Milton, and Anna Schwartz. *A Monetary History of the United States, 1867-1960*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2017.

²

Sewell, Bevan, and Maria Ryan. *Foreign Policy at the Periphery The Shifting Margins of US International Relations Since World War II*. Lexington, Ky: University Press of Kentucky, 2017.

The documentary photography provided people with a complete documentary about the living conditions of the people during the Great Depression. There were effective testaments that were provided through photographic views that provided keen details of poverty during the times of the Great Depression. It is evident that farming families and thousands of workers were left without substantive jobs and this greatly affected them at the times of the Great Depression.

Question 3

The middle class in the 1970s was represented by 4.6% of the population at the time. This meant that the middle class at the time held more than 60% of the household income as compared to the other classes in the society. While the middle class was struggling with capital to expand their businesses, their normal life was expanding and their income was also expanding. Currently, it is evident that there has been an increase and expansion of the American middle class as a result of the improved business environment that has been created by the government. The main industries that were creating the majority of the middle class include electrical power, petroleum refining and steel manufacturing. These industries created the majority of the people who were regarded as the middle class in the American society at the time. In particular, the manufacturing jobs have been associated with the increased rise of the middle class in the American society⁴.

Family income and also ethnicity have also been linked to the increased disparities among the middle class in America. It is evident that there are more White Middle-Class

⁴Goloboy, Jennifer L. *Industrial Revolution: People and Perspectives*. Santa Barbara, Calif: ABC-CLIO, 2008.

Americans as compared to other individuals in the society. This has led to the increased rise of a middle-income population that is controlled by a few minorities. People with higher education in America are more likely to become middle class as compared to their counterparts⁵.

⁵Goloboy, Jennifer L. *Industrial Revolution: People and Perspectives*. Santa Barbara, Calif: ABC-CLIO, 2008.

References

Sewell, Bevan, and Maria Ryan. *Foreign Policy at the Periphery The Shifting Margins of US International Relations Since World War II*. Lexington, Ky: University Press of Kentucky, 2017.

Friedman, Milton, and Anna Schwartz. *A Monetary History of the United States, 1867-1960*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2017.

Goloboy, Jennifer L. *Industrial Revolution: People and Perspectives*. Santa Barbara, Calif: ABC-CLIO, 2008.

report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

10%	9%	5%	10%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to Academy of Richmond County Student Paper	4%
2	Submitted to Southern New Hampshire University - Continuing Education Student Paper	3%
3	bellydancertopless.com Internet Source	2%
4	www.swm-moto.org Internet Source	1%

Exclude quotes	Off	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	On		