

American history since 1865



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of the of the Comment on the Treaty of Versailles: It was not correct to thrust the responsibility of the First World War on one country as all of the great powers of the time were part of the bloodshed. Germans therefore were not treated fairly as almost the same damages were inflicted by the allies but they were saved from humiliation only because they had emerged as victors of the war. The treaty was intended to bar the economic progress and the military activities of the country. It was partly successful in doing so for some years but the future events showed that the treaty was a complete failure. The harsh terms of the treaty instilled a desire for revenge in the hearts of Germans and promoted the rise of Nazism which ultimately led to the Second World War. 2. The primary issues of the Scopes Trial were education and science v. religion. What were the broader social implications? What did this trial reveal about the American public at the time? How are these issues relevant today? The Scopes trial primarily represented a conflict between science and religion, but it had broader social implications. It triggered a debate on social issues like liberalism, freedom of speech and censorship. The fact that Dayton received massive support across the country even after he was convicted guilty was a clear indication that the American public favored freedom. People favored modernism and liberalism and the freedom of choice over conservative ideology. Regarding any controversial topic, the general public was of the opinion it should only be a matter of personal choice about what is right. The Scopes trial took place years ago but the issue is still fresh in the present era. The public still debates on the issue of freedom over topics like abortion, gay marriages and sex education in schools. Works Cited Bailey, Thomas, Lizabeth Cohen and David M Kennedy.

The American Pageant- Vol. II. Wadsworth Publishing; 14th edition, 2008.

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