

# [Ww1, roaring 20s, theodore roosevelt](https://assignbuster.com/ww1-roaring-20s-theodore-roosevelt/)

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WW1, Roaring 20s, Theodore Roosevelt What legacy did President Theodore Roosevelt leave? In what direction didhe lead the country?   
Theodore Roosevelt remained active politically until the end of his life. Apart from involving himself in political activities, he was a supporter of the Scouting movement and continued to write. Roosevelt is widely considered to be the first modern President to lead the United States. The physique and influence held by the office of the U. S President today began developing during his era. He facilitated and completed a strong and effective executive that made the President the center of American politics rather than the Congress or political parties (Giblin 85). He propagated for a government that serves as an agent of reform for the benefit of the citizens.   
Through his belief in the government, he gave it, more power to regulate big businesses so that its activities did not affect the general public negatively. Roosevelt also revolutionized foreign affairs because he believed America had a responsibility to build a strong foreign policy. In terms of the presidential style of leadership, Roosevelt incorporated charisma into his political equation. He had a strong attachment to the public and knew how to use the media to shape public opinion (Giblin 151). Even after his death, his legacy continues today and Americans continue to commemorate his life.   
WW1-Why did America not join at first and why did they later?   
When Germany declared its intentions to resume unrestricted submarine attacks on Allied and neutral shipping areas within the prescribed war zones, President Woodrow Wilson did not find a reason to join the battle. He refrained from asking for a declaration of war on Germany since he doubted whether the U. S. public would support him (Giblin 51). He thought providing ample proof that the Germans intended to attack the U. S. ships without warning would more important instead of seeking support without proof. Wilson left open a possibility to negotiate the situation with the Germans in case they refrained from attacking the U. S shipping.   
Nevertheless, the German submarines sank several American ships throughout the February and March period, resulting in the death of several U. S. citizens and seamen. Thus, on February 26, President Wilson requested the Congress to allow him to arm the U. S. merchant ships with naval equipment and personnel (Giblin 121). The request proved unfruitful, and Wilson was forced to arm the merchant ships through his executive order. These among other conflicts between the Germany and the U. S. forced Americans to declare war on Germany in order to protect their territory.   
Why were the twenties “ roaring”? Discuss the different facets of life in America at this time including the revolutionary automobile industry.   
The 1920s is often regarded as the “ Roaring Twenties,” and “ flappers” for young women who bobbed their short hair and wore bright red lipstick (Giblin 83). The era also went by other names such as the Age of Intolerance, the Jazz Age, and the Age of Wonderful Nonsense. It was a time for change for everyone in America since the country had just survived a deadly epidemic of World War I. During this period, the young women also shortened their skirts, tweezed their eyebrows, smoked, and drank excessively.   
Automobiles became popular, and Henry Ford developed the first affordable design known as the Model T. 4 wheel drive cars, electric cars, and all types of hybrid cars were introduced during the 1920s period. Most of these cars had mechanical brakes fixed on the back tires and required much pressure from the driver to stop. But, automobiles brought more pressure to Americans and allowed people to live far away from their jobs.   
Works Cited   
Giblin, James. The Century that was: Reflections on the Last One Hundred Years. New York: Atheneum, 2004. Print.