

# Essay on world war i

[Politics](#), [Democracy](#)



## **Introduction**

President Woodrow Wilson made it clear that American world was not safe for democracy during the World War 1. The attacks made by the Government against its own citizens by imposing laws that saw citizen forced to involve in war. Democracy was blind to those who stayed away from activities of war, referring to them as radicals. It raises eyebrows that the denial of freethinking and actions is termed as democracy. What then does Woodrow define as democracy? Dictation of what should and should be done by citizens? It really seems not.

The Woodrow Wilson government forced its citizen to accept war. It did this by passing laws that attacked the radicals, the press, plenty, pacifies and IWWW leaders thus attacking their liberties. Among the laws passed is the Espionage Act of 1917, which imposed heavy penalties to individuals, found guilty of leaking out information on the national defense. It dictated punishments on persons objecting military duties, objecting the United States drafts and laws. In the same year another bill was passed, the Trading with the enemy Act. This aimed at the press more so the newspaper printers giving orders that all newspapers printed in foreign languages with suspect of having war information must be translated by the Postmaster general to English.

The new laws made the people of America victims of judicial amendments. The workers of the copper mines, who mostly belong to the radical group were forced to leave their working place for Mexico. IWW leaders among them for instance Eugene V Debs landed in prison for ten years for being guilty of denouncing war. Various biased laws continued to be passed but

arbitrarily affected negatively the Americans. Just as the laws affected negatively the Americans, Woodrow Wilson definition of democracy is out of order.