



T.R.

IT IS HARD TO FAIL, BUT IT IS
WORSE NEVER TO HAVE TRIED
TO SUCCEED.

Theodore Roosevelt

-Born into a wealthy NY family

-Had severe asthma (not expected to live past age 5)

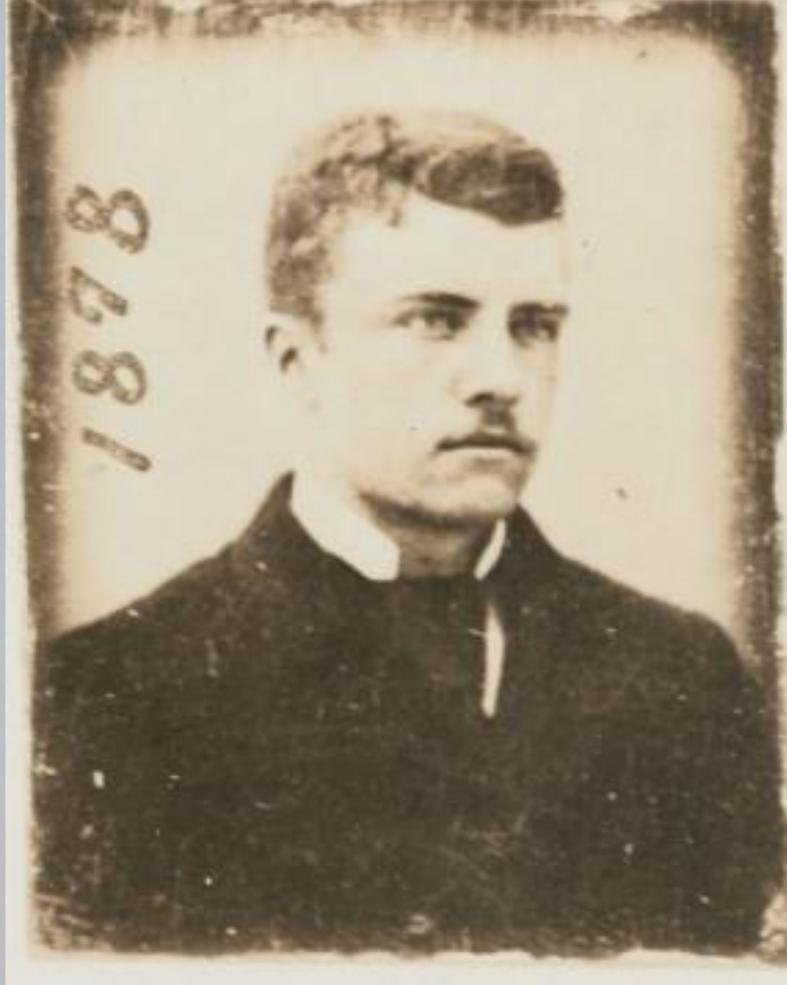
-His father stressed physical fitness → TR always pushed himself physically

-Loved sports, especially boxing and hunting “dangerous game”



FAIL, BUT IT IS
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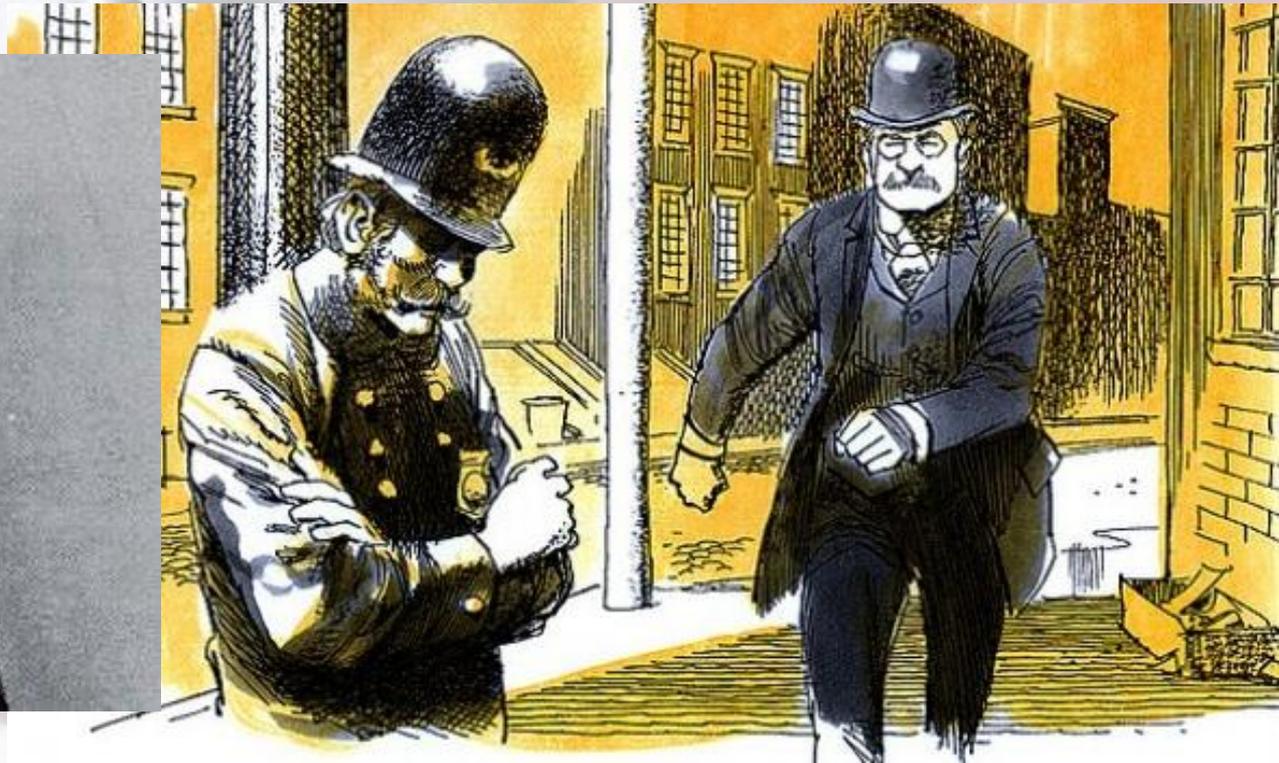
roosevelt

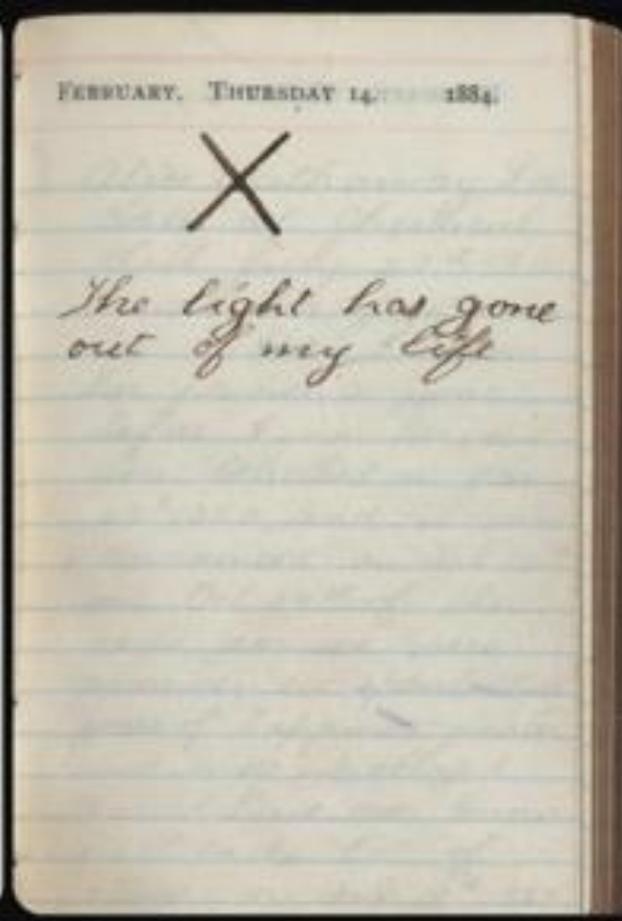


- Known to read a book every day
- College at Harvard: 1876-1880
- Father died in 1878 while TR was away at school
- Met his first wife Alice, spent over a year “courting her” and got engaged 14 Feb

Early Career

- Elected to the NY State Assembly at age 24 (1881)
- Became Civil Service Commissioner then Police Commissioner in NYC and famous/infamous for cleaning up corruption (1895)
- Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1897; resigned in 1898 to fight in the Spanish-American War in Cuba
- Became (R) governor of NY in 1899
 - Attacked corruption and made many enemies
 - Made a name as a “progressive reformer”

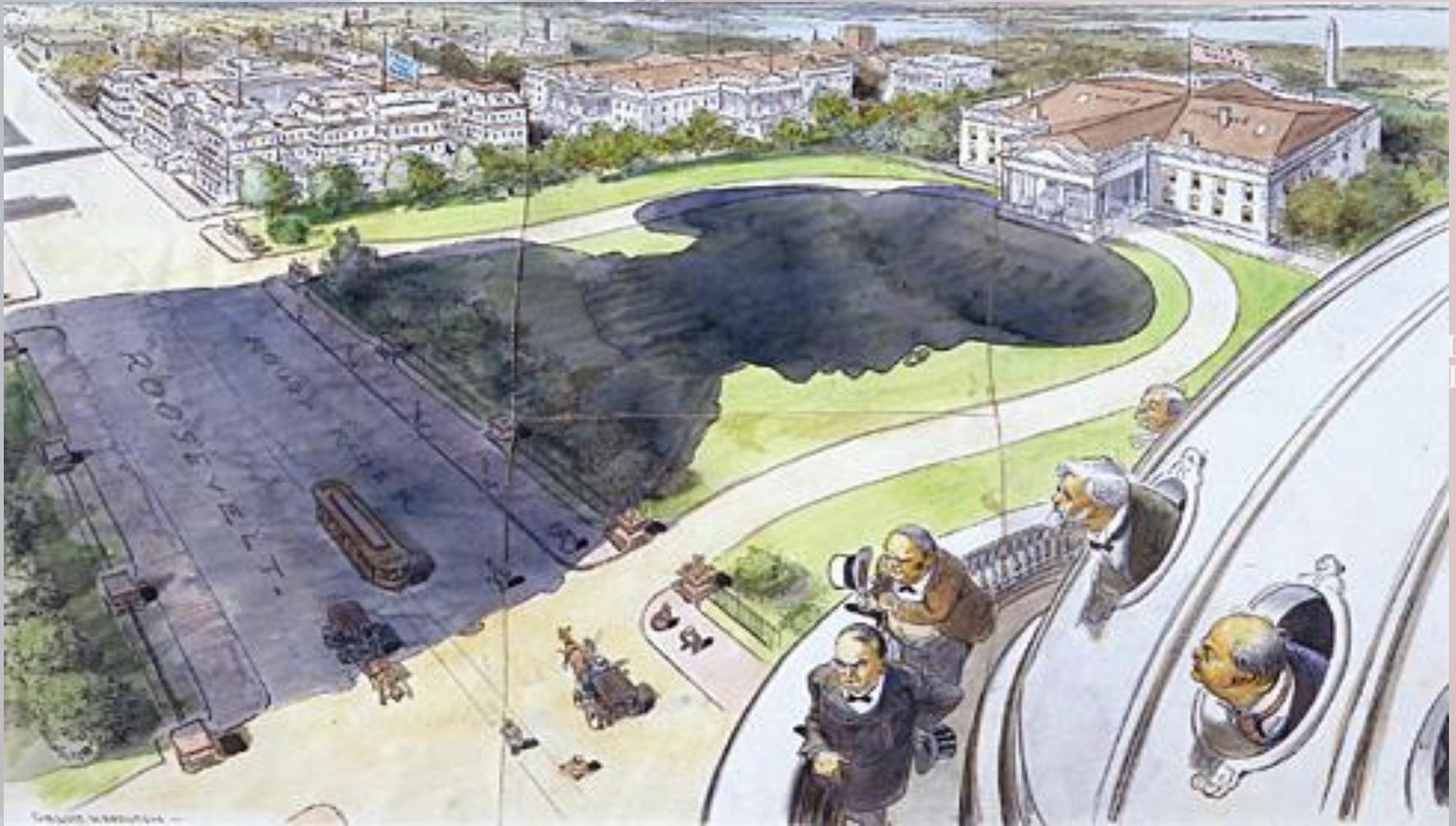




- In 1884 his wife and his mother died on the same day two days after having a child (named her Alice)
- 1884-1886 was his “Grieving Period”:
 - Went to live in the Dakota Badlands
 - Became a respected rancher & conservationist
- 1886 - married childhood sweetheart (Edith) & had 5 more kids

Road to Presidency

- 1900: chosen by McKinley's VP running mate
 - NY conservative elite (Republicans) "supported" his nomination
 - Felt safe w/TR in this "do-nothing" job



McKinley's Assassination



-6 September 1901

Buffalo, NY

-McKinley on tour giving speeches

-Leon Czolgosz (an immigrant anarchist who believed he was helping “the cause” shot McKinley twice)

-Tried and executed

Roosevelt Hand Picks Taft



IT IS
TRIED

- Makes a campaign promise in 1904 to only serve one term of his own
- TR chooses Taft as his Secretary of War



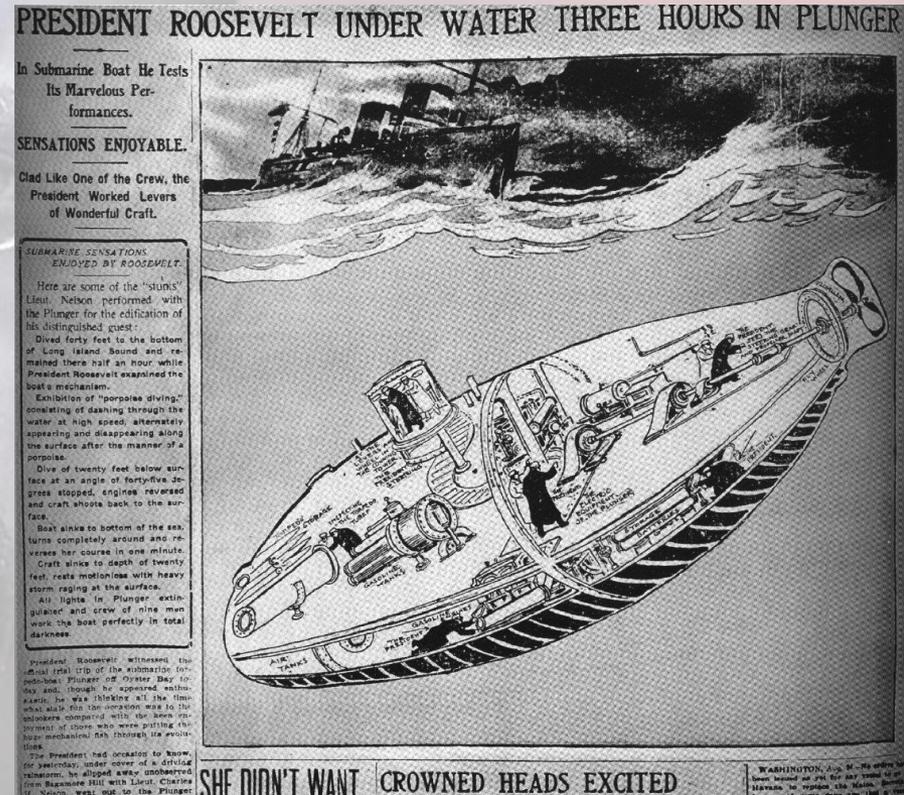
L, BUT IT IS
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Presidential Style

- Playful, fun, dramatic, loved the press and the public
- Expanded presidential power and controlled Congress through the support of public opinion
- “Big Government” is needed to regulate “Big Business”

Presidential “Firsts”

- 1st to formally invite a black man to the White House (Booker T. Washington)
- 1st to have Secret Service protection
- Won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906 for his work in arbitrating the end of the Russo-Japanese War in 1905
- 1st to travel outside the U.S.
- 1st to go inside a submarine



The Roosevelt Corollary

- TR's enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine
- Known as “**Big Stick/Gunboat Diplomacy**”
- Protects the independence of small Caribbean nations from rebellions or European takeover
- Keeps American Imperialism intact in the Western Hemisphere
- TR would regularly have the U.S. Navy (AKA the “Great White Fleet”), travel the world to show off American power



Panama Canal (1903-1914)

-“Gunboat Diplomacy” used towards Colombia to help Panama gain independence

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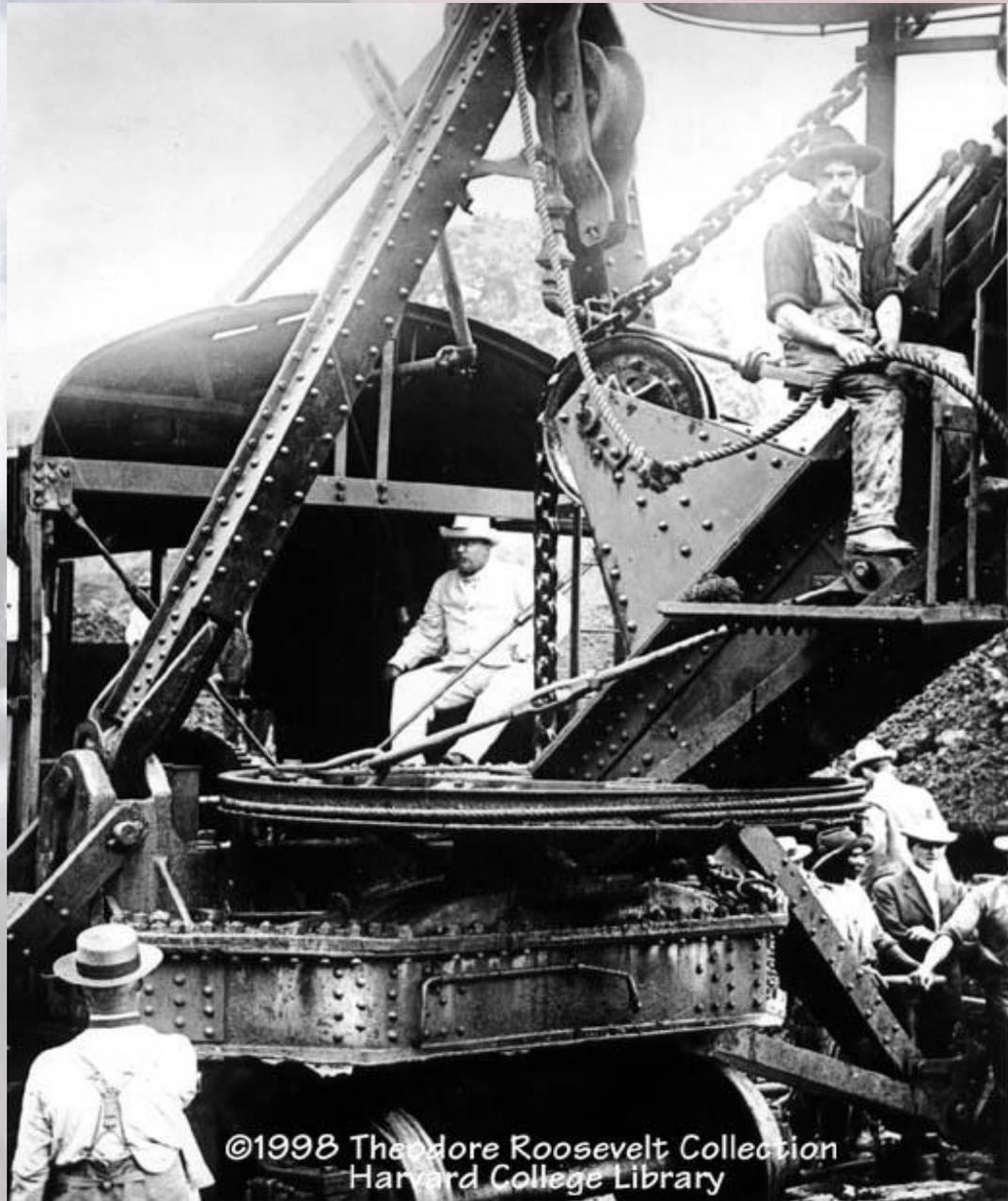
-The U.S. built the Panama Canal

-Effects:

- Shorten travel time and trading patterns

- Travel costs are lowered

- The U.S. Navy has a short cut between the East and West coasts



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Here TR inspects the canal construction in Panama in 1906.

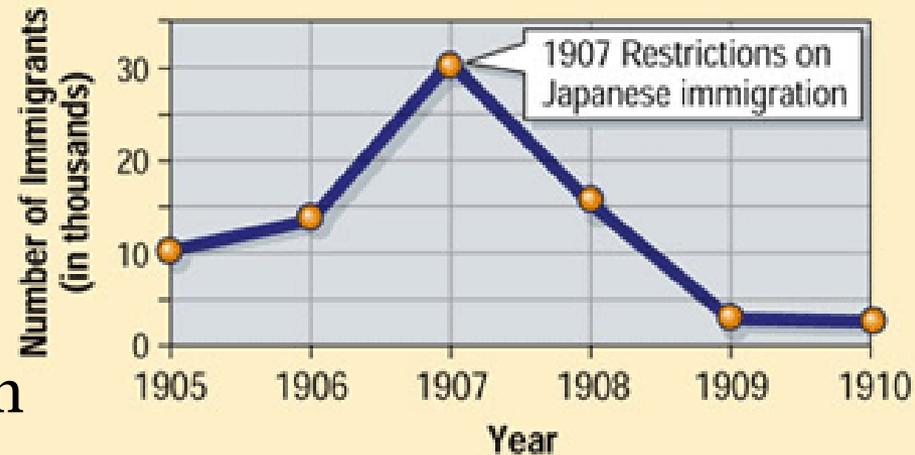
Gentlemen's Agreement

-Agreement between the U.S. and Japan in 1907-1908

-A treaty with Japan in 1894 assured free immigration, but as the number of Japanese workers in CA increased, hostility grew

-Japan agreed to deny passports to laborers seeking to enter the U.S. in exchange for San Francisco's school board order segregating Asian students to be rescinded

-Didn't stop those who obtained passports to Canada, Mexico, or Hawaii (& then skipped into the U.S.)

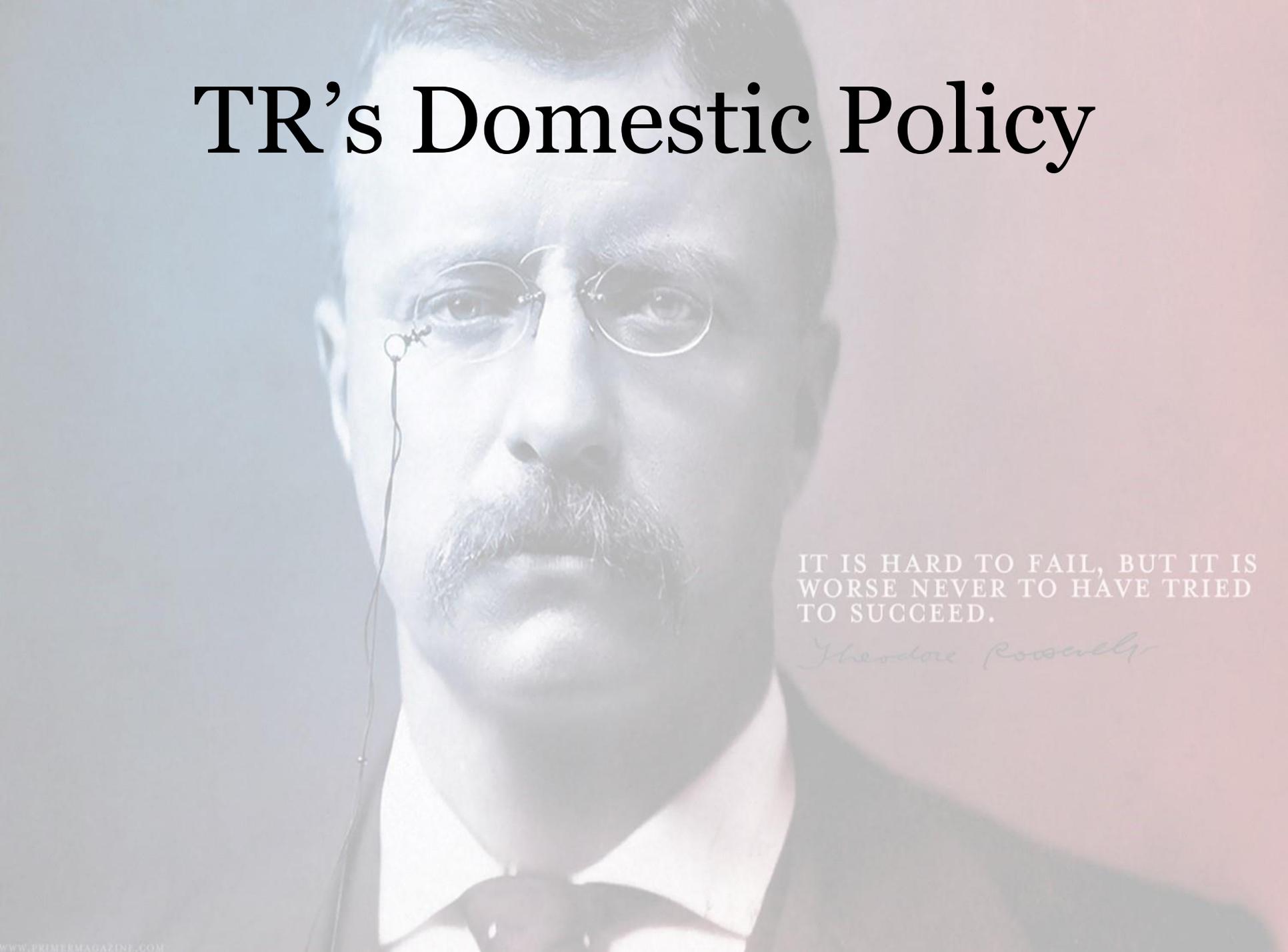


Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*



BUT IT IS
WE TRIED

TR's Domestic Policy

A portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th President of the United States. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a dark tie. He has a prominent mustache and is wearing round-rimmed spectacles. The background is a soft, light-colored gradient.

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Theodore Roosevelt

The Square Deal

-Progressive domestic agenda

-3 C's:

1. Control of Corporations

2. Conservation

-National Reclamation Act of 1902: irrigation projects in the Southwest

← **John Muir** founded the **Sierra Club** in 1892 (an environmental preservation organization) and linked up with TR to formulate a conservation strategy in 1903

-1905: appoints **Gifford Pinchot** as head of the U.S. Forestry Service (scientific management vs. Muir's protectionism)

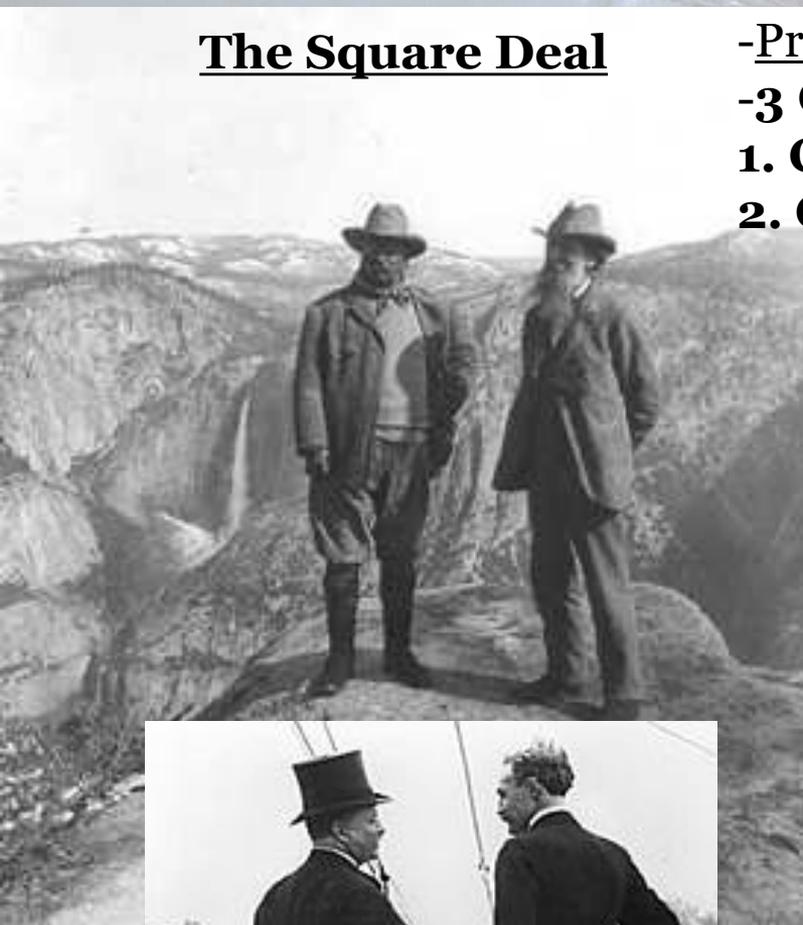
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-Antiquities Act 1906: allows the president to set aside/protect land for national parks and national forests

-150 acres of land as national forests (defied Congress when they tried to limit his executive power)

-Used it to protect the Grand Canyon

3. Consumer Protection



The “Bully Pulpit”

Famous for his speeches throughout the U.S. that would stir up support from the people to force Congress to enact progressive reform legislation

"When they call the roll in the Senate, the Senators do not know whether to answer 'present' or 'not guilty.'" —Teddy Roosevelt



1902 Anthracite Coal Strike

-TR met with and eventually (through a threat to take over the federal government) forced mine owners to negotiate with the United Mine Workers Union

-TR then created the **Department of Commerce** to break up trusts

-Makes use of the **Sherman Anti-Trust Act** and pressures those within the government to do the same

-Breaks up 45 trusts; earns the nickname “the Trustbuster”

-Goal: bust the bad trusts, keep the good trusts



A NEW TASK FOR THE ROUGH RIDER
(In the spring of 1906 a threatened coal strike engaged the attention of the President.)

From the *Leader* (Cleveland)



Took down Northern Securities Company (and therefore J.P. Morgan) by demanding the Supreme Court to make the right decision

...and they did in *NSC v. U.S.*

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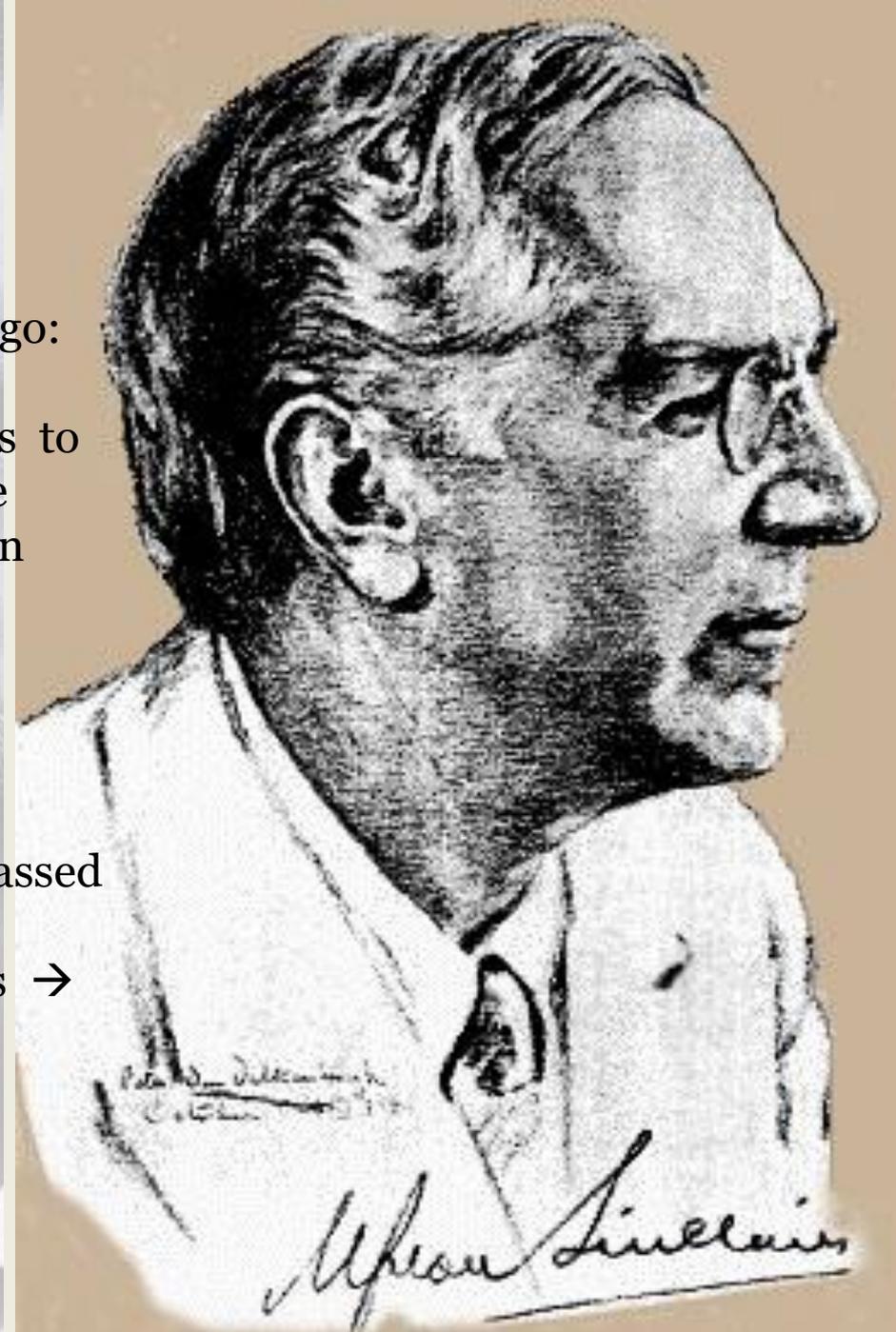
Theodore Roosevelt

The Jungle – Upton Sinclair (1906)

Written about the slaughterhouses of Chicago:

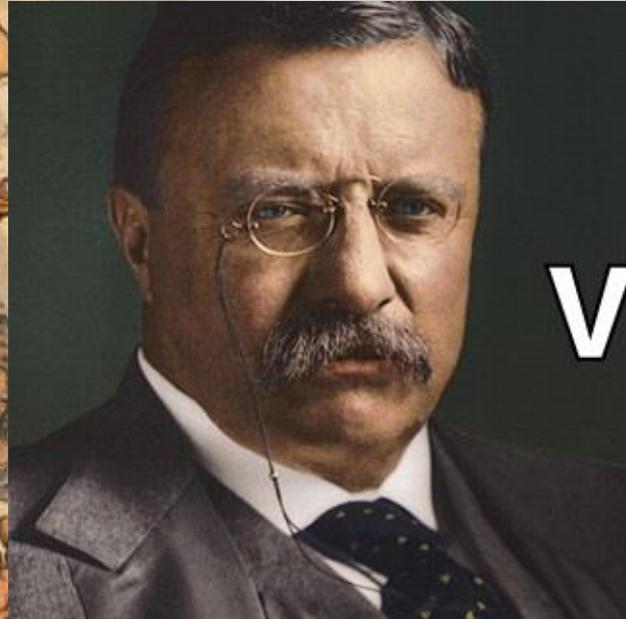
- Poor working conditions
- Social Darwinism caused laborers to lose motivation and purpose in life
- Labor unions protect the common person
- The lack of sanitary conditions negatively affects the food supply

-As a result (with TR's support) Congress passed key legislation protecting consumers from previously unchecked and unsafe industries →



Life after Presidency

- 1909: TR succeeded by close friend/VP William H. Taft (TR travels the world for a bit)
- At age 50 decided he's not ready to leave politics
- 1912: angry with Taft, TR runs as Progressive "Bull Moose" candidate but splits the Republican vote and Wilson is elected



VS

