A Crisis of Crisis? - Pittsfield: 2011-03-10

This book offers a major renovation of U.S. foreign policy from Theodore Roosevelt to Franklin D. Roosevelt. The period of America’s triumph in the early 1920s, when the United States emerged from a struggle with Britain over the status of the Panama Canal, was dominated by the infighting of two political leaders: Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. By the end of World War I, Roosevelt wished to increase Europe’s share of the new world order, while Wilson desired a more liberal and internationalist America. The two leaders’ disagreements over a number of issues, including World War I, the creation of the League of Nations, and the attempt to negotiate a separate peace with Germany, revealed the deep divisions within the American political system.

The period following World War I was characterized by a dramatic decline in American power and influence. The post-war era witnessed a rapid decline in American military and economic strength; the leadership of Woodrow Wilson and his policies of internationalism; the rise of the Ku Klux Klan and other racist groups; and the growth of conservative and isolationist forces within the political system. As a result, American foreign policy underwent a significant shift, with the United States moving from a policy of active interventionism to one of passive non-interventionism.

The book concludes with an exploration of the period following World War I, focusing on the leadership of Calvin Coolidge, the growth of the Ku Klux Klan, and the role of the United States in the League of Nations. The book also considers the influence of the Great Depression on American foreign policy, and concludes with an examination of the period following World War II, and the rise of the United States as a superpower. Overall, the book provides a comprehensive and balanced analysis of the period following World War I, and its impact on American foreign policy.


In the United States, social rules with gender, power, and national identity are closely intertwined in the social construction of gender roles. Social norms dictate the behaviors expected of individuals based on their gender identity. In many cultures, women are expected to be more nurturing and expressive, while men are expected to be more assertive and independent. These expectations can lead to gender inequality in various aspects of life, such as education, employment, and politics. The social construction of gender roles can also shape individuals' self-identity and influence their behavior, leading to a cycle of reinforcement. The study of gender roles is crucial in understanding how society functions and how individuals navigate within it. **Understanding the Environment at Marawah and Hatsib: A World Heritage Site**

The subject of the environment at Marawah and Hatsib is a World Heritage Site, indicating its importance and significance. The Marawah and Hatsib islands are known for their rich biodiversity and unique ecological features, making them valuable for conservation efforts. Understanding the environment at these sites involves studying the ecological interdependencies, the impact of human activities, and the potential for sustainable management to preserve these natural resources. This understanding is crucial for maintaining the ecological integrity of the sites and ensuring their long-term survival. **Social Issues in Jamaica**

The text discusses social issues in Jamaica, a country with a complex history marked by colonialism, slavery, and the fight for independence. Social issues in Jamaica include poverty, inequality, crime, and political instability. These issues are shaped by factors such as cultural identity, economic systems, and political structures. Understanding the social issues in Jamaica is essential for addressing the root causes and developing effective policies to improve the quality of life for its citizens. **Improving the environment and educational outcomes:**

The focus on improving the environment and educational outcomes highlights the interdependence of these two critical areas. A healthy environment is essential for educational institutions to function effectively, providing a conducive learning environment. Conversely, educational outcomes can influence environmental policies and practices, fostering a culture of sustainable development. Addressing these issues requires collaboration between educational institutions, environmental organizations, and policymakers to create a balance that supports both environmental health and educational success. **Interpreting the Environment at Marawah and Hatsib: A World Heritage Site**

The text on interpreting the environment at Marawah and Hatsib involves understanding the significance of these sites as World Heritage Sites. This interpretation includes examining their historical, cultural, and ecological values, as well as the role they play in promoting awareness and education about conservation. By interpreting these sites, one can appreciate their importance in preserving biodiversity and cultural heritage, thereby contributing to the global effort to protect our natural and cultural resources. **Social Issues in Jamaica**

The text outlines the social issues in Jamaica, a country with a complex history. Understanding these issues involves recognizing the interplay between historical events, cultural identity, and current social dynamics. Addressing social issues in Jamaica requires a comprehensive approach that considers the economic, political, and cultural factors influencing these challenges. By understanding the social issues in Jamaica, stakeholders can work towards creating more equitable and sustainable societies, improving the lives of its citizens.