

Foreign Policy 1900-1945

Key Concept 7.3: Global conflicts over resources, territories, and ideologies renewed debates over the nation's values and its role in the world, while simultaneously propelling the United States into a dominant international military, political, cultural, and economic position.

I. Turn of the 20th Century

- Imperialism
- Open Door Policy
- Spanish American War
- Big Stick Policy
- Roosevelt Corollary
- Dollar Diplomacy
- Mexican Civil War

II. World War I

- Neutrality
- Isolationism
- Making the World Safe for Democracy
- Role of the AEF
- Fourteen Points
- Treaty of Versailles

III. 1920s

- League of Nations
- Russian Revolution
- Red Scare

- Washington Naval Conference
- Kellogg-Briand Pact
- Immigration

IV. 1930s

- Isolationism
- Good Neighbor Policy
- Stimson Doctrine
- Neutrality Acts
- Spanish Civil War
- Quarantine Speech
- Munich Conference—Appeasement

V. WWII

- Lend-Lease
- Atlantic Charter
- Jewish Refugees
- War
 - Island-hopping
 - African Campaign
 - D-Day
- Peace
 - Germany
 - Japan