

US Foreign Policy at the Turn of the Century

Social Darwinism, US Interests Abroad

White man's burden

Isolationist

Imperialist

Samoa

Protectorate

Significance

Hawaii

Deposed

Annexation

Republic

Splendid Little War

Prior interest in Cuba

Yellow journalism

W.R. Hearst

“Remember the Maine”

Philippines

Cuba

Implications of War and Significance

US Foreign Policy in Asia

US in China

China in US

Burlingame Treaty

Chinese Exclusion Act

Spheres of influence

Open door policy

Boxer rebellion

Reparations

Oriental public school

Gentleman's agreement

Russo-Japanese war

Causes of war?

TR's involvement

Great white fleet—what's the point of this?

US Historical Involvement in Latin America

Trade in Latin America

Politics in Latin America

Economics

Panama Canal

Big Stick Diplomacy

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty

US in Nicaragua

Revolution in Colombia

US decision to build the canal in Panama and the US involvement in that rebellion

Building the canal

Significance of the canal

Roosevelt Corollary

TR and the politics of Latin America

Dollars and Morals in Foreign Affairs

Taft and the economics of Latin America—“Dollar Diplomacy”

Wilson and “Morality”

TR, Taft and Wilson agree on two points relating to Latin America

Mexican Revolution

Porfirio Diaz

Francisco Madero

Why did Wilson find it a problem to recognize Madero’s government?

Wilson’s solution

Why did this mark a change in US policy?

Intervention in Mexico

Pancho Villa

General Pershing

## World War I

### Part I:

1. Causes of the War: Define each of these and state how they led to war

Imperialism

Militarism

Nationalism

Alliances—what were the alliances?

2. War Breaks Out:

Nationalism in the Balkans

The Assassination of the Archduke

Austria-Hungary’s Ultimatum

The Alliance System Leads to War

3. Alliances and the Fronts of War:

The Alliances

The Western Front

Battles along the Western Front: Belgium & France

The Eastern Front: Russia & Germany

The War Ends—how did it end? What was the treaty called?

4. New Weapons Used in War: How and why did the US enter the war?

First modern war

Trench warfare—trenches, barbed wire, machine guns, tanks, poison gas, gas masks, no man’s land

On the Sea—the Lusitania, U-Boats

In the Air

Casualties

### Part II:

1. US Enters the War:

Cultural Ties

Economic Ties

Propaganda

German Submarine Warfare

Events of 1917

The Lusitania

Sussex Pledge and the violation of it

## Zimmermann Note/Telegram

2. The Home Front:
  - Mobilizing for Total War
  - New jobs for women
  - The Great Migration
  - The Tragedy of Modern Warfare
  
3. The Paris Peace Conference
  - The Big Four—who are they?
  - Opposing Goals
  - Treaty of Versailles
  - The New Europe
  - The US Backs Out—How?
  - League of Nations