**Unit 4 WWI Review:**

Imperialism:

* **Imperialism** – when a larger, more powerful country wants to take over a smaller country

1. Desire for military strength (expansion)
2. Thirst for new markets (someone to sell their crap to)
3. Belief cultural / political superiority (better than you)
   * Social Darwinism – strong survive, weak fail

* Japan was practicing isolationism (*isolating* yourself from foreign trade / conflicts, etc.) until the U.S. demonstrated they were willing to use military force by sending their 4 naval warships to Tokyo Bay.
* William Seward – purchased Alaska from Russia because he believed in American expansionism
* Hawaii – Queen wants “Hawaii for Hawaiians”, but Americans do not want to pay a duty on their goods so we annex Hawaii
* Spanish-American war – U.S. vs. Spain fighting for Cuba
  + American relates to Cuba because America itself was just liberated from a super power – also freeing of the slaves
  + Americans who opposed wanted to keep their investments / good relations with Spain
  + The explosion of USS Maine caused the American opinion to support going to war
  + Start the war in the Philippines because it would be unexpected and then post-war America would have land on the other side of the world
  + **Rough Riders** – “heroes of the war” led by Theodore Roosevelt
  + **Treaty of Paris** – Gave America the Philippines, Puerto Rico and Guam and it liberated Cuba

U.S. as a World Power:

* **Foraker Act -**  set up civil government in Puerto Rico
* **Teller Amendment –** no intention of taking over Cuba
* **Platt Amendment –** no treaties that led foreign power control land, U.S. has the right to intervene
* **Protectorate –** a country whose affairs are partially controlled by a stronger power
* Boxer Rebellion – Chinese nationalists dislike foreigners taking over; start to kill and harass foreigners; French, British, Russian, German forces stop the rebellion
  + Open Notes – nations share trading rights with the U.S. so no one country forms a monopoly
* Russia and Japan were fighting over Korea, and Theodore Roosevelt chimed in and negotiated the treaty of Portsmouth and he won a Nobel Peace Prize for it
* Panama Canal – purpose was to make a quicker, more efficient path for military and commercial ships to sail from one coast to the other

U.S. at War:

* Three main causes of WWI: imperialism, nationalism, and militarism
  + “Powder Keg of Europe” was the Balkan Peninsula
  + Austria-Hungary rules most of the Balkan Peninsula and Serbia is upset with the military control so a terrorist group known as the Black Hand murders the Archduke Franz Ferdinand
  + Triple Entente (Allies) – Britain, France, Russia
  + Central Powers – Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire
  + After the murder, Austria-Hungary with Germany’s approval declared war on Serbia and Serbia reached out to Russia because of pan-slavism
* Schlieffen Plan – Germany raids neutral Belgium in order to get to France; caused Britain to join the war
* Allies at a stand point for a while because of trench warfare
* Sinking of the Lusitania killed many Americans (unrestricted Submarine warfare) and the Zimmerman note = U.S. joins the war and tips the scale for the Allies in 1917
* America is in the war:

1. Selective Service Act aka the Draft
2. Propaganda – advertisements that motivate people to join the war
3. African Americans are in segregated units and women nurses and phone operators for the war
4. Conscientious objectors – pacifists who did not want to fight on moral grounds (bible)
5. Espionage and Sedition Act – you cannot talk badly about the war and if you do you will be fined money or thrown in jail

* Central Power surrender in 1918
  + Treaty of Versailles – Germany had to pay for the war damages, Germany was not allowed to have an army, and Germany had to accept war guilt
  + Fourteen Points (Wilson) – League of Nations; self-determination
* The U.S. did not join the League of Nations because 1) Wilson had a stroke and could not continue his campaign 2) Congress and American opinion was focused on isolationism

The Roaring 20s

* U.S. seeks normality and isolation
* Washington Naval Conference – 5 major super powers agreed to take down their naval force
* Dawes Plan – U.S. loans money to Germany; Germany repays their debts to Britain and France; Britain and France repay their debts to the U.S.
  + Causes resentment all around
* Consumerism; auto industry advance; airplane mail service
* Xenophobia – fear of foreigners; increases Post-WWI
  + Russia – communist thanks to the Russian Revolution led by Vladimir Lenin leader of the Bolsheviks; causes the “Red Scare”
  + Sacco and Vanzetti were Italian immigrants who were executed and found guilty of a murder and robbery they did not commit simply because they were anarchist
* Women’s suffrage – right to vote thanks to the 19th amendment; rise of Flappers
  + Prohibition – banned alcohol
  + Speakeasies and organized crime
* Fundamentalist – the bible
  + Scope Trial – a biology teacher tried to teach Evolution and he was sentenced to jail for it