

World War I

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U.S. Foreign Policy

Non-involvement in European affairs

We will **TRADE** with Europe,
BUT we will stay
out of their wars

U.S. Foreign policy based on....

1. President Washington's farewell address

**a warning to stay out of
entanglements with Europe
(stay out of alliances and wars)**

2. Monroe Doctrine

**Conditions: U.S. would stay
out of European
affairs and Europeans would
stay out
of Latin America**

**When World War I
started in Europe, the
United States decided
to stay**

NEUTRAL



**President
Woodrow Wilson
was firmly committed to**

**Wilson said we
would stay
neutral, but trade
with both sides**

Unrestricted Submarine Warfare



**The German U-
boats attacked
our ships
carrying
war supplies to
the British and
French**

**Americans were
upset about the
sinking of our
ships,
and then.....**

Germans sank the

Lusitania

Zimmerman Telegram

The German ambassador in Mexico received a telegram (supposedly) trying to convince Mexico into going to war with the U.S.

Angered Americans and hurt our relations with Mexico

**President Wilson changes
his non-involvement stance**

**Gradually became more sympathetic
toward Britain and France**

**Finally because of the continued
Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
the President asked Congress to
declare war**

Results of World War I

- 1. U.S. and its allies won**
- 2. President Wilson emerged as a world leader he wrote the 14 Points**

14 Points

**Peace treaty to follow
World War I**

**Plan called for a
League of Nations
a world peace organization**

**The Senate must
approve all treaties**

Checks and balances

Legislative branch

checks the power

of the executive branch

The Senate rejected Wilson's treaty

- 1. Because Wilson did not include them
on the
negotiation process and**
- 2. The Senate did NOT want to join the
League of Nations
They wanted to stay ISOLATED !**

Important results of Wilson being checked

1. Congress showed its power over the President concerning treaties (President better include Congress in future negotiations)

2. A different treaty was accepted and it was harsh on Germany (helped lead to World War II)

Wilson's domestic issues

**Similar to Teddy Roosevelt
in that he was anti-big
business**

Domestic Note

Many black Americans moved from the South to northern cities during World War I to work in factories making war materials

