

Foreign Policies of the United States

- 1) **Neutrality** – don't get involved in other countries affairs. Policy from Washington to World War II
- 2) **Monroe Doctrine** – told European countries not to get into the affairs of the N. & S. American countries (early 1800's to present)
 - 1) **Roosevelt Corollary** – Said the US could get involved in the internal affairs of Latin American countries if it needed to (early 1900's to present)
- 3) **Imperialism** – taking over of other countries for the economic and political gain of the US (late 1800's – mid 1900's)
- 4) **Isolationism** – stick to only the internal affairs of the US (between World War I & World War II)
- 5) **Truman Doctrine** – said the US should stop the spread of Communism in the world (post World War II – Cold War)
 - 1) **Domino Theory** – said if one country fell to communism, the rest of the countries in that region would fall to (post World War II – Cold War)
 - 2) **Marshall Plan** – a plan to rebuild Europe after World War II to stop the spread of communism (post World War II – Cold War)
- 6) **Free Trade** – trade markets in other countries should be open without restriction to trade with the US and other countries (early 1800's to present)
 - 1) **Open Door Policy** – all countries should be able to trade freely in China (late 1800's - early 1900's)
 - 2) **North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)** – trade between Canada, Mexico, and the US has no restrictions