

## Foreign Policy in the 1930s

### I. Hoover/Stimson Diplomacy Japan

- A. Japan alleges provocation – invades Manchuria – Japan quits League of Nations
  1. Interventionist Sec. of State Stimson encourages embargo/Isolationist Hoover disagrees
  2. 1932 - Stimson doctrine – US would not recognize new territorial acquisitions
  3. League proves useless World War II technically begins

### II. Good Neighbor Policy – economic imperialism difficult with slowing economy – alters Roosevelt Corollary

- A. Hoover takes troops out of some S. American nations – treat Southern neighbors more fairly

### III. London Economic Conference – Summer 1933

- A. American wants to stay isolated so doesn't meet with other nations to work on ending Depression
  1. Led to extreme nationalism among European countries – working together ain't happening

### IV. Disarmament

- A.

### V. Congress Legislates Neutrality – World War I blamed on munitions makers wanting money

- A. Neutrality Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 – America could not sell/transport to belligerents, sail on their boats, or make loans – only effects American-declared wars
  1. Ended freedom of the seas – also won't even help victims – considered belligerent
  2. Some even ask for Constitutional Amendment

### VI. Aggressors: Japan, Italy, and Germany – nations swept up in nationalism, militarism – dictators rule

### VII. Appeasement – avoiding World War II at all costs – gives into demands of leaders

- A. Germany – Ignore Treaty of Versailles – Austria > Czechoslovakia – Munich Conference
- B. Japan invades China – Roosevelt's Quarantine Speech decried by isolationists

### VII. Rearmament – cash and carry policy first – to stop Germany's blitzkrieg (lightning fast war)

- A. Lend-lease – US would be arsenal of democracy – send guns, not sons – lend arms and then they can return later – led to America's rearmament
- B. Destroyers for bases – give old destroyers in exchange for bases around world

### VIII. Atlantic Charter – Atlantic Conference 1941 – Churchill and Roosevelt meet for first time

- A. Discuss how to make world safer for democracies at end of war
- B. People can choose own government, can take no territory without consent of people
- C. Looked at as non-isolationist – Roosevelt making treaties with other nations

### IX. Pearl Harbor – 1940 embargo on Japan bound supplies – taking oil hurts Japan

- A. Broke Japanese code – knew war was coming – thought in Malaya or Philippines
- B. December 8, 1941 declared war on Japan after “date that will live in infamy” short by one vote