Mr. Gorham Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

U.S. History/*The First World War* Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The great departure of the United States away from “great wealth and its abuses [toward] reform and democracy occurred under Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt in the first four decades of the twentieth century.”

~ Kevin Phillips, Wealth and Democracy, 47.

*\*This HW seeks to collect all the Wilson stuff in your textbook: foreign policy and domestic agenda.*

**Chapter 18.4: Woodrow Wilson Missionary Diplomacy**

1. Read the top of p. 569. President Taft was a one-term president between Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. TR favored “Big-Stick” diplomacy, in other words he threatened foreign nations with military action. How would you compare Taft’s diplomacy?
2. How would you describe the theme of Woodrow Wilson’s foreign policy?
3. *Chasing Villa*. In 1916 U.S. Army was forced to chase Mexican rebel Pancho Villa. The U.S. sent 1,500 soldiers and 150,000 National Guardsmen to Mexico to chase Villa. Were these efforts successful? Does this episode give you confidence that the U.S. was ready to fight a World War?

**Ch. 19, Sec. 4 “Wilson Fights for Peace”**

**pp. 604-613**

1. What is the main idea of this section?

***Wilson Presents His Plan***

1. Define the terms & names from the Section 4 Assessment (pg. 609):

***Debating the Treaty of Versailles***

1. Predict Germany’s reaction to the Treaty of Versailles. Give reasons for your predictions (Question 5 – pg. 609)
2. Did the United States join the League of Nations? Who was the main Senator against joining?

***The Legacy Of The War***

1. Use the map on page 613 and your knowledge of United States history to answer question 1.

**Wilson’s Domestic Policies; The New Freedom**

**Chapter 17 section 5**

1. What is the main idea of this section?

***Wilson Wins Financial Reforms***

1. What did the **Clayton Antitrust Act** seek to prevent?
2. What three things did the **Federal Trade Commission** do?

1. Would the **federal income tax ratified in 1913** make the federal government larger or smaller?
2. The **Federal Reserve Act** divided the nation into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How to Think about Wilson

Wilson is a Democratic Progressive bookend to the Republican Progressive Roosevelt. Together, they modernized the United States at the beginning of the 20th century. Their efforts put America on a path to “the American Century.” To serious historians, they are both among the small group of “great” Presidents.

But, while TR’s Square Deal made broad efforts to change the nation, Wilson’s modernizing efforts are limited to financial (banking) reform. This was a critical reform. The Federal Reserve Board is a hugely influential group even today. Some say that Janet Yellen, the former Fed chair, was the most powerful woman on earth. And of course, Wilson is credited for the mobilization of the U.S. for the Great War, which increased the size and scope of the federal government.