

Exercise walk-through

Interwar Foreign Policy ■ 7.11

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the CED's description of postwar U.S. policy
- name the three instruments it used
- state the American position in the 1930s
- explain how unilateralism and isolationism coexist

Method — The description

In the years following World War I, the United States pursued a unilateral foreign policy that used international investment, peace treaties, and select military intervention to promote a vision of international order, even while maintaining U.S. isolationism.

Method — Three instruments

International investment, peace treaties, and select military intervention. An economic, a diplomatic and a military instrument.

Method — The 1930s

While many Americans were concerned about the rise of fascism and totalitarianism, most opposed taking military action against the aggression of Nazi Germany and Japan until the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor drew the United States into World War II. Concern without willingness to act.

Method — Both at once

Unilateral means acting alone; **isolationist** means avoiding entanglement. A country can act abroad on its own terms while refusing the commitments that membership in an international system would involve. The CED's "even while" holds both.

Practice 2.1 ■ 3 marks

Name the three instruments of postwar U.S. policy.

Solution 2.1

Method: Three instruments

Worked steps

international investment **B1**; peace treaties **B1**; select military intervention **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the American position in the 1930s.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

many Americans were concerned about the rise of fascism and totalitarianism **B1**, but most opposed taking military action until Pearl Harbor **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Unilateralism and isolationism coexisted.

(a) Distinguish them.

(b) State what drew the United States into the war.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) unilateral means acting alone **B1**; isolationist means avoiding entanglement **B1**. (b) the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The CED describes postwar U.S. foreign policy as

A unilateral

B multilateral

C colonial

D absent

Solution 3.1

Method: The description

A unilateral



B multilateral

C colonial

D absent

Worked steps

A. unilateral.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Most Americans in the 1930s opposed

- A** taking military action against Nazi Germany and Japan
- B** all trade
- C** the New Deal
- D** immigration quotas

Solution 3.2

Method: The 1930s

A taking military action against Nazi Germany and Japan



B all trade

C the New Deal

D immigration quotas

Worked steps

A. military action.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A country intervenes selectively abroad and refuses to join international bodies.

- (a) State the two terms that apply.
- (b) Explain how both are true at once.

Solution 3.3

Method: Both at once

Worked steps

(a) unilateral and isolationist **B1**. (b) it acts abroad on its own terms **B1** while refusing the standing commitments membership in an international system requires **B1**.