

Policies, Plans, Systems, Doctrines, and Diplomacies

Virginia Plan – 1787, proposed by Randolph and Madison; provided Congressional representation for states on the basis of population

New Jersey Plan – 1787, proposed by Patterson, provided equal Congressional representation for each state

Great Compromise – 1787, also **CT Compromise**, proposed by Sherman and Ellsworth, provided for bicameral Congress

American System – 1820s, Clay's policies, calling for high tariffs, internal improvements, and a strong national bank

Monroe Doctrine – 1823, Monroe's statement that European powers should not interfere in the affairs of nations in the Western Hemisphere

Doctrine of Nullification – 1832, Calhoun and SC declared a state could suspend federal laws; Webster argued the issue with Hayne in the Senate

Freeport Doctrine - 1858, Stephen Douglas's support for popular sovereignty on the slavery issue, espoused during his debates with Lincoln in Illinois Senate election

Open Door Policy – 1899, Secretary of State Hay negotiated for equal trading rights in China

Square Deal – 1903, Theodore Roosevelt's policies of treating everyone equally

Roosevelt Corollary – 1904, Theodore Roosevelt's assertion that the US could intervene in affairs of Latin American nations, such as Venezuela

Dollar Diplomacy – 1909, Taft's policies of investing money in Latin America; led to military involvement in places such as Nicaragua

New Nationalism – 1912, Theodore Roosevelt's policies as Progressive Party candidate

New Freedom – 1912, Wilson's policies of limited government, low tariffs, banking reform, and antitrust laws

Dawes Plan – 1924, plan to reduce reparations imposed on Germany at Versailles

Young Plan – 1929, further reduced reparations imposed on Germany after WWI

Stimson Doctrine – 1932, Hoover's Secretary of State said the US would not recognize territorial changes resulting from Japan's invasion of Manchuria

New Deal – 1933, FDR's plan for economic recovery during the Great Depression

Fair Deal – 1945, Truman's plan for social legislation

Marshall Plan – 1947, also European Recovery Program, allotted \$13 billion for rebuilding Europe after WWII

Containment – 1947, plan to limit spread of Communism; outlined by Kennan

Great Society – 1964, LBJ's policies of fighting poverty and racial injustice

Shuttle Diplomacy – 1973, Secretary of State Kissinger traveled back and forth between nations in the Arab-Israeli War