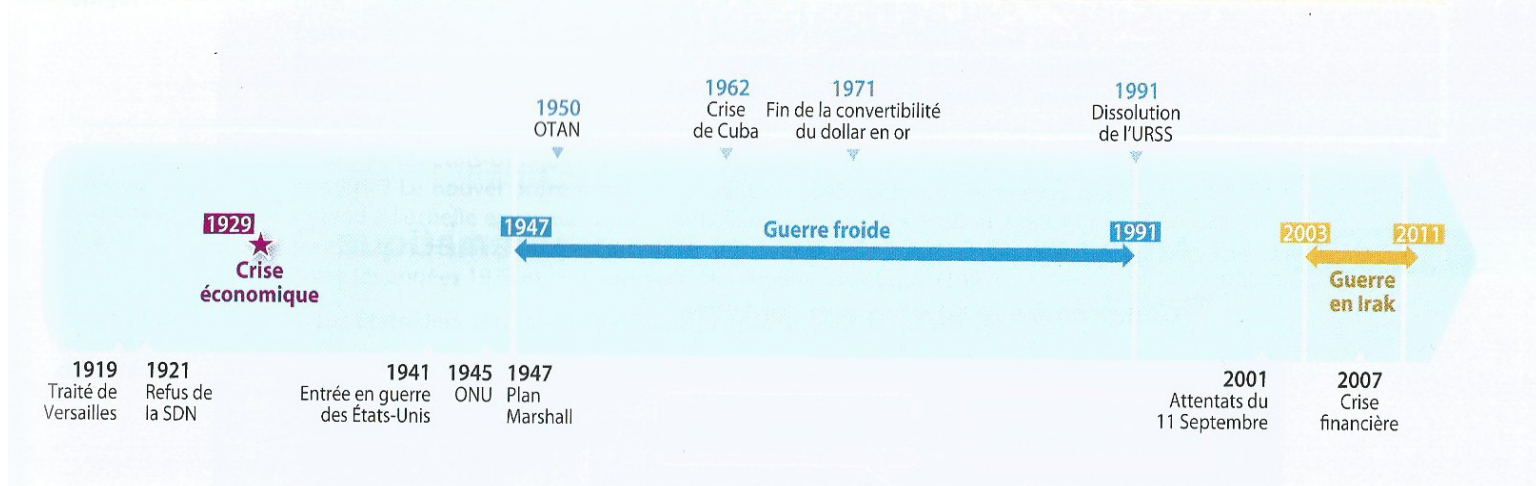
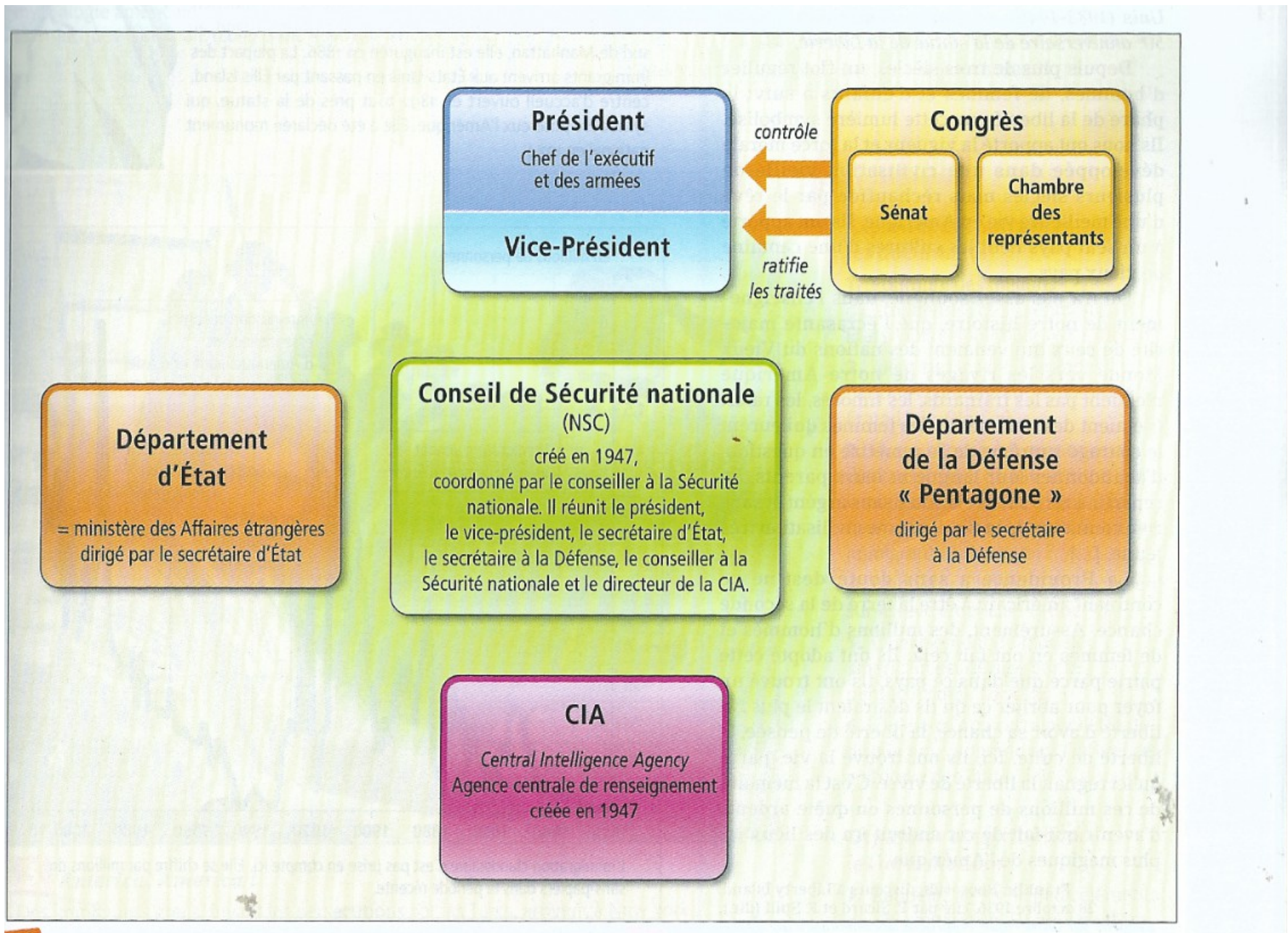


LES ETATS UNIS ET LE MONDE depuis les 14 points de Wilson (1917 à nos jours) T LES

MÉMORISER la chronologie



L ES



I – De l'isolement au leadership mondial

1 – isolationnisme et interventionnisme 1917-1941

Program for the Peace of the World

By PRESIDENT WILSON January 8, 1918

I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

II. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

III. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will reduce to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

V. Free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the population concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

VI. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their goodwill, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

VII. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the law which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one

another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

VIII. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

IX. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

X. The people of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

XI. Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan States to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan States should be entered into.

XII. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

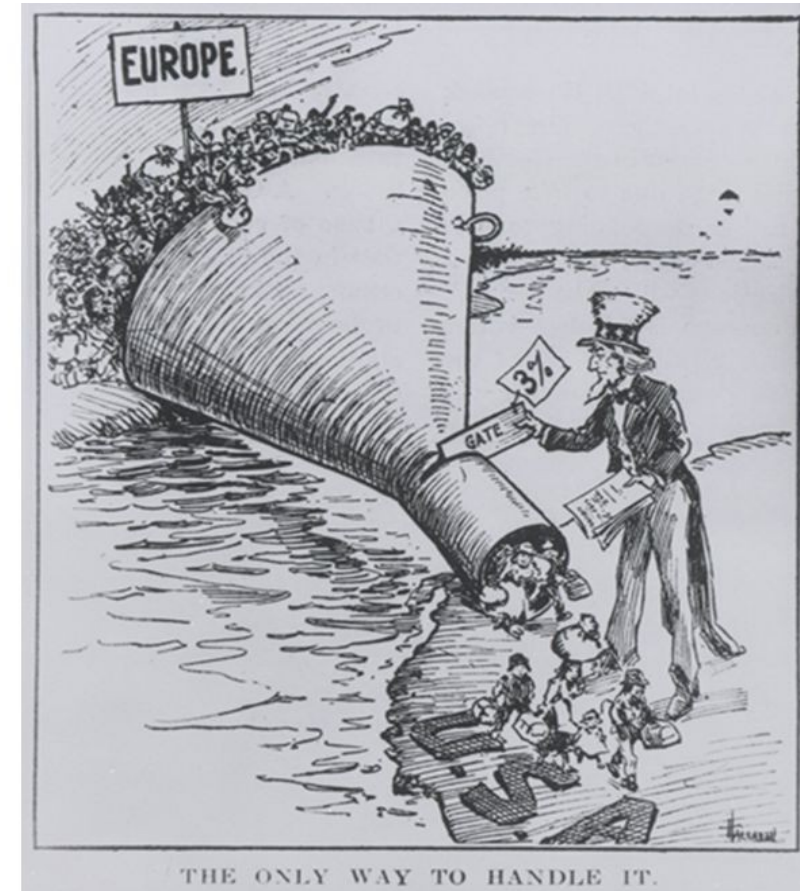
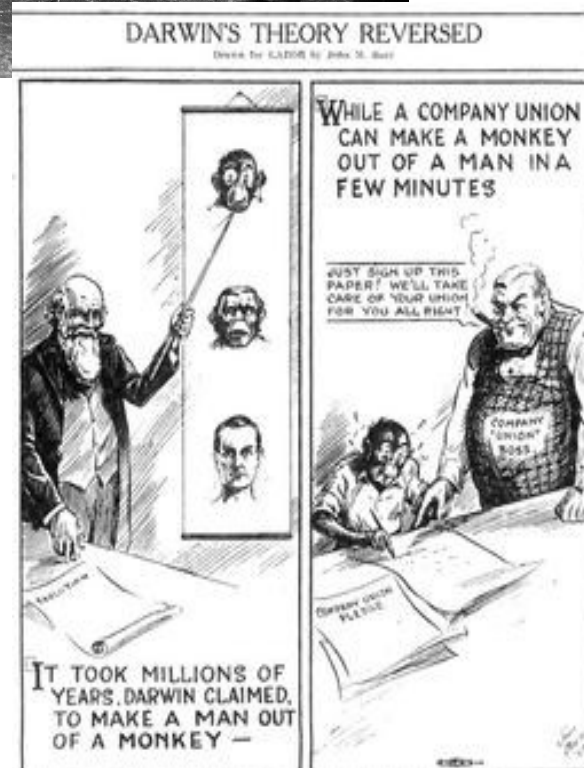
XIII. An independent Polish State should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

XIV. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike.

L'Amérique des années 1920... un repli sur soi... relatif...



La prohibition...



Les quotas sur l'immigration

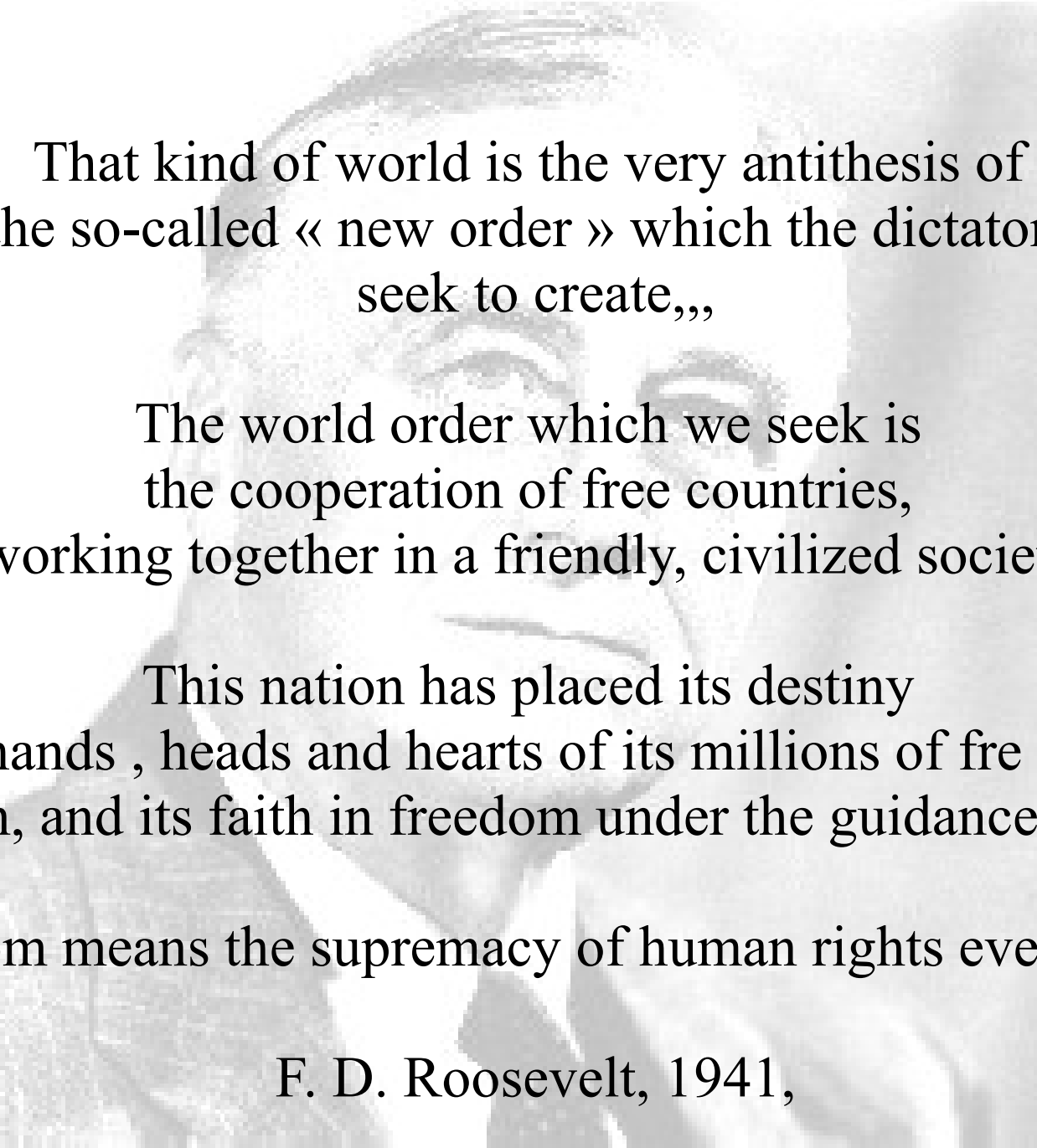
La violente
opposition au
darwinisme



Jeudi noir et crise mondiale....
preuve que les capitaux américains
ne pratiquaient pas
l'isolationnisme...

I – De l'isolement au leadership mondial

2 – l'intervention en faveur des démocraties
1941-1963



That kind of world is the very antithesis of
the so-called « new order » which the dictators
seek to create,,,

The world order which we seek is
the cooperation of free countries,
working together in a friendly, civilized society.

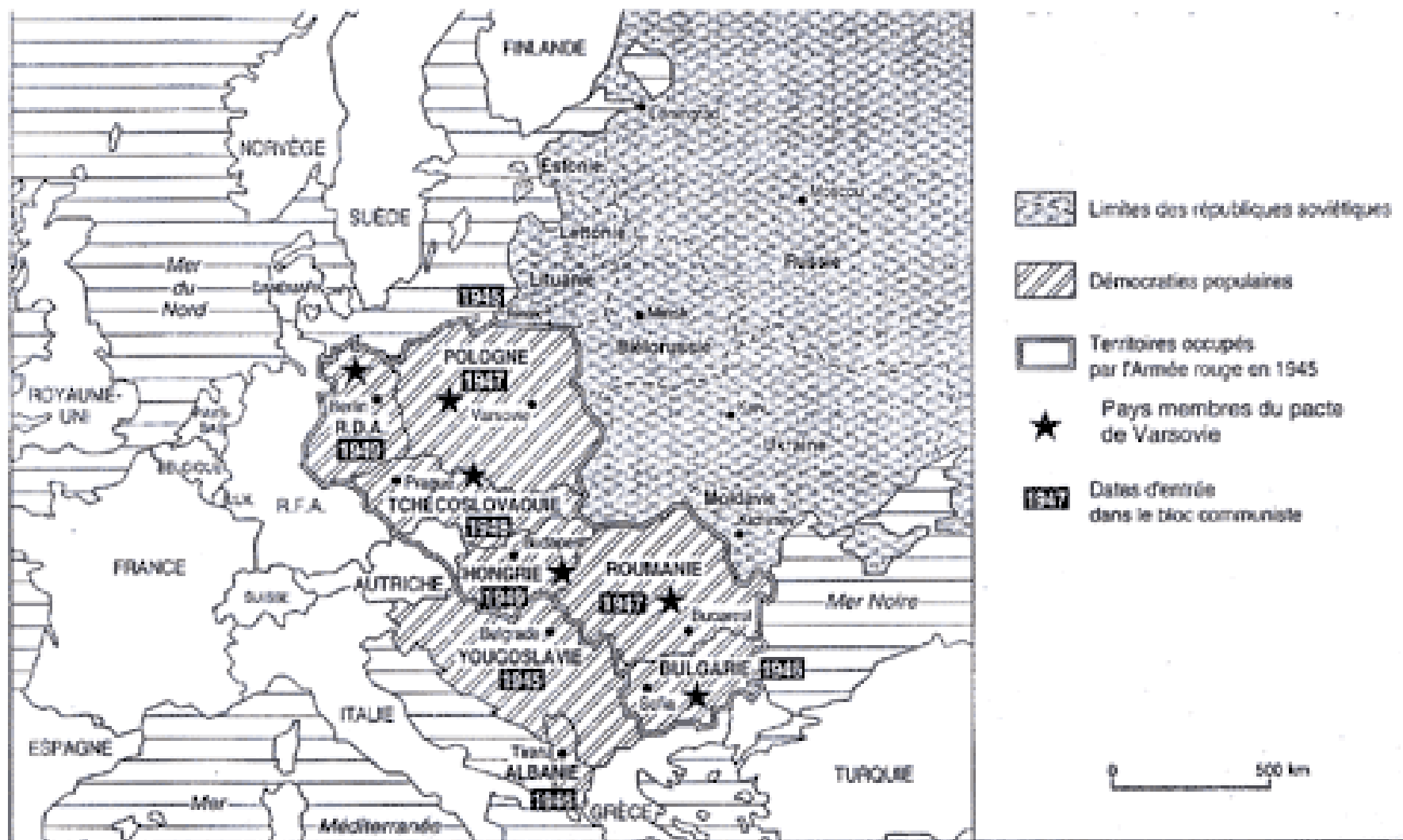
This nation has placed its destiny
in the hands , heads and hearts of its millions of fre men and
women, and its faith in freedom under the guidance of God.

Freedom means the supremacy of human rights everywhere,

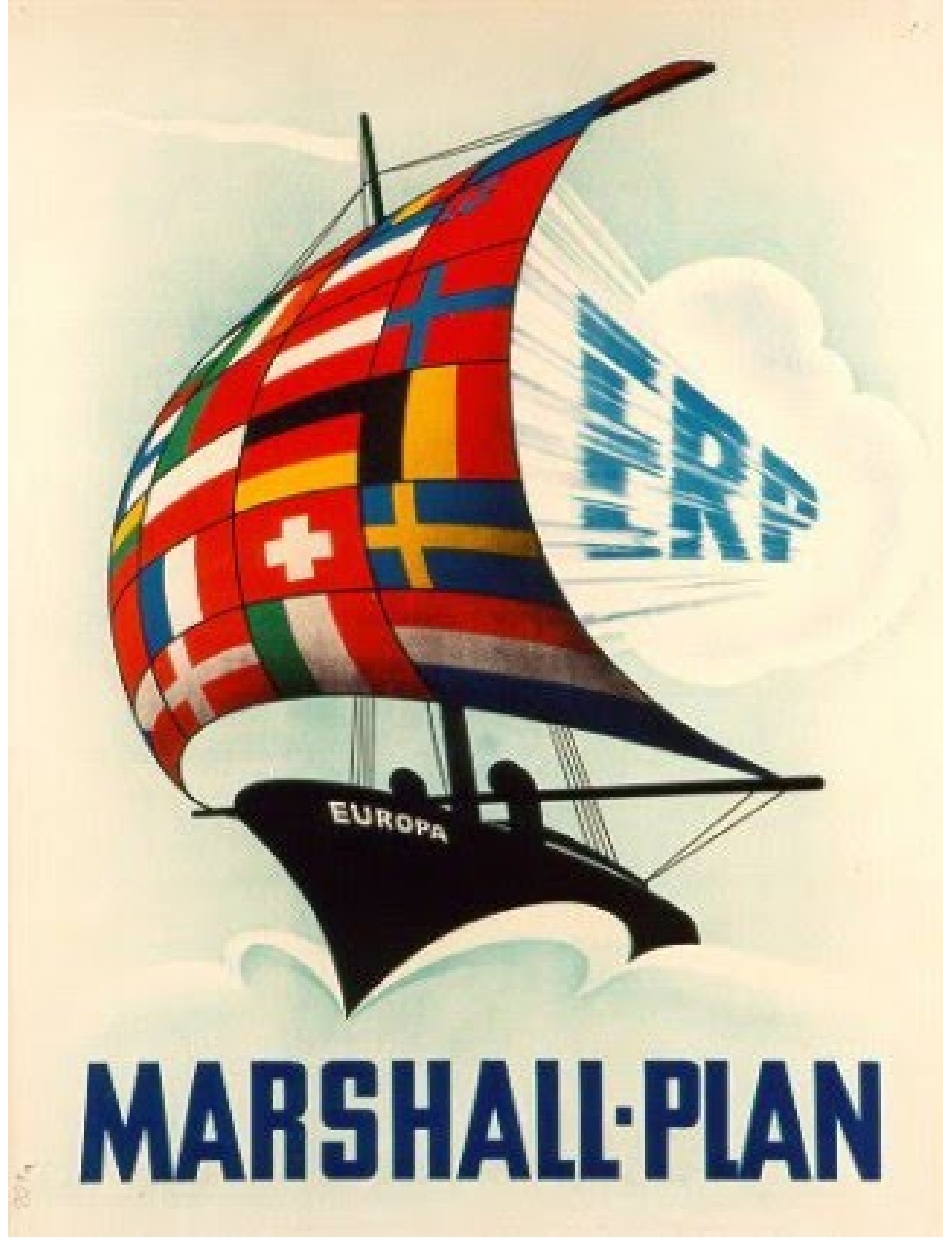
F. D. Roosevelt, 1941,

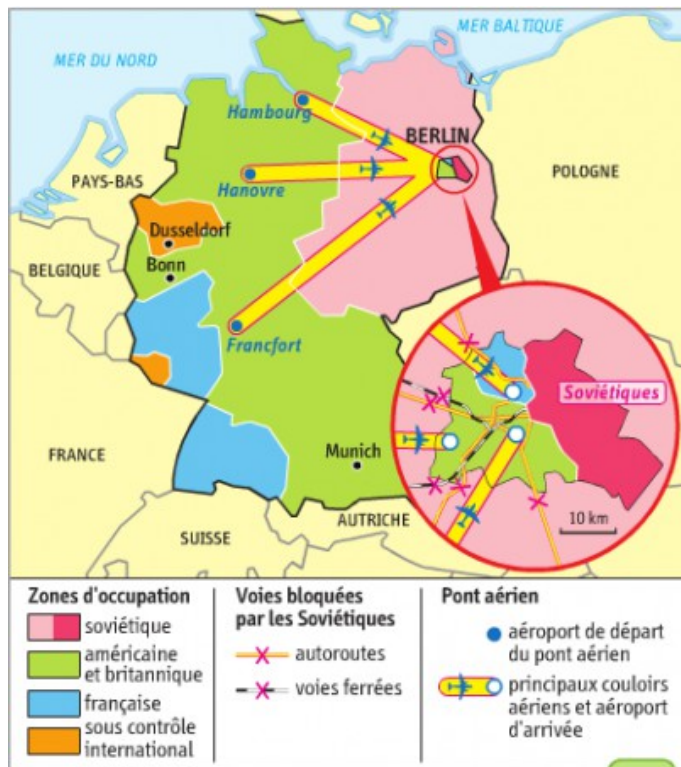


Document 1 : Les démocraties populaires au milieu des années 1950



D'après Serge BERSTEIN et Pierre MILZA, *Histoire du XX^e siècle, T. 2 : le monde entre guerre et paix*, Hatier, Paris, 1996.





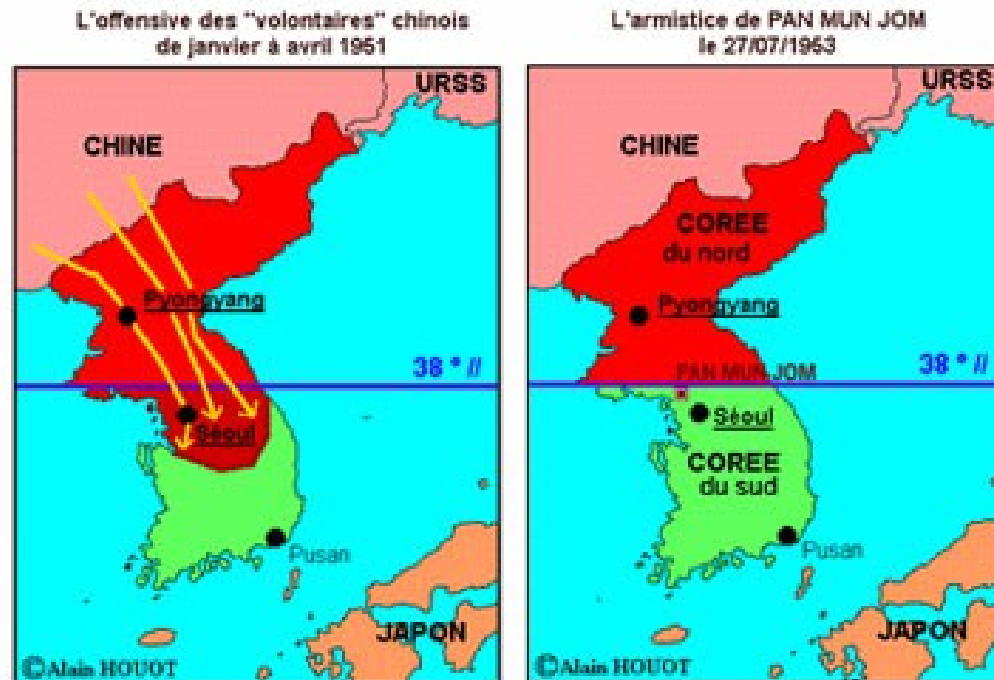
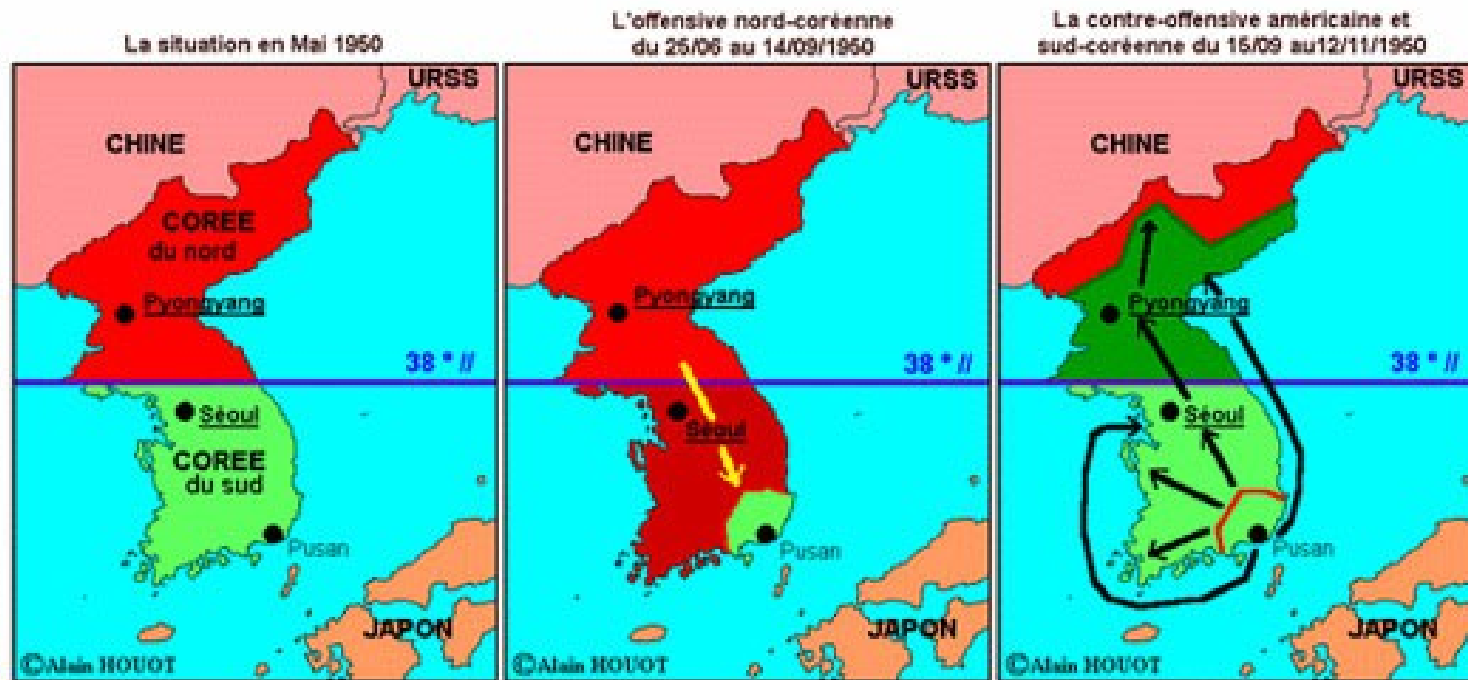
Il faudra 462 jours et plus de 277 000 rotations, soit un vol toutes les 90 secondes, pour faire plier l'Union soviétique. Pendant ces seize mois, deux millions et demi de Berlinoïses survivront uniquement grâce aux 7 000 tonnes de vivres tombées du ciel chaque jour : du charbon, de la farine, de la viande, des tétines, des voitures, des bus, du matériel de construction, du papier toilette, du sel, une usine en pièces détachées... Rien ne devait manquer. Le vacarme était presque insupportable. Mais les Berlinoïses appelaient cela la «symphonie de la liberté».

Le Figaro, 13/05/2009



LA GUERRE DE COREE 1950 - 1953

H



La guerre de Corée 1950-1953

Chine communiste
Oct 1949

soutient

Séparation de la Corée en 2
1948

N

S

Attaque
25,06,50

légitime

URSS absente, car exige
reconnaissance de la
Chine communiste

Conseil de Sécurité

FORCES
Mandat ONU
Sept 1950

URSS
revient
au CS

Recul des communistes
discussions pour la traversée de la frontière entre N et S

VETO
soviétique

Intervention
Des
volontaires

Nov 1950 : frontière chinoise
Contre-attaque communiste
Juin 1951: stabilisation

Recours
à l'AG

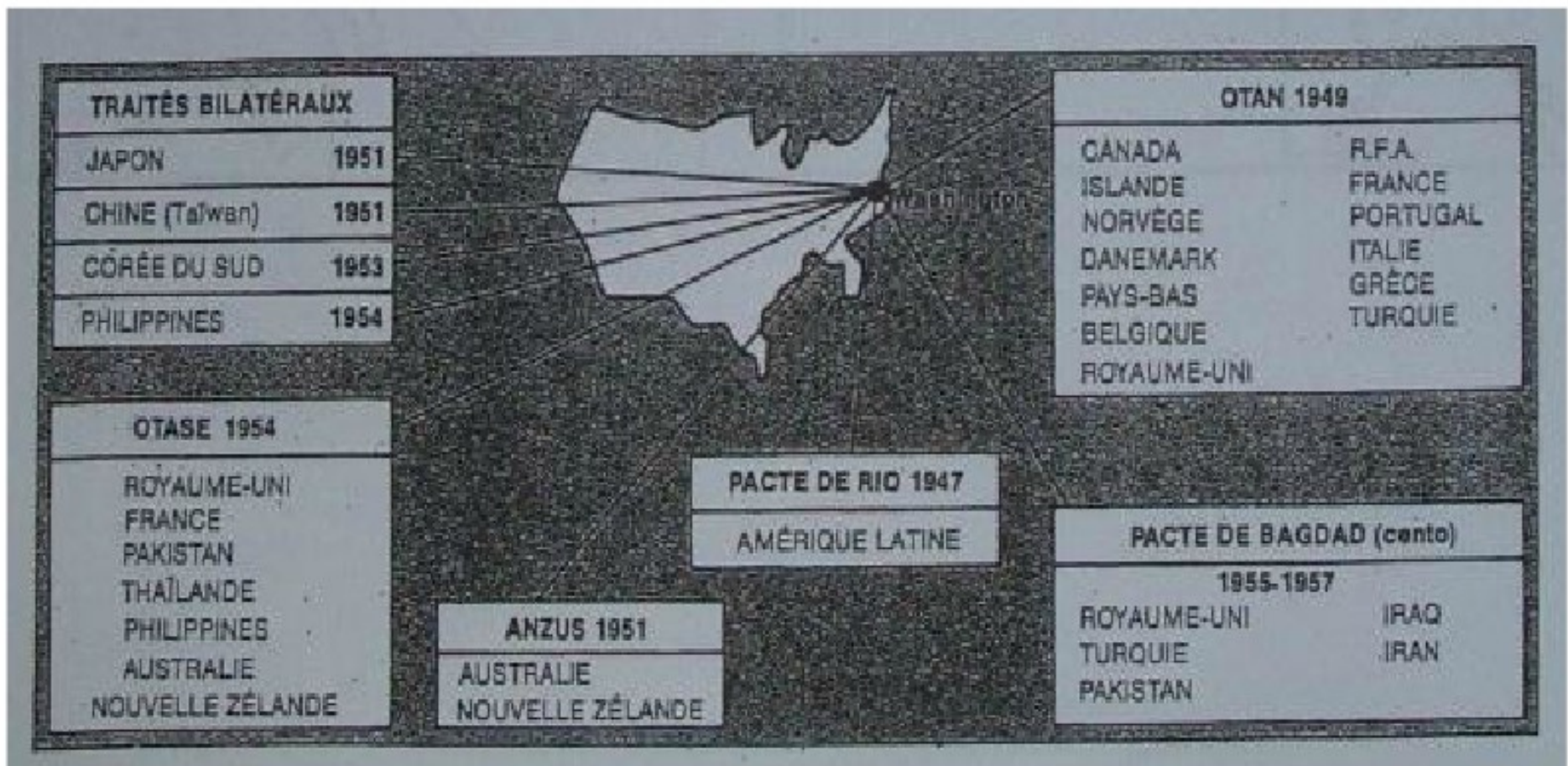
NEGOCIATIONS

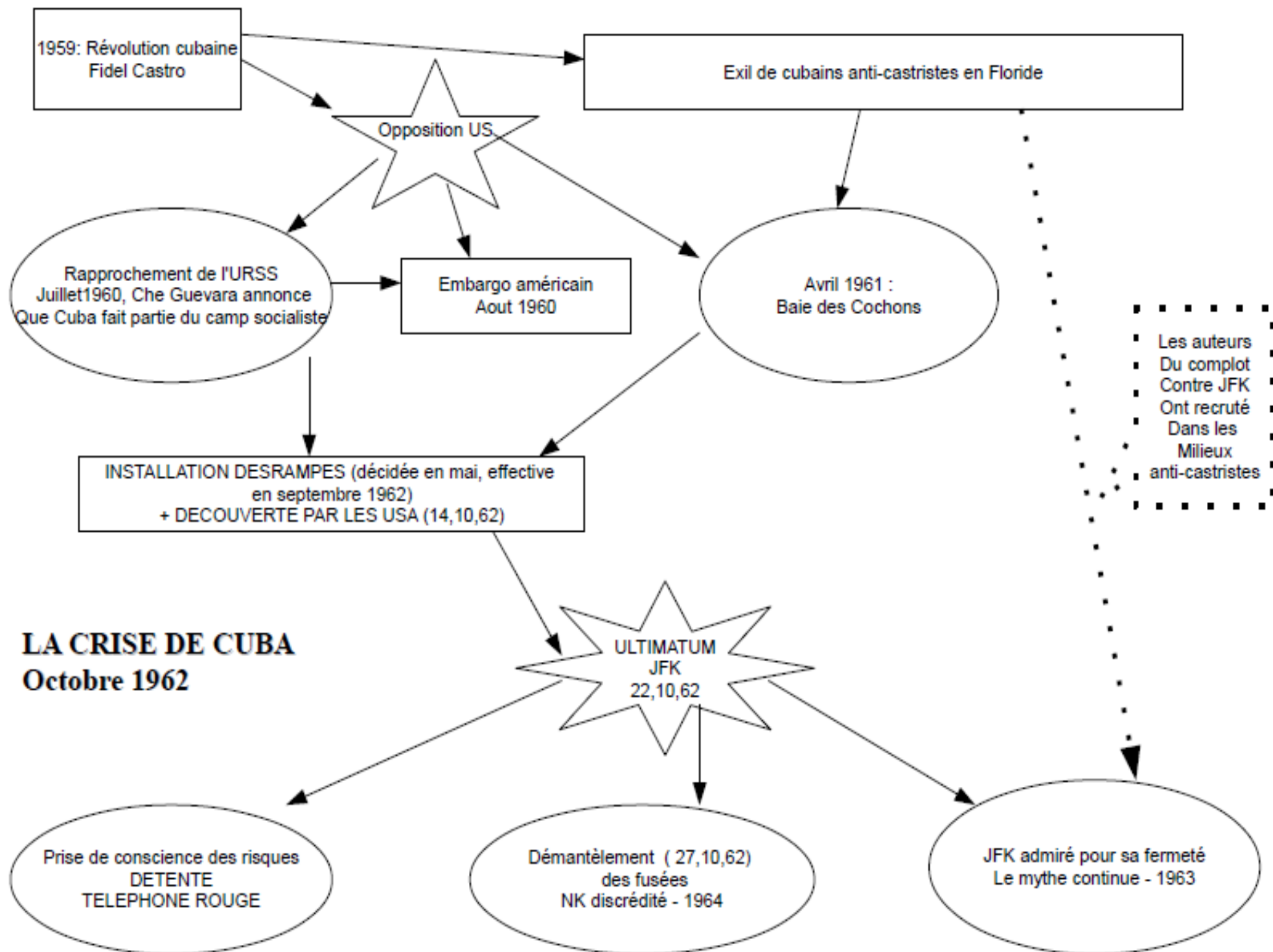
Pan Mun Jon juillet 53

Mort de
Staline mars 53

Devant les prétentions des pays communistes, les Etats Unis construisent des réseaux d'alliances pour parer à une agression.

Se multiplient alors des pactes à l'Ouest, entre les Etats Unis et les pays qui font partie du « monde libre ». Certains historiens appellent cette attitude la « pactomanie » des américains.

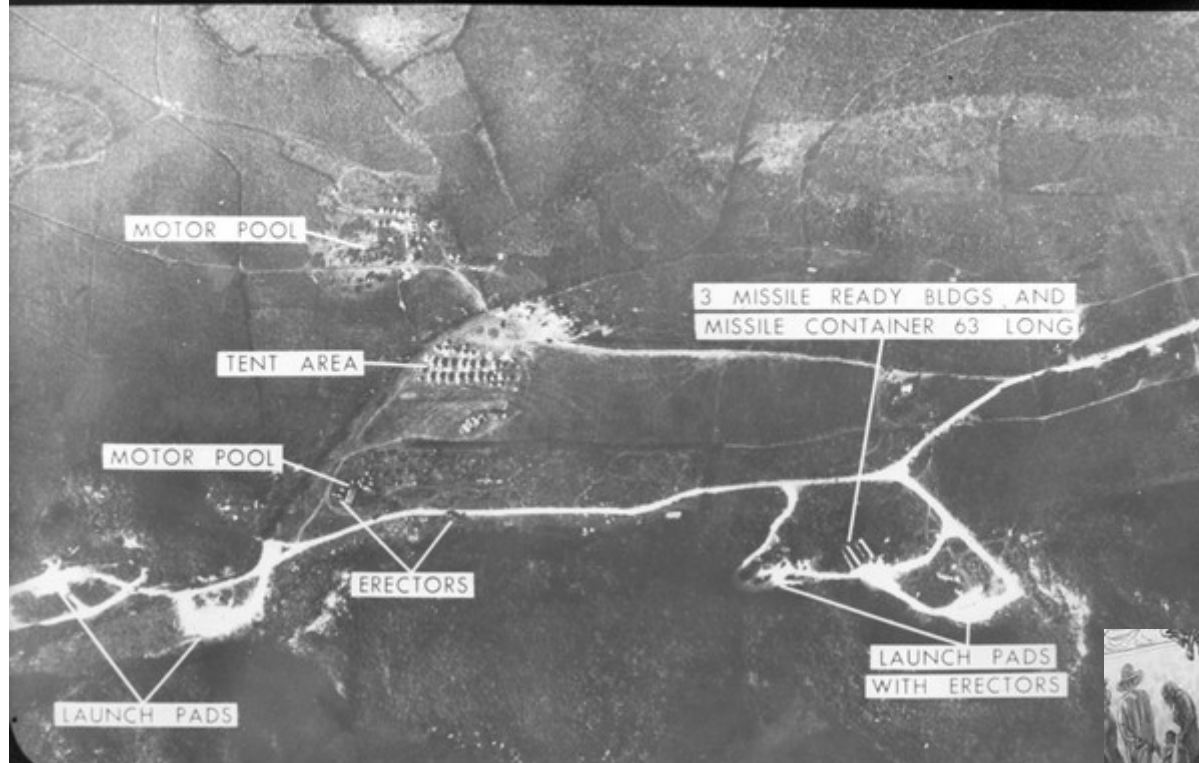




MRBM FIELD LAUNCH SITE

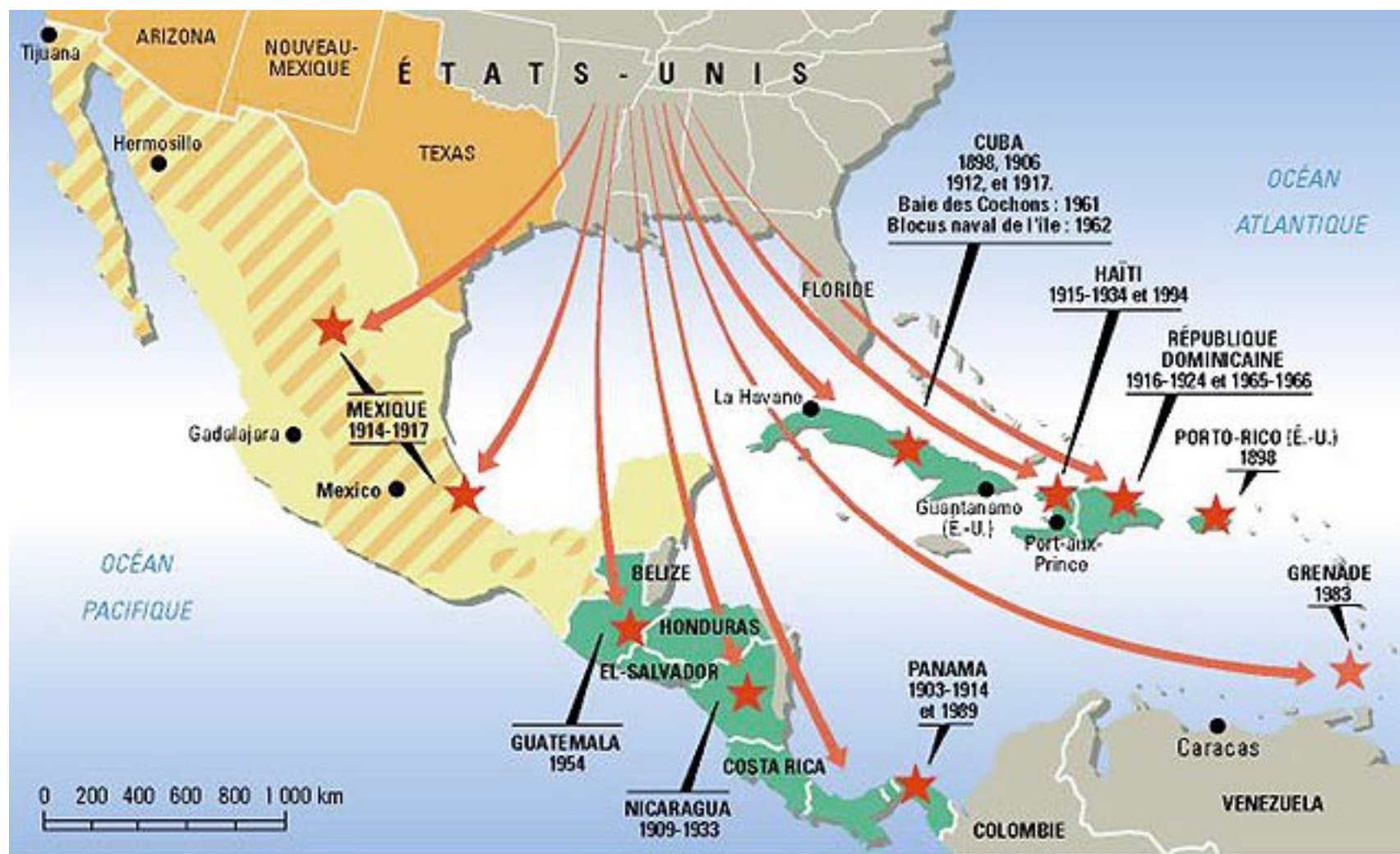
Sagua la Grande No. 2

17 OCTOBER 1962









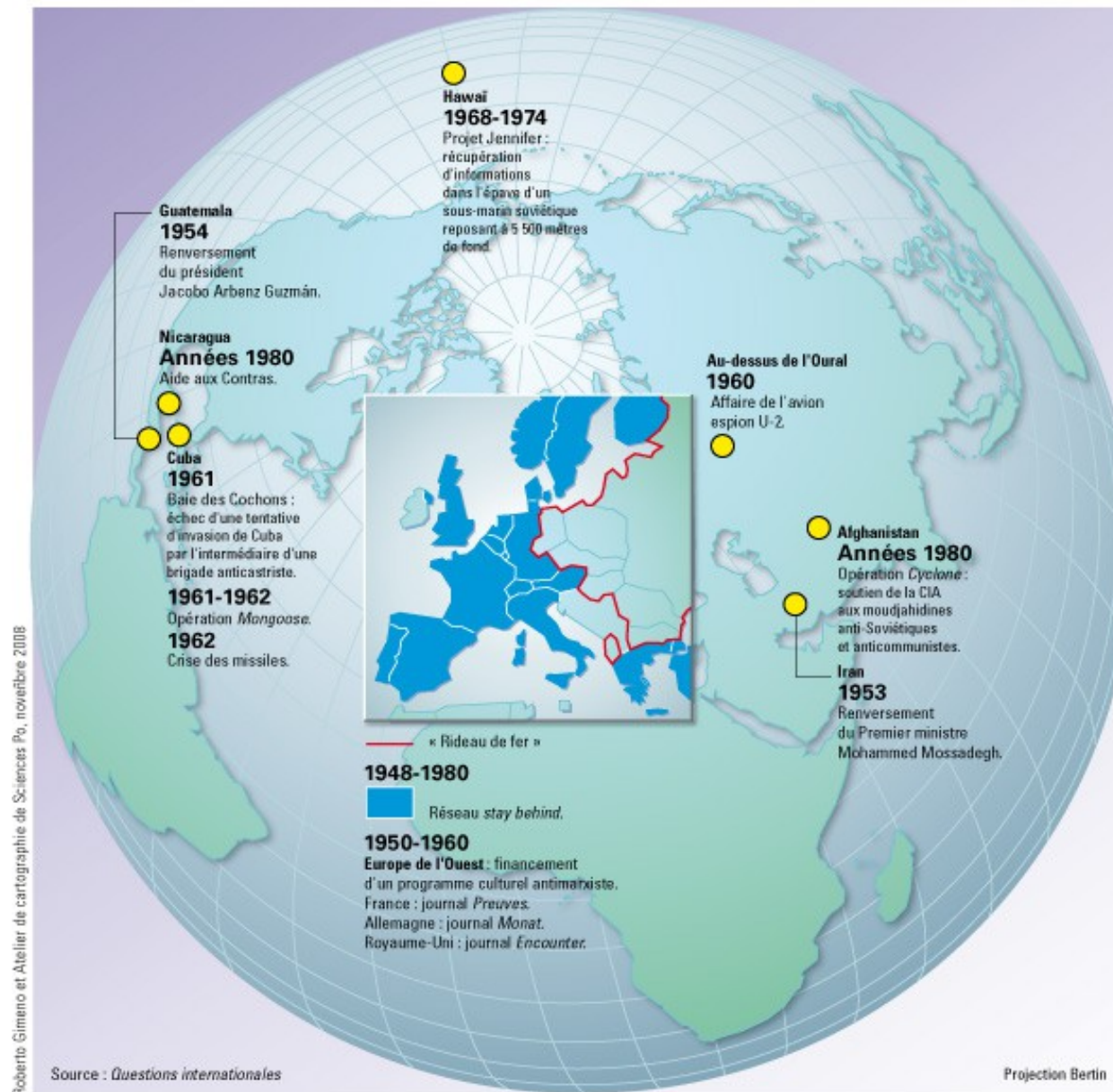
 Territoires cédés aux États-Unis par le Mexique entre 1848 et 1853

 Territoires contrôlés par Villa et Zapata pendant la révolution mexicaine (1911-1920)

 Principales interventions directes américaines en Amérique centrale depuis 1898

 États sous la dépendance économique et militaire des États-Unis (fin 19^e - début 20^e)

Les principales opérations connues de la CIA pendant la guerre froide



Roberto Gimeno et Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, novembre 2008



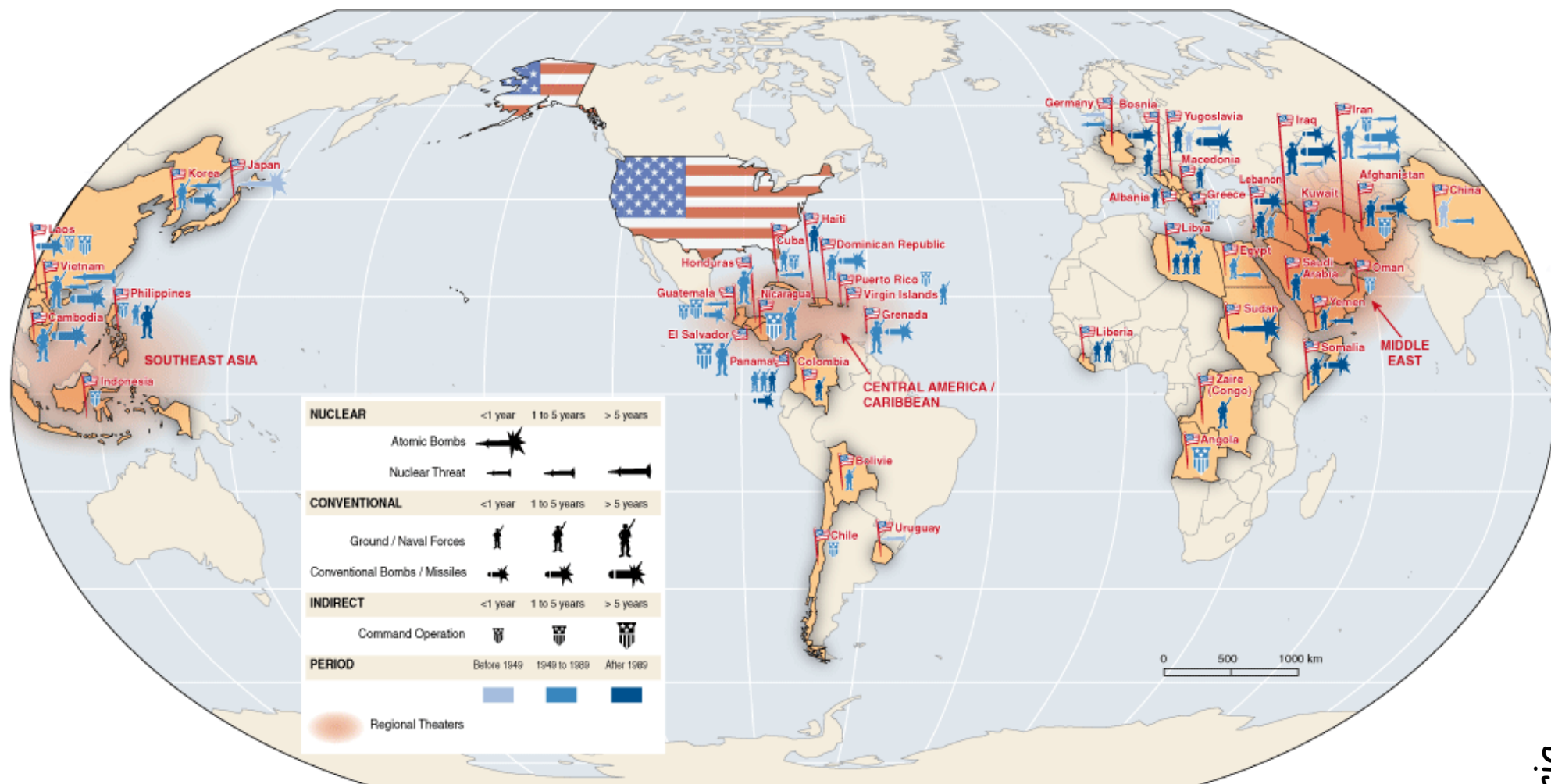
in *Questions internationales* n°35, janvier-février 2009,
La Documentation française

Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, 2008,
www.sciences-po.fr/cartographie



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UNITED STATES MILITARY INTERVENTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD SINCE 1945



Source : Data for this map derived from Grossman, Zoltan, 2003, Let the Bloody Truth be Told: A Chronology of U.S. Imperialism. From Wounded Knee to Iraq. (<http://www.nerawt.com/left/invoke.htm>)

Realisation : Cartography Laboratory, Department of Geography, Laval University.