

WORLD WAR I

During the first half of the 20th century, European countries were struggling for control over land and sea. Many countries wanted to establish new colonies in newly discovered territory, which led to power struggles across Europe.

Technological advancements also attributed to the beginning of World War I. New weapons and methods of transportation increased military access to and power in European countries. Soon, competition rose to be the most powerful country in Europe.



The United States had a significant role in WWI, despite the fact that they remained uninvolved until years after the beginning of the warfare. Wilson's decision to enter the war was not warmly received by all Americans, and many acted out against the war.

The end of WWI signified a change in international relations and foreign policy. As a result of WWI, Wilson's recommendations for lasting peace in Europe were adopted, and the League of Nations was formed.