UNIT 3 Imperialism and War Part 2

Aim: Why did the U.S. get involved with Latin America I. Need for a Canal



1. Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Hay-Pauncefote Treaty

= between U.S. & Britain

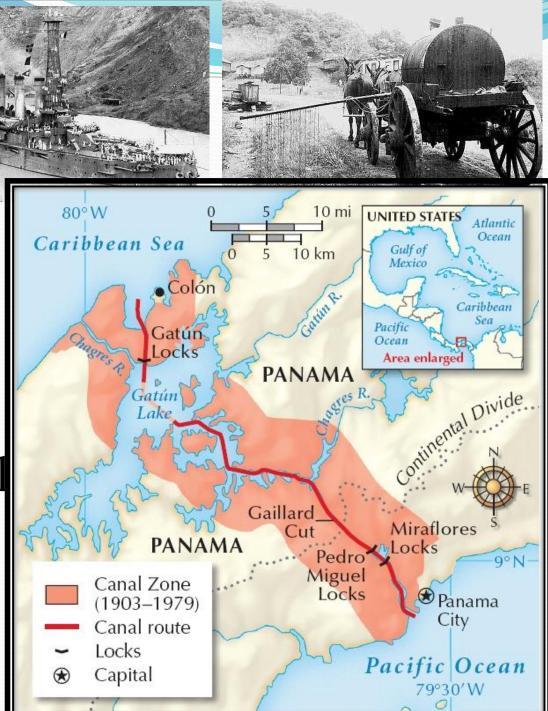
Hay Pauncefote Treaty- any canal dug will be open to all nations for shipping





Panama's Revolution

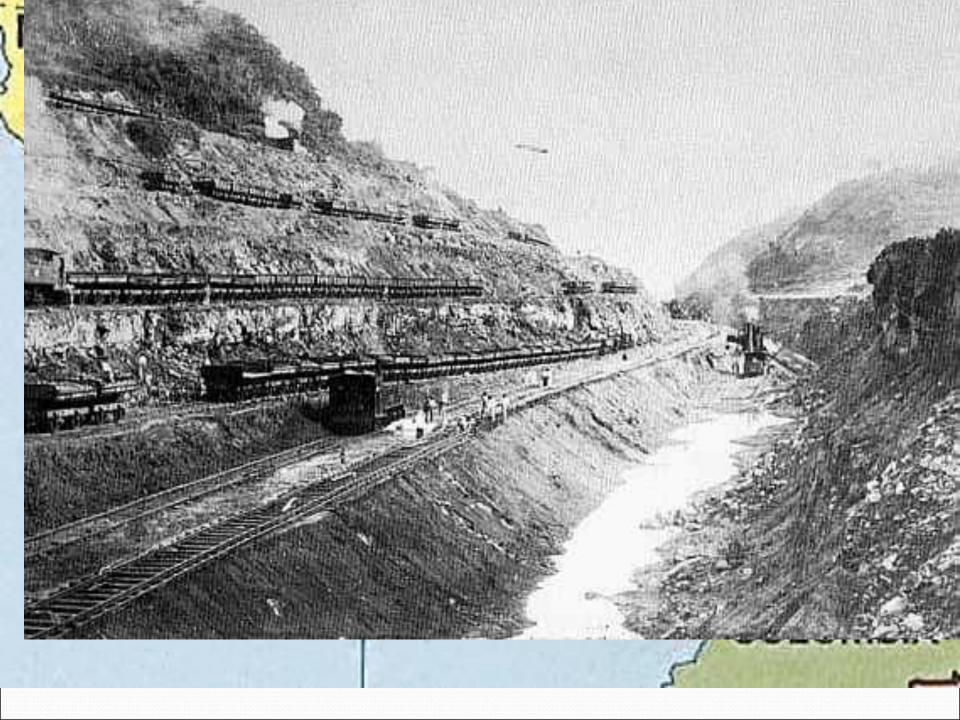
- =Columbia ↑ price for U.S. canal rights
- Panamanian rebel leader Bunau
 Varilla promised
 U.S. canal rights





- = U.S. navy helps Panamanians against Columbians
- = Panama gains independence
- = U.S. gets to build canal







3. U.S. relations between L.A. countries

=U.S. seen as intervention ist = distrust between U.S. & L.A. nations



II. Protecting U.S. interests in L.A. 1. Roosevelt Corollary 1904

Addition to the Monroe Doctrine 1823 U.S. will act as an international police force in L.A. U.S. can intervene in L.A.



HELD UP THE WRONG MAN



big stick diplomacy -"speak softly, and carry a big stick." - U.S. should be willing to use force to protect interests in L.A.

=leads to distrust between L.A. countries & U.S. =U.S. claimed it was protecting L.A. independence





THE EIG STICK IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA

2. Taft's Dollar Diplomacy = urged American banks/businesses to invest in L.A.



- this would help L.A.
 economies and
 provide big profits
 to U.S. businesses
- = ↑ trade between L.A. & U.S.



Priming the old pump.

3. Wilson's Moral Diplomacy

U.S. will act in making decisions in L.A. based on what is right/wrong
promote democracy in L.A. governments



4. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Policy

 U.S. will have less emphasis on intervention and more on cooperation



