

7.3 Roosevelt and Latin America


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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Essential Question: • When or why are nations tempted to expand beyond their borders? • Secondary Essential Question: • How was the United States policy/military used in acquiring or controlling new territories? 	<p style="text-align: center;">Main Idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United States began to exert its influence over Latin America in the wake of the Spanish-American War.
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"Speak Softly and Carry a Big Stick"

- How was the United States military used in acquiring new territories?
- Roosevelt uses a "big stick" to control the Caribbean region.

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- 7.3 Key Terms and People
- **1. Platt Amendment**
 - amendment to Cuba's constitution giving the United States the right to intervene in Cuba's affairs and acquire naval bases and fueling stations


How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?



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- 7.3 Key Terms and People
- **2. protectorate**
 - a country under the control and protection of another country

How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?



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- 7.3 Key Terms and People
- **3. Foraker Act**
- law that allowed the United States to appoint Puerto Rico's governor and legislature




How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?

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How was United States policy/military used in controlling new territories?


- 7.3 Key Terms and People
- **4. Roosevelt Corollary**
- addition to the Monroe Doctrine pledging that the United States would use force to keep Europe out of Latin America



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How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?

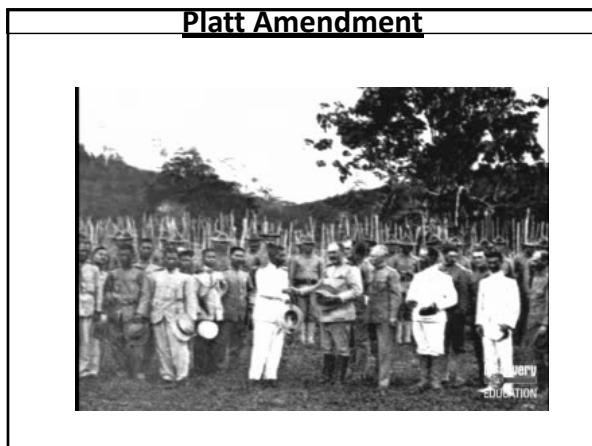
- 7.3 Key Terms and People
- **5. Taft's dollar diplomacy**
- reliance on economic power instead of military force



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When or why are nations tempted to expand beyond their borders?

- **1. EXPLAIN:** What benefits did the United States receive as a result of the Platt Amendment? p 214 /2nd column
- The United States had the right to intervene in Cuban affairs; it had the right to buy or lease land for naval bases and coaling stations.



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- **2. CONTRAST:** How did Puerto Rico become a U.S. territory, while Cuba became a protectorate? p 214 /2nd column
- The U.S. had promised in Teller Amendment in 1898 that Cuba would not be annexed; no such promise was made to Puerto Rico.



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How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?

- 3. **FOCUS QUESTION:** How did the United States govern Cuba and Puerto Rico? pp 214 & 215
- Cuba--**Platt Amendment** made it a U.S. protectorate
- Puerto Rico--governed as a territory; **Foraker Act** allowed U.S. to appoint governor and upper house of legislature; gave U.S. citizenship to Puerto Ricans.

THIS GREAT BIRTHDAY.
"Yes, but this is an awful birthday."

Page 214

- Interpreting Political Cartoons**
Why do you think the artist used a Thanksgiving scene?
- Recognizing Bias**
How does this cartoon portray the peoples of the acquired lands?

1. **Interpreting Political Cartoons Possible Answers:**
Turkey may represent new territory to be carved up; Americans are thankful that the war is over so soon; that the new territories are now a part of the American family

2. **Recognizing Bias:** As little children who need to be looked after by America.

How was United States policy/military used in controlling new territories?

Roosevelt and Latin America

- 4. **Summarize:** How did U.S. secure rights to build Panama Canal? p 215/ columns 1 & 2
- U.S. supported Panamanian rebellion against Colombia; received control of the Canal Zone as part of treaty with Panama

United States had essentially used the United States Navy and its presence in the Panamanian isthmus to make sure that the Colombians could not put down the revolution.

When or why are nations tempted to expand beyond their borders? Economics and political

and Latin America

- 5. **Why and how was the Panama Canal built?** p 215
- Why:** To create a shorter route between Atlantic and Pacific; This would make trading easier and shorten shipping time between coasts.
- Also motivated so that it could avoid the need to maintain separate navies in the Atlantic and Pacific and also to achieve world power status
- How:** started by French company, finished by U.S. with 44,000 workers, 60 giant steam shovels, John Stevens as chief engineer


Panama Canal

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- 7. **Analyze:** What financial situation made Latin American nations particularly vulnerable to forceful takeover? p 216 / column 2
- They were in debt and unable to repay loans.

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When or why are nations tempted to expand beyond their borders?



- 8. Making Inferences: Why were European lenders so eager to invest in Latin America? p 216/ column 2
- It would give Europeans power in Latin American countries
- area had many laborers
- consumers, and raw materials

THE ROOSEVELT COROLLARY


- The Monroe Doctrine had said that the Western Hemisphere was off limits to European nations. However, the United States did not back this up.
- In 1904 the Dominican Republic was unable to repay its European lenders. Fearing that the Europeans would use force to collect the debts, President Roosevelt decided to take a tough policy stand.
- President Roosevelt issued the Roosevelt Corollary. This said that the United States would use military force to keep Europe from seizing Latin American territory for payment of debts. Later the United States used the Roosevelt Corollary to justify other intervention in Latin American affairs.




THE ROOSEVELT COROLLARY

- 6. Recall: What proverb inspired President Roosevelt's corollary to the Monroe Doctrine? p 217 / 2nd column
- "Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far"

How was United States policy/military used in controlling new territories?




Teddy Roosevelt: Big Stick Diplomacy




President's Taft's dollar diplomacy

How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?




- 7. Explain: How did President Taft use dollar diplomacy? p 217 / 2nd column
- encouraged Americans to buy out European loans in Latin American countries

Taft's dollar Diplomacy & Wilson's Moral Diplomacy



President's Wilson's Moral diplomacy

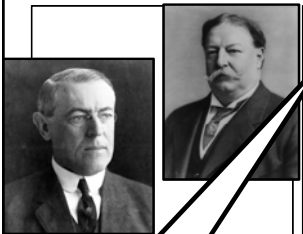


8. Analyze: Why did President Wilson send troops into Haiti and Dominican Republic? p 217/ column 2

- Fear they would come under foreign control

How was United States military used in controlling new territories?

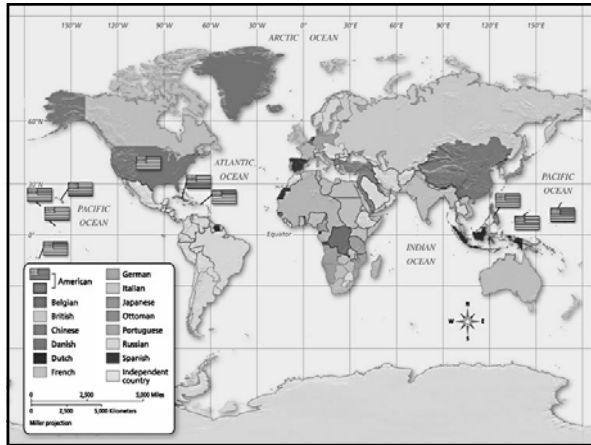
Presidents Taft and Wilson




14. How did Presidents Taft and Wilson reshape U.S. diplomacy? p 217/ column 2

- Taft--used economic power;
- Wilson--tried to nurture constitutional governments, used military force when needed

How was United States policy used in controlling new territories?



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1. Who or what does the eagle represent?

2. The cartoon was created in 1904 and shows U.S. flags planted in the Philippines, Panama, and Puerto Rico. What do the flags symbolize?