Teddy Roosevelt & Latin America Notes #3

Timeline of the U.S. Panama Canal **Imperialism** Purchase of under Spanish-American Alaska (Seward) construction 1867 1898 1908 **U.S. Interests in Latin** U.S. interests turned toward Central America and a America & Panama _____ way of moving ships between the east and west coast of North America • Canal: _____ waterway for ships to pass through Why? U.S. wanted a ______ and easier way to trade Yellow Fever: _____ ditches & standing water **Dangers Working on** the Canal attract _____ that carried diseases Poor sanitation (cleanliness) Landslides Results: many canal workers died William C. Gorgas & Dr. Gorgas learned that yellow fever was transmitted through **Yellow Fever** mosquitoes His discovery allowed the canal to be _____ o 1905: _____ car eradicating the mosquitoes Yellow fever quarantine station

Roosevelt & The Panama Canal



- - of the canal
 - The Canal was wanted to ______ the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
 - Panama then was a province of Colombia, but won its independence in a U.S. supported revolt
- President Roosevelt & the U.S. wanted to prove their power & increase trade
- Think: How could the Panama Canal benefit the navy?

The Monroe Doctrine & "Big Stick Diplomacy"



Roosevelt reminded European powers of the ______

Doctrine

- Issued in 1823 by President James Monroe
- Demanded that European countries stay out of the affairs of Latin America
- "Speak _____" and carry a big _____"
 - Roosevelt Corollary: added to the Monroe Doctrine in December 1904
 - Stated: the U.S. would now use force to protect its interests in Latin America
 - Translation: Be gentle, but be prepared to use power & force if needed
 - o U.S. = "international ______ force"

Dollar Diplomacy



- Using the U.S. government to ______ loans made to
 - foreign countries by American businesspeople
- Keeping European powers out of the Caribbean
- Wanted to ______ foreign countries through economic investments
- _____ the military

