Aim: Has the United States been a good neighbor to Latin America?

Textbook Homework #2

Read 705-707

Page 709 – Question 3

Explain how each of the following led to tensions among European nations: Nationalism, Militarism, Alliance System, Imperialism

Identify: Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Do Now: Describe the qualities/behaviors of a good neighbor?
Aim: Has the United States been a good neighbor to Latin America?

Latin America

- **Mexico**


- **Central America** - Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.

- **South America**

  - Romance Languages - (language derived from Latin) Spanish, Portuguese, French, and the Creole languages
U.S. Latin American Relations

- **Monroe Doctrine (1823)** – The Western Hemisphere is closed to any further European colonization.

- **Spanish-American War (1898)** – Cuba gained independence from Spain. The U.S. could intervene in Cuban Affairs.

**Teddy Roosevelt** – “Big Stick Policy”

- **Panama Canal (1903)** – U.S. got land for canal by encouraging a revolt in Panama against Colombia.

- **Roosevelt Corollary (1904)** to Monroe Doctrine: U.S. would intervene in Latin America to prevent European powers from doing so to collect debts – first applied in Dominican Republic - 1904.

Roosevelt Corollary – Theodore Roosevelt – supports the use of American military force to prevent instability in Latin America.

Woodrow Wilson – Moral Diplomacy - support the spread of democracy in Latin American.
Teddy Roosevelt – “Big Stick Policy”

“Speak softly and carry a big stick”
Panama Canal – U.S. Construction 1904-14

YouTube - Building the US Panama Canal Zone 1904
   - Who was William Gorgas?  G. W. Goethals?

YouTube - Panama Canal Timelapse
Teddy Roosevelt – “Big Stick Policy”

Speak softly and carry a big stick

- threat of aggression is an effective way of achieving American Foreign Policy goals. Negotiation is more effective when done so from a position of strength.