LATIN AMERICAN INTERVENTIONS

Concepts:

Key terms:

U.S. capital investments in Latin America were backed by military power and increased imperial ambition.

gunboat diplomacy

Great white fleet

United Fruit Company

Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine

Banana Republics

Panama Canal

Places:

Nicaragua

Honduras

Panama Canal

Costa Rica

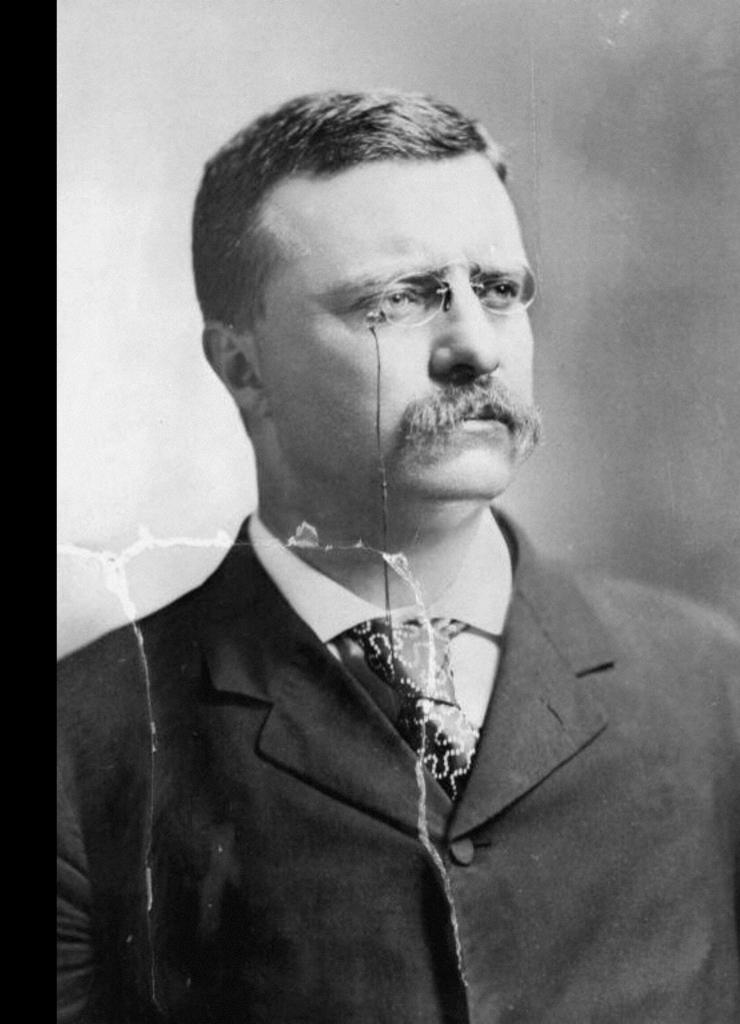
Jamaica

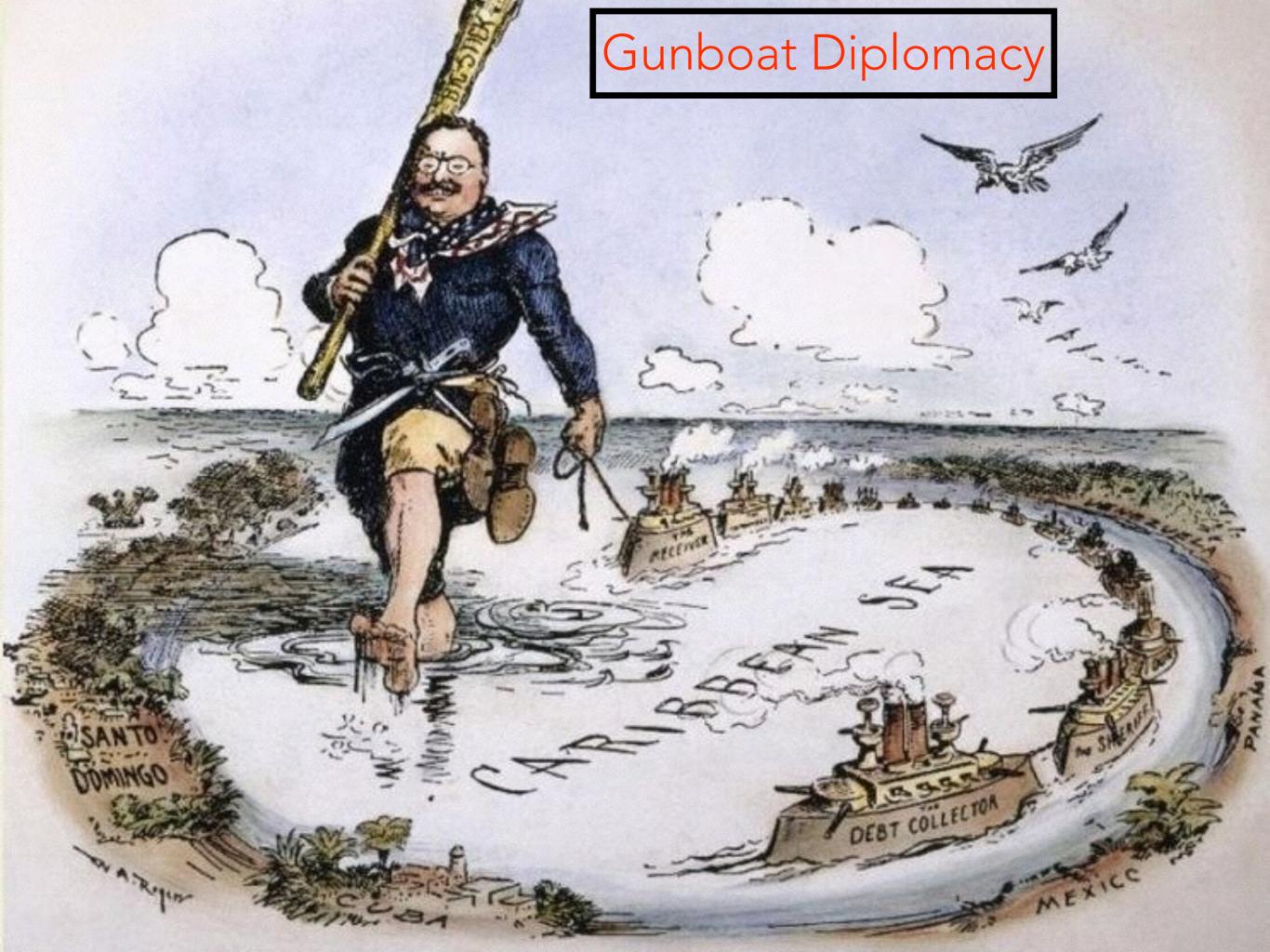
Haiti

Dominican Republic

NEW TYPE OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

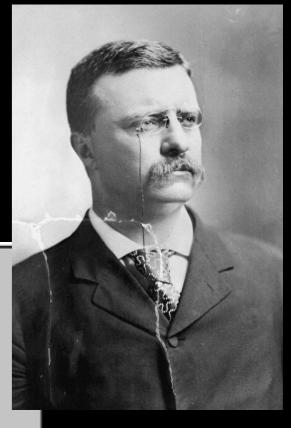
- After the Spanish-American War
- U.S. capital investments backed by the U.S. Navy and Marines
- Beginning with the Panama Canal Zone in 1903





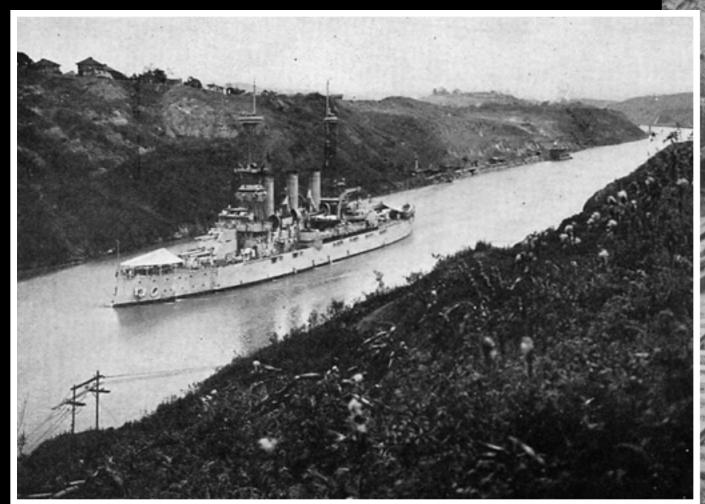
PANAMA CANAL



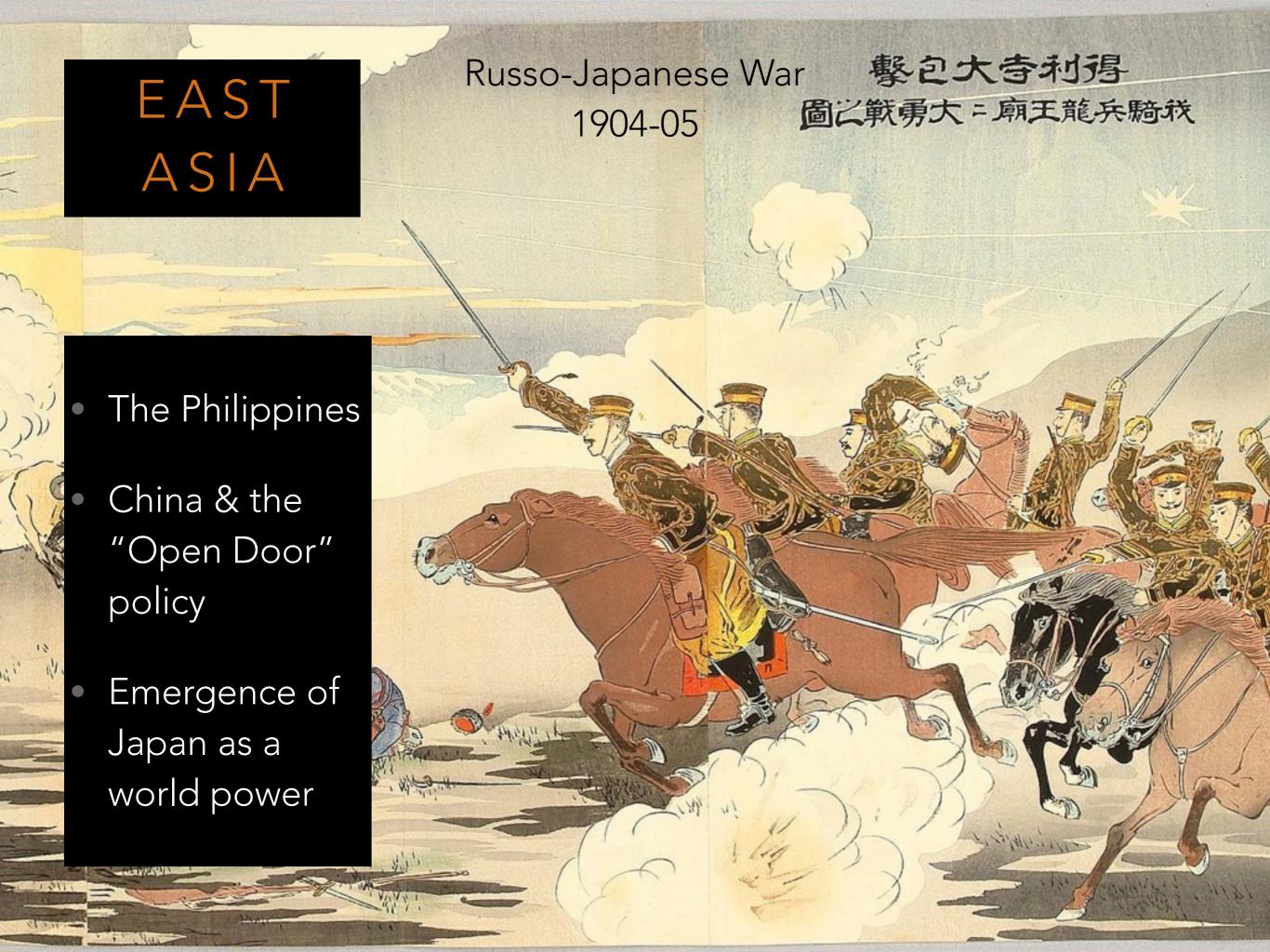


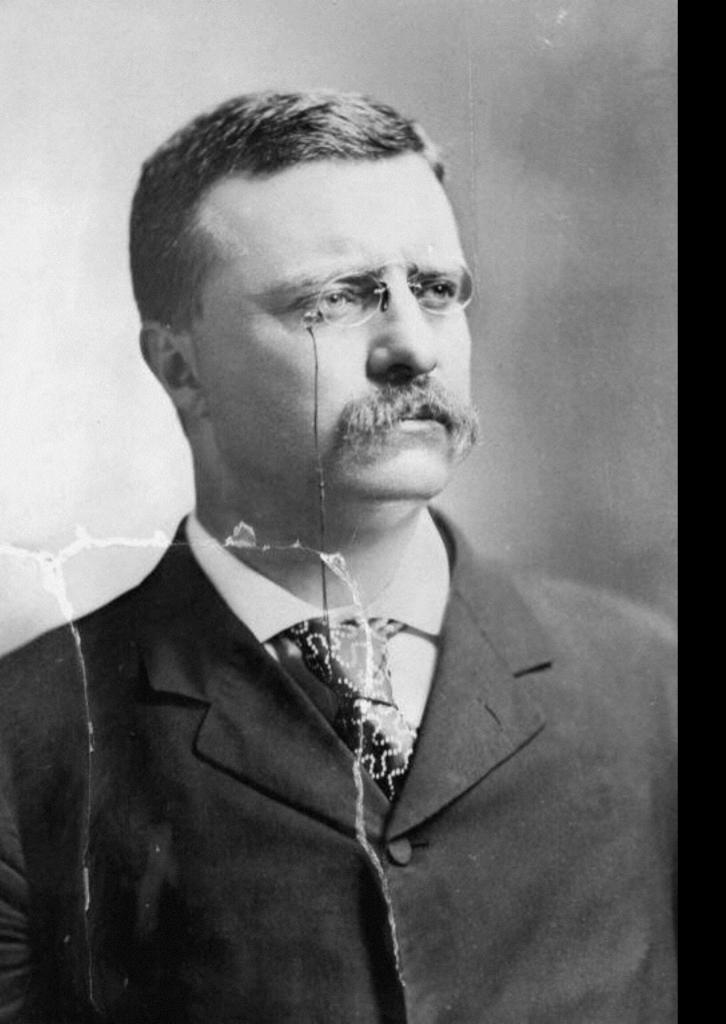
PANAMA CANAL (POST-1914)

- Canal linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
- Supported U.S. commerce and military









ROOSEVELT & FOREIGN POLICY

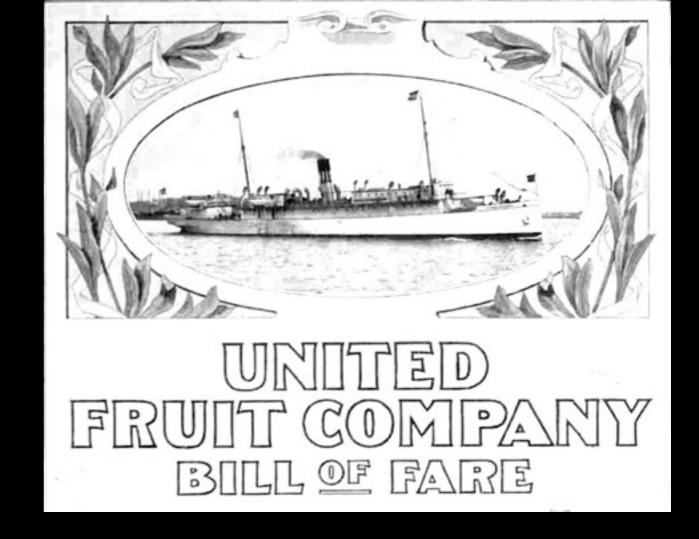
- Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine
- U.S. focus on Latin
 America

"GREAT WHITE FLEET"



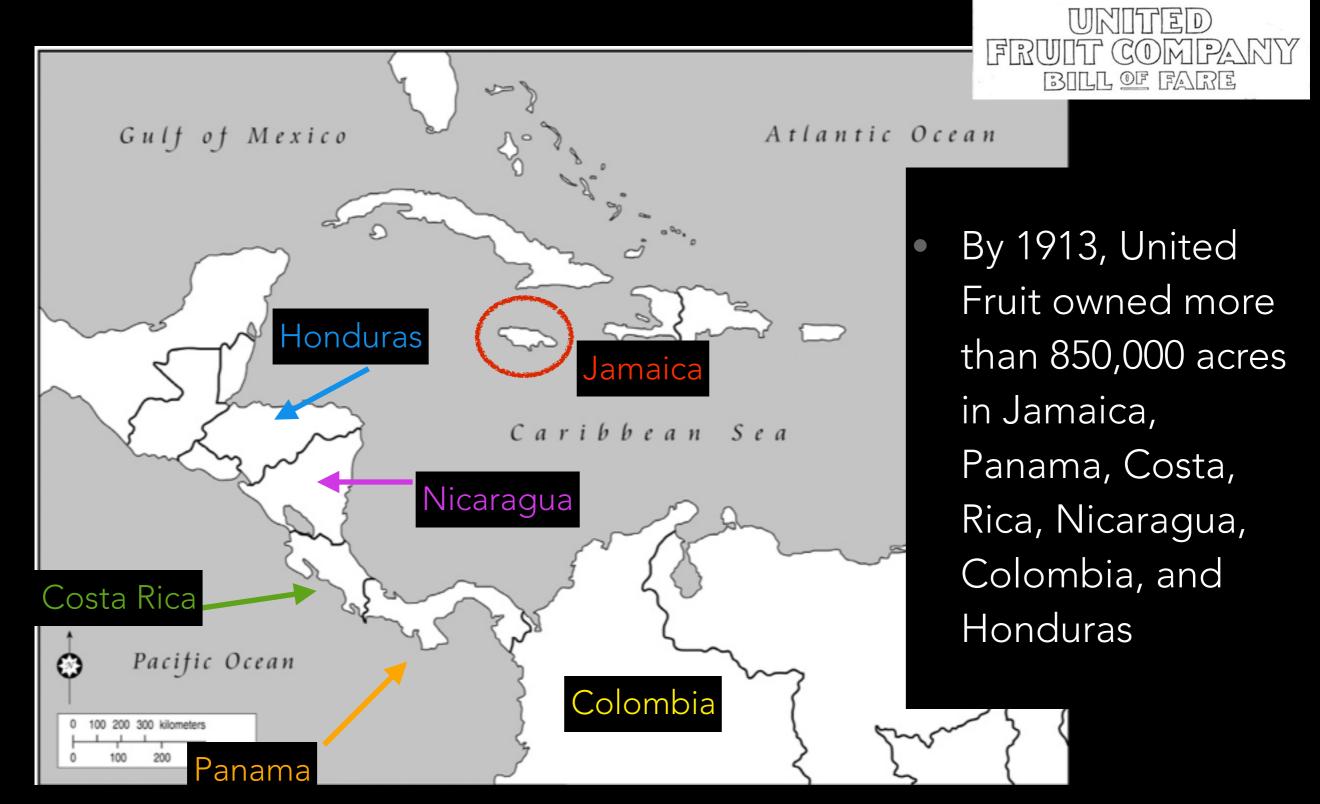
STATE & CAPITAL COOPERATION

- Gunboat Diplomacy
 - using the U.S. military to back U.S. investments
- Dollar Diplomacy
 - U.S. diplomats backing investments





UNITED FRUIT CO.





TAFT AND CARABAO



TAFT & DOLLAR DIPLOMACY

"It should be the policy of this government, especially with respect to countries in geographical proximity to the Canal Zone to give to them when requested all proper assistance...in the promotion of peace and in the development of their resources."

-Taft (1911)



GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY IN LATIN AMERICA

MARINES IN NICARAGUA (1912)



Haiti in 1915-1934, Dominican Republic in 1916-1924

SUM UP

- New imperial trends emerged under Roosevelt and Taft.
- Support of U.S. companies with diplomacy and military.
- Beginning of U.S. intervention in Latin America for the 20th century.