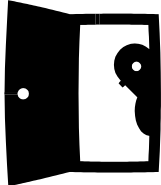


USHC 5.3 Summarize United States foreign policies in different regions of the world during the early twentieth century, including the purposes and effects of the Open Door policy with China, the United States role in the Panama Revolution, Theodore Roosevelt’s “big stick diplomacy,” William Taft’s “dollar diplomacy,” and Woodrow Wilson’s “moral diplomacy” and changing worldwide perceptions of the United States.

U.S. Imperialism in China



The “_____ Policy” opened Chinese markets to the U.S. by allowing American businesses to trade alongside European powers.

The _____ Rebellion was an anti-imperialist uprising in China that was put down by American and British forces.



US Intervention in Latin America

- C _____ Amendment: U.S. can intervene in to prevent civil unrest
- U
- B
- A **Guantanamo Bay:** Perpetual lease of a _____ base (still there today)

	<p style="text-align: center;">Teddy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“ _____ ”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Diplomacy</p>	<p>TR described his foreign policy as being inspired by the West African proverb,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“Speak softly and carry a big stick.”</p>
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TR’s “Big Stick” projected American **naval power** and increased American dominance in **Latin America**.

The **Roosevelt Corollary** to the _____ Doctrine established the U.S. as the “policeman” in Latin America. The U.S. intervened in Latin American nations to collect debts on behalf of European nations (so that they wouldn’t intervene in Latin America directly).

The United States helped _____ gain independence from Colombia in order to gain access rights to construct the Panama _____.

	<p>William Howard _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“ _____ ”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Diplomacy</p>	<p>Protect American _____ interests and investments in Latin America</p>
	<p>Woodrow _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“ _____ / Missionary”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Diplomacy</p>	<p>Intervene to promote _____ governments and oppose non-democratic governments.</p> <p><i>“Teach the Mexicans to elect good men.”</i></p>

NOTE: Features of Wilson’s “moral diplomacy” can be found in his rationale for entering World War I, declaring that the United States’ cause in the war was to “make the world safe for democracy.”