The Foreign Policies of...

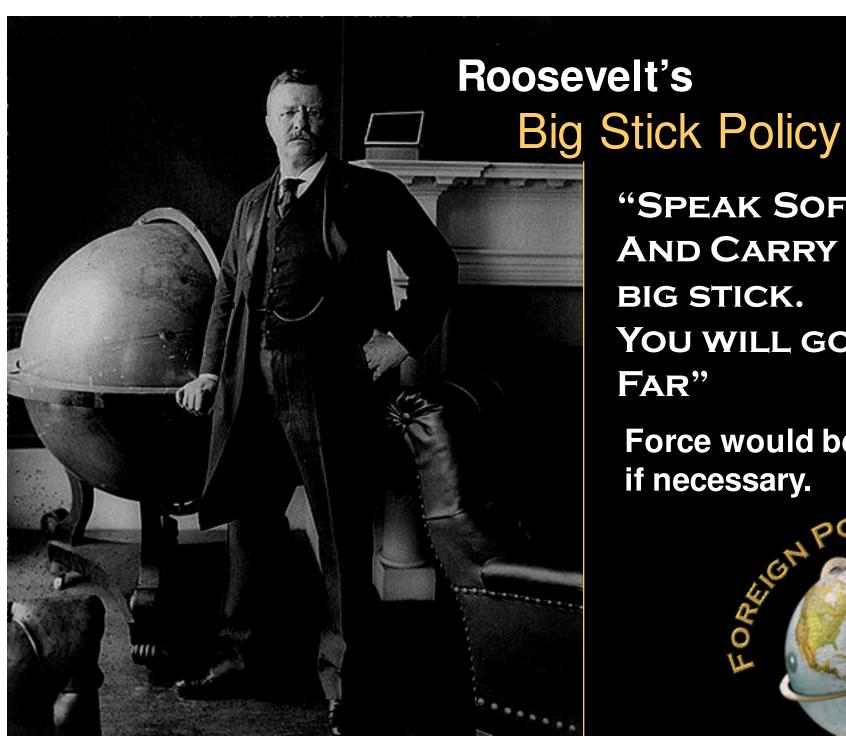
Roosevelt

TAFT

WILSON

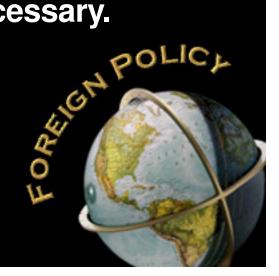
Foreign policy – a set of goals, principles, and practices that guide a nation in its relations with other countries.





"SPEAK SOFTLY AND CARRY A BIG STICK. You will go FAR"

Force would be use if necessary.





Monroe Doctrine

- North and South America should no longer be thought of as areas for European colonization.
- The U.S. would not interfere with European affairs, and European countries should not interfere with the affairs of any nation in the Western Hemisphere.

GOALS:

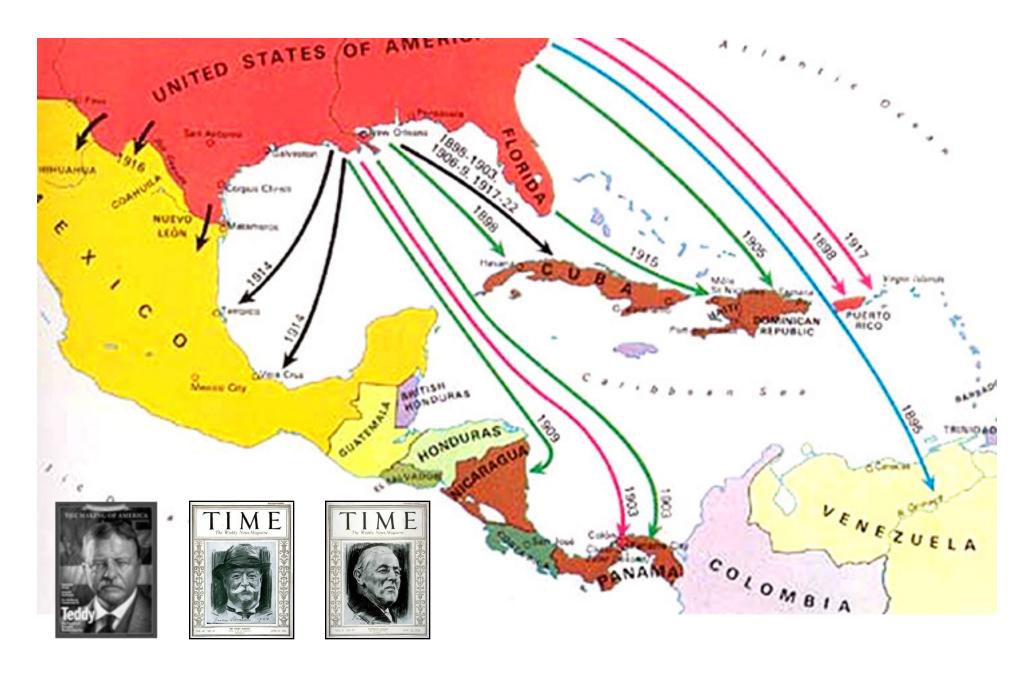
- To protect the independence of new Latin American nations.

1904: ROOSEVELT COROLLARY TO THE MONROE DOCTRINE

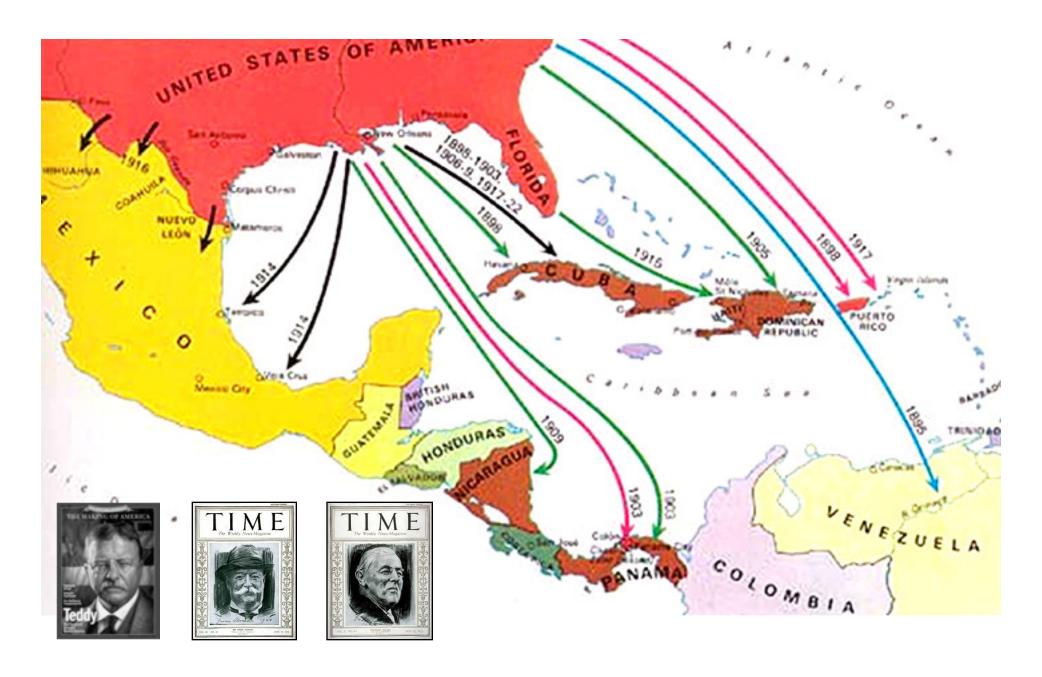
In 1904, when Germany demanded a port in the Dominican Republic as compensation for an unpaid loan, Roosevelt declared the U.S. would act as an international force to protect its economic and military interests in Latin America.



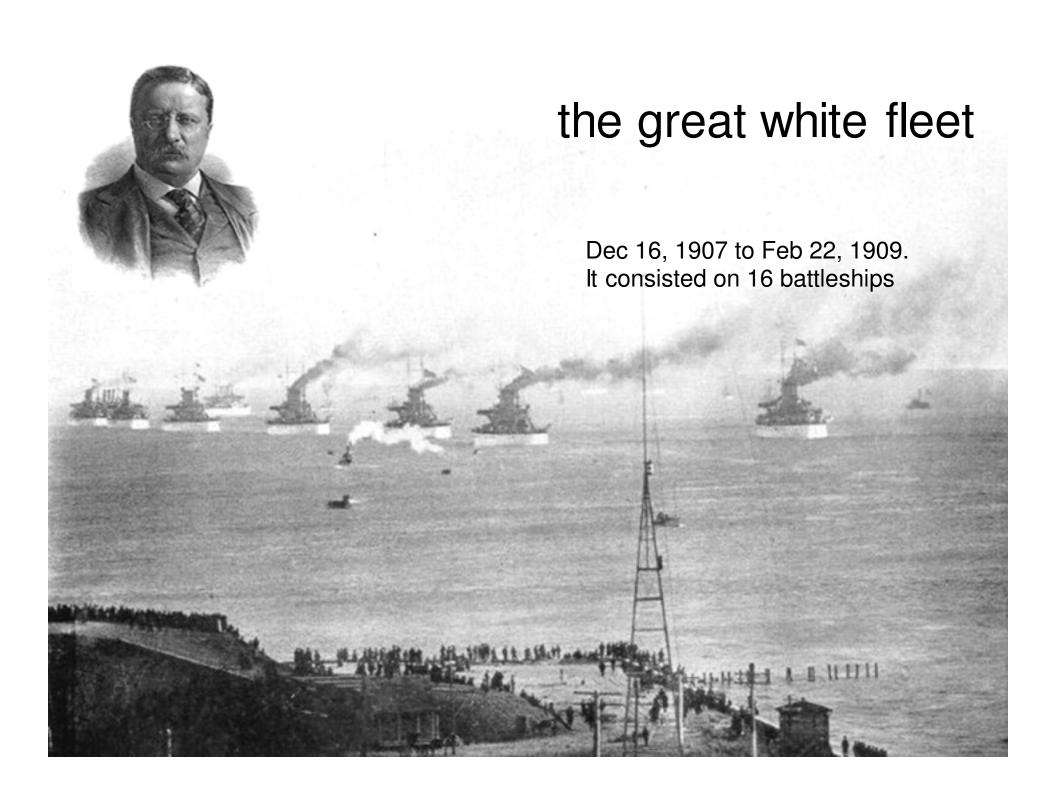


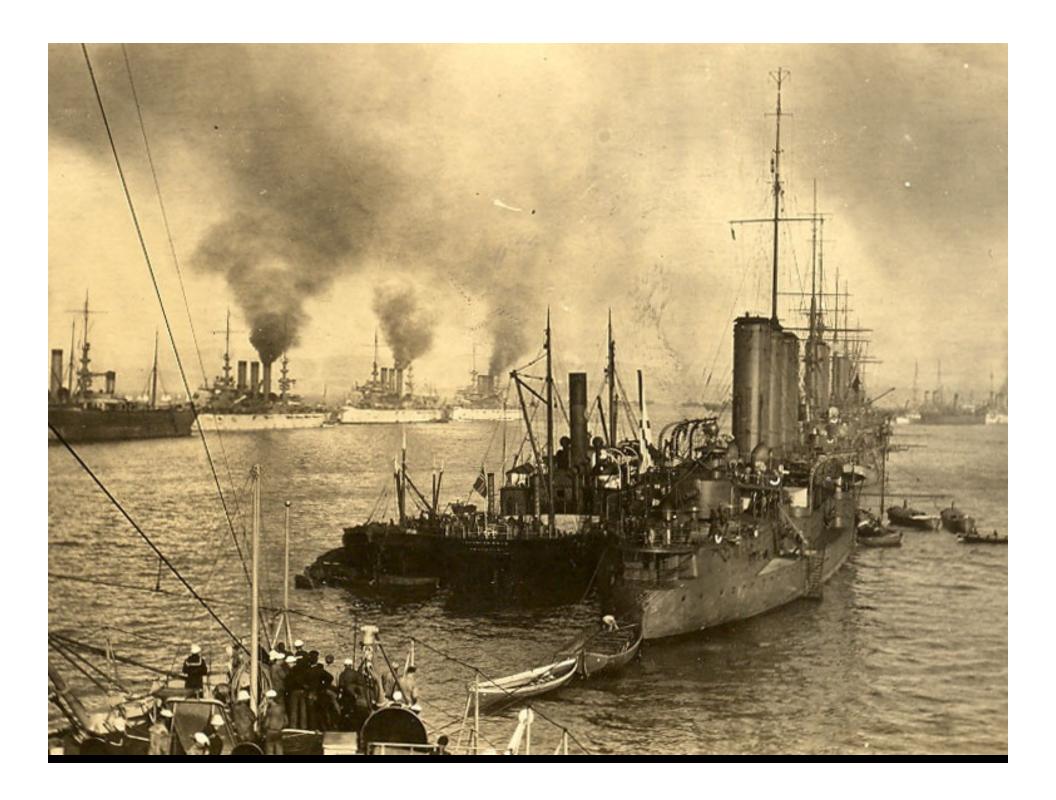


1900-1917: The Corollary was used to justify intervention in the Dominican Republic, Panama, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico & Haiti.



During that time the U.S. sent troops 32 different times.

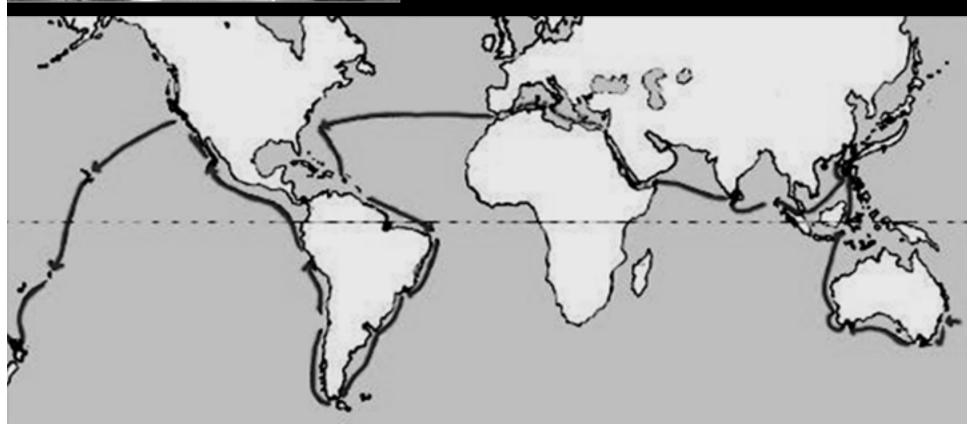






Dec 16, 1907 to Feb 22, 1909. It consisted on 16 battleships

A showcase of power.





Taft's Dollar diplomacy

• further U.S. foreign policy through its economic power

 encouraged trade and investment in Latin America and Asia



Also, sent troops to Haiti, Dominican Republic & Mexico to provide stability in the region.





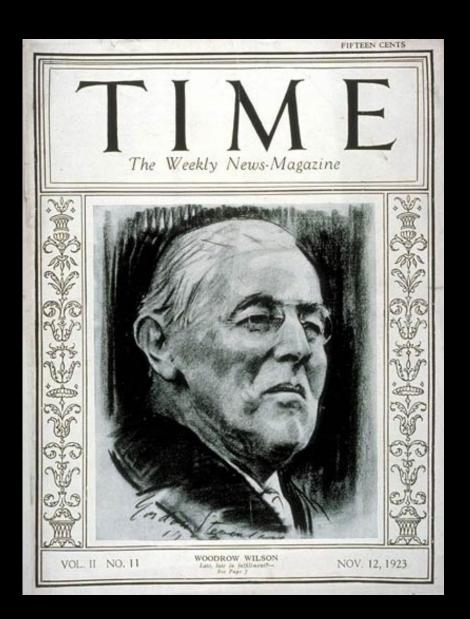
Wilson's Moral diplomacy

promote democracy

 help maintain world peace

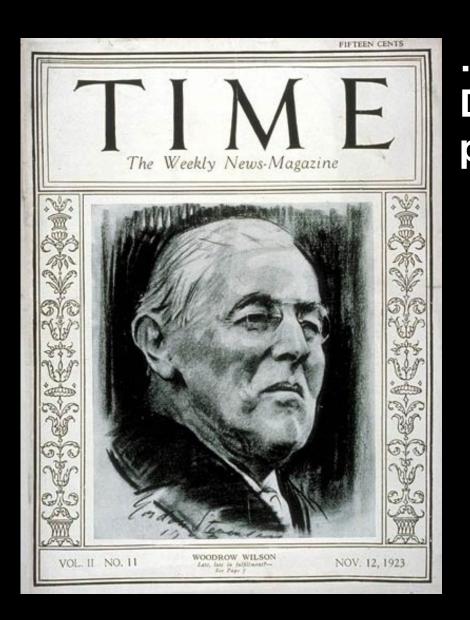
protect U.S. economic interests





Used Dollar
Diplomacy in places like
Nicaragua...





...and Big Stick Diplomacy in places like Mexico. ALICH POLIC