Essential Question: How did the United States expand its role in Latin America in the early 1900s?

Main Idea 1: The United States built the Panama Canal.

The Treaties
- United States and ______________ signed Clayton-Bulwer Treaty in ______________ to jointly build ______________, but never ______________.
- Hay-Herrán Treaty: agreement between ______________ ______________ and ______________ to allow ______________ to build ______________ across isthmus of ______________; rejected by ______________.
- President ______________ considered ______________ methods for acquiring ______________.

Revolution in Panama
- Philippe Bunau-Varilla, a ______________ engineer, led ______________ in Colombian province of ______________ in 1903.
- Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty of November 1903 allowed ______________ ______________ to build ______________ across ______________.

Building the Panama Canal
- ______________ to build
  - Workers faced tropical ______________, such as ______________ and ______________ fever.
  - Working in the high ______________ was ______________.
  - Leadership was ______________—several ______________ until ______________ was made under Colonel George W. Goethals.
  - Some ______________ people ______________ making the ______________.
- Opened on August 15, 1914, linking ______________ and ______________ Oceans.
- Took ______________ years to complete and cost ______________ in addition to ______________ spent by a failed ______________ effort.

Theodore Roosevelt
- Born into ______________ family.
- Spent time in the ______________ and became avid ______________ and ______________.
- Returned to ______________ to a ______________ career as a ______________.
- Led ______________ ______________ in ______________ War.
- Was President McKinley’s ______________ ______________ and became ______________ when McKinley was ______________.

Main Idea 2:
Theodore Roosevelt changed U.S. policy toward Latin America.
- The ______________ ______________ allowed the United States to become more ______________ in ______________.
- American ______________ power grew ______________ and allowed the United States to enforce the ______________ ______________.
- President Roosevelt created a ______________ called the ______________ ______________ to the Monroe Doctrine to ______________ debtor nations to ______________ loans to ______________—the United States would ______________ in any ______________ by nations in the Western Hemisphere.
• European ___________ were considering using ___________ to collect ___________ from South American nations.
• The United States was the “___________ ___________” of the ___________.

Main Idea 3:
Presidents Taft and Wilson promoted U.S. interests in Latin America.

- President William Howard Taft acted to ___________ U.S. ___________ in Latin America.
  - Used policy called ___________.
    - A type of American ___________ policy that sought to ___________
      Latin American governments through ___________ rather than ___________
      intervention.
  - Loaned ___________ to ___________ in exchange for right to send ___________
    necessary to protect ___________.
  - Sent ___________ to Nicaragua in 1911 to ___________ banks that American
    bankers had gained ___________ of
  - Woodrow Wilson believed that the United States had a ___________ obligation to
    ___________ democracy.
    - Often sent ___________ into Latin America to prevent foreign ___________ or
      political ___________.
    - Sent troops to ___________ in 1915 and to the ___________ ___________
      in 1916
    - Woodrow Wilson sent more ___________ into Latin American than any ___________ before him.

Changes in U.S. Foreign Policy

Washington’s Farewell Address

- United States will not become ___________ in ___________ affairs

Monroe Doctrine

- United States will ___________ its interests in Western Hemisphere and keep
  ___________ powers out

Roosevelt Corollary

- United States will ___________ wrongdoing by ___________ in Western Hemisphere

Taft’s Dollar Diplomacy

- United States will use ___________ means to aid its ___________ in Latin America

Wilson and Democracy

- United States will ___________ and ___________ democracy in the Western Hemisphere