

# NEW AMERICAN DIPLOMACY



Ch. 12.3

# Objectives

- ▣ Critique Theodore Roosevelt's foreign policy as president.
- ▣ Explain the Open Door policy and its effects on relations between the U.S. and Asia.

# Roosevelt's Rise to Power

## I. Roosevelt's Rise to Power

### A. Governor (NY) 1898

#### 1. VP 1900

### B. Election of 1900

#### 1. Sep. 6<sup>th</sup>, 1901

##### a. Assassination

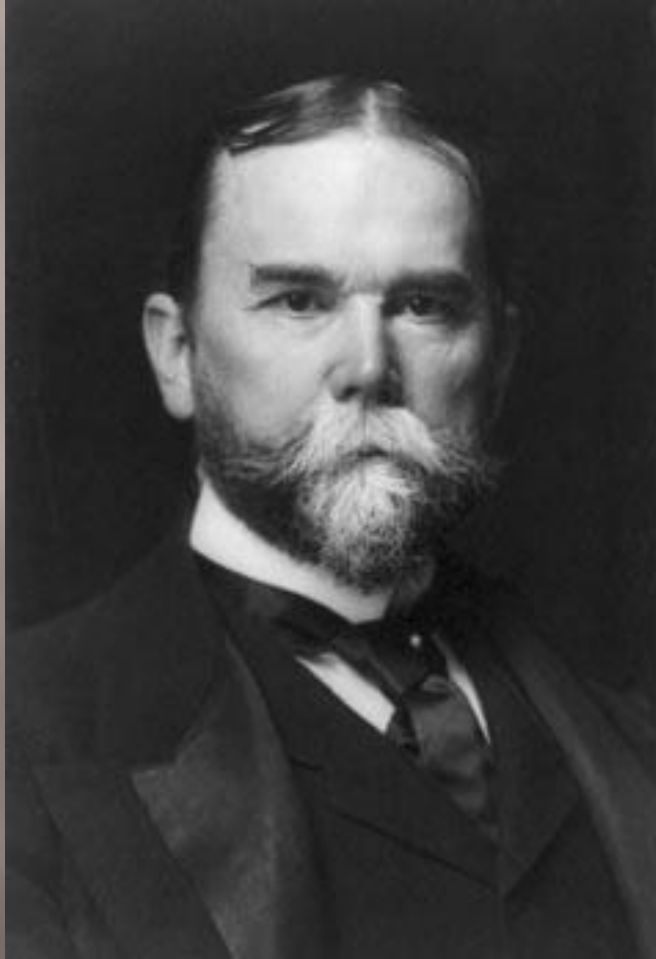
### C. Roosevelt President

#### 1. enthusiasm/vigor

##### a. Increase U.S. power



# American Diplomacy in Asia



## II. U.S. Diplomacy in Asia

### A. Commerce

1. spheres of influence
2. Open Door Policy
  - a. John Hay

### B. Boxer Rebellion

1. attacked embassy's
  - a. killed 200 foreign  
-Hay=no retaliation

# Balancing Power in East Asia

## C. Balancing East Asia

### 1. Peace Negotiations

- a. Japan vs. Russia 1905
  - Nobel Peace Prize

### 2. Great White Fleet

- a. world voyage (1907)
  - reflect U.S. power
  - \*protect interests





# Growing Presence in Caribbean

## I. Growing in Caribbean

### A. Panama Canal (1903)

1. Cost = \$10 million
  - \$250,000 yearly
  - \* paid to Colombia

### B. Revolt in Panama

1. Bunau-Varilla
  - a. 1903 uprising
    - U.S. sends ships
    - Canal Treaty



# Roosevelt Corollary

C. Roosevelt Corollary to the

1. Monroe Doctrine

a. Dominican Republic

-U.S. assumes debt

b. W.H. Taft

-Dollar Diplomacy

\*replacing bullets  
with dollars

