

11.7

The United States Emerges as a World Power



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- **Analyze how economic concerns influenced the Open Door Policy and U.S. relations with Japan.**
- **Examine what happened to Puerto Rico and Cuba after the Spanish-American War.**
- **Analyze the effects of Roosevelt's "big stick" diplomacy and Taft's "dollar diplomacy."**
- **Compare Wilson's "moral diplomacy" with the foreign policies of his predecessors.**

U.S. Trade in China

China was carved into **spheres of influence**- areas influenced by different foreign nations

The U.S. felt threatened by the limiting of trade in the region due to this

Chinese secret societies, such as the “Boxers”, met in secret to overthrow the “foreign devils” in the region

The U.S. along with a multinational force eventually had to help put down the “Boxer Rebellion”

Open Door

Open Door Policy- Equal trading rights among countries especially China.

The goal was to bring American business to foreign markets.

All of these policies would cause more anger in the Chinese nationalists which lead to problems in the future

Japan Policy

The Japanese & Russians would fight in the
Russo-Japanese War over regions in China

Eventually Roosevelt would intervene & help sign
a peace treaty to end the war.

“The Gentlemen’s Agreement” allowed Asian children to
attend public school in San Francisco & Japan
limited emigration to the U.S.

The **Great White Fleet** traveled the globe to show
America’s military power

Latin America Policy

Foraker Act- Established a civil government in Puerto Rico where the U.S. appointed a governor but the people elected the legislature

While Puerto Rico gained some rights, they were not fully “American”

Platt Amendment- Restricted the rights of Cubans brought the island into the U.S. sphere of control

“Big Stick” Diplomacy

Roosevelt’s policy to create a strong military to achieve America’s goals

“Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far”

Roosevelt helped Panama win independence & paid Panama for a “canal zone”

The Panama Canal was created to cut 8,000 miles from a boat trip making trade faster.

Diplomacy

Roosevelt Corollary- Updated the Monroe Doctrine that U.S. would take control if wrong-doing happened in Latin America

Dollar Diplomacy- Increase Americas business investments rather than using military tactics

Moral Diplomacy

Goal to “promote human rights, national integrity, & opportunity” *created by Wilson

Mexico would go through a revolution & Francisco “Pancho” Villa began a rebellion

General Pershing would take 10,000 troops into Mexico, but would never catch Pancho Villa

The U.S. would turn its focus on a large scale war in Europe, one the world had never seen..