Chapter 20/22

Open Door Policy

McKinley and Roosevelt wanted free trade within China.

Boxer Rebellion*

In 1900, there was an anti-Christian, anti-foreign uprising in China.

Russo-Japanese War

The Japanese defeated the Russians & had already taken over Korea.

Portsmouth Conference

To protect U.S. interests in Asia, TR negotiated a peace treaty between Russia & Japan.

Roosevelt Corollary

An addition to the Monroe Doctrine said that the United States had a right to "police" Latin America.

Panama Canal

The United States leased a canal zone for \$10 million plus \$250,000 yearly.

Columbia

This country tried to get money from both the French & Americans and ended losing the canal zone.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla

He was TR's man in negotiations with the French and in staging the "revolution" by Panama.

Dollar Diplomacy

Taft encouraged businessmen to take over small countries by investing in businesses and buying up property.

Nicaragua

The U.S. supported pro-American governments by keeping troops in this country (1910-25; 1926-1935).

Missionary Diplomacy

Wilson zealously preached that the U.S. support economically and militarily democratic governments in Latin America.

Haiti

Wilson sent troops to supervise elections in this country, but one side did not trust the election enough to participate.

Victoriano Huerta

 On February 18, 1913 Huerta had Madero and vice-president José María Pino Suárez seized and briefly imprisoned in the National Palace. The conspirators then met at the US Embassy to sign *el* Pacto de la Embajada (The Embassy Pact), which provided for Madero and Pino Suárez's exile and Huerta's takeover of the Mexican government.

Tampico Incident

After U.S. sailors were arrested for disturbing the peace, Wilson seized the port of Veracruz & forced the resignation of Huerta.

Venustiano Carranza*

He was the pro-democracy president of Mexico supported by Wilson after the ouster of Huerta.

Pancho Villa

The Robin Hood of Mexico who expected to replace Huerta.

Columbus, New Mexico

Pancho Villa, angered at the American choice of Carranza, attacked this town located just over the border.

John J. Pershing

In 1915, he took troops into Mexico in an unsuccessful attempt to capture Pancho Villa.