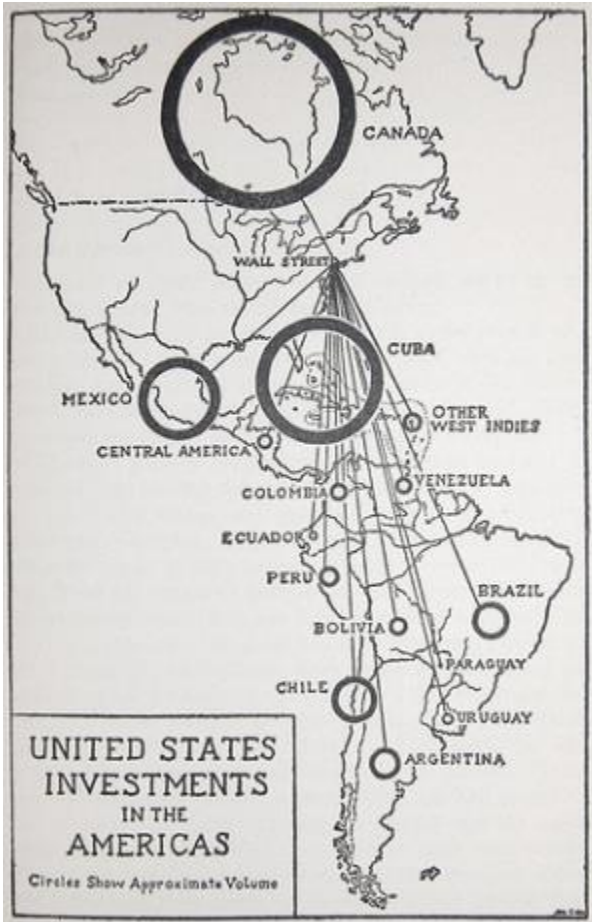


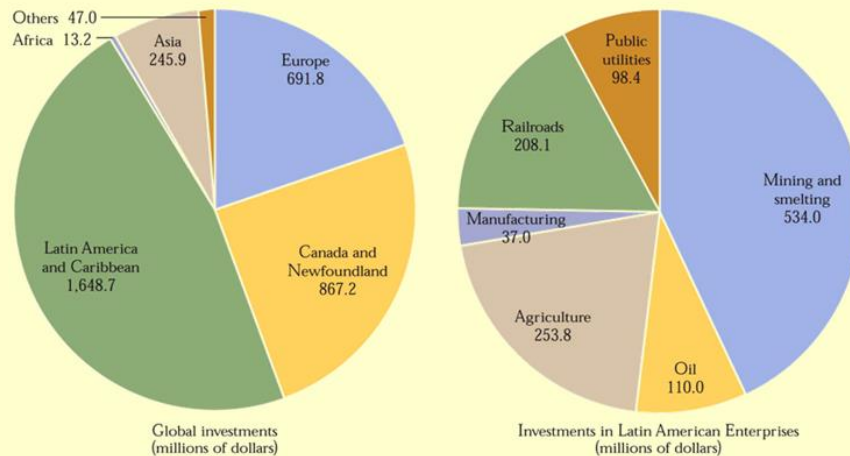
William Howard Taft (1909-1913)



Roosevelt's successor, William Howard Taft, wanted to use a policy called **"Dollar Diplomacy"**— substituting bullets for dollars. Taft felt we could control Latin America with our money so he urged American businesses to build factories, roads and railways in the region. Unfortunately, many American businesses interfered with the local governments by bribing and intimidating their leaders and people angering many Latin Americans and forcing Taft to send in the American military to keep order.

US Investments in the Americas, 1909 - 1913

Dollar Diplomacy – President **Taft's** policy of encouraging Americans to **invest** in Latin America



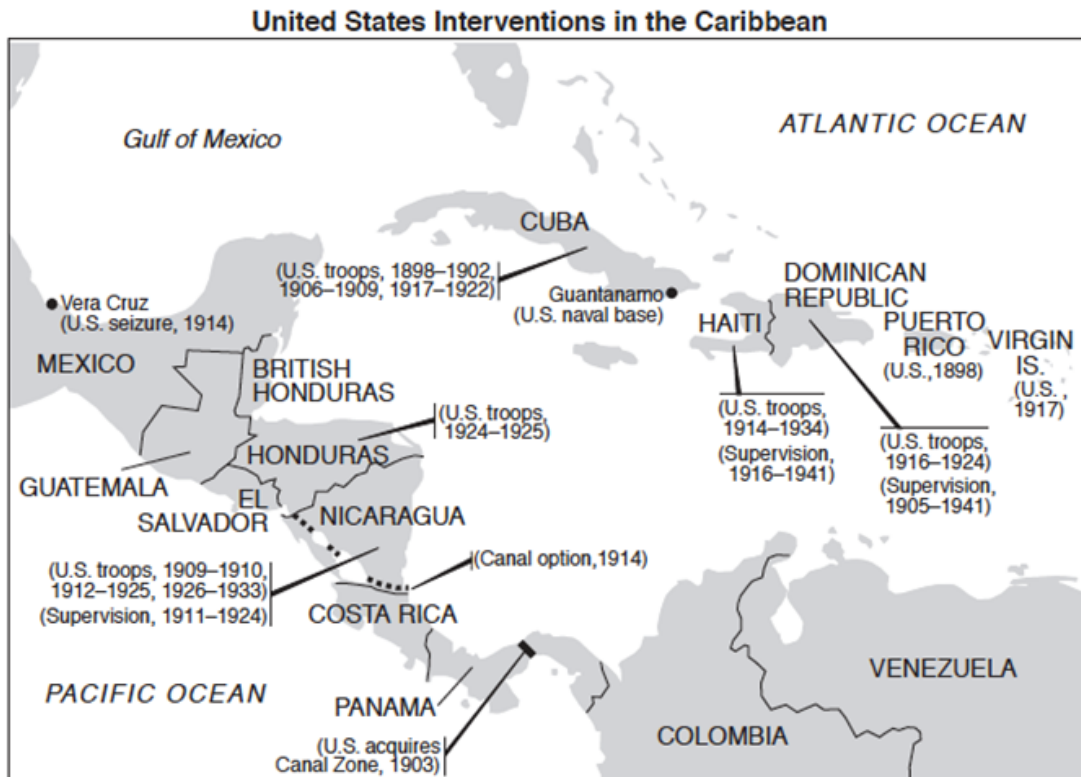
U.S. Global Investments & Investments in Latin America, 1914

Woodrow Wilson (1913-1921)



US intervenes in Mexican Revolution

Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy was called "**Moral Diplomacy**". Wilson felt that we shouldn't try to control any more countries with either our military or our business. Wilson's efforts to promote peace and isolation did not last long, however. Because of the growing number of Americans living and working in Latin America, he was forced to send the marines to the region more than any other President to protect the lives of our citizens.

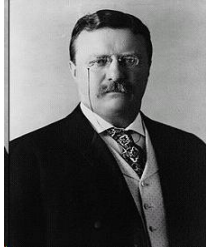


Woodrow Wilson was president from 1913 - 1920

Theodore Roosevelt (1901-1909)

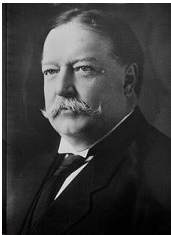
When Spanish American War hero Theodore Roosevelt took office, he and succeeding Presidents established a policy of intervening in Latin America when a dispute arose. This policy became known as **“Big Stick”** diplomacy after his famous quote, “Speak softly and carry a big stick.” The United States was especially quick to send in troops if American lives, property, or interests were threatened. In 1904 Roosevelt announced the “Roosevelt Corollary”. In this document, he claimed the United States could now make sure that Latin American countries paid their debts and maintained order in their government while at the same time ensuring no European power challenged us in the region.



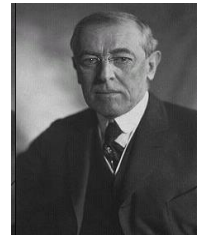


Theodore
Roosevelt
1901- 1909

**Presidential
Foreign Policies
1901- 1921**



William
Howard
Taft 1909-
1913



Woodrow
Wilson
1913- 1921