Foreign Policy in the Progressive Era

➢ Goals

- Extend American democracy
- Extend American capitalism
- Protect American interests
- Protect American business
Progressive Foreign Policy

- Where?
  - Asia
  - Latin America
Progressive Foreign Policy

Methods

- Military might
- America as a “policing” nation
- Assertive
- Activist
John Hay

Elihu Root
Teddy Roosevelt

- “big stick” diplomacy
“the exercise of intelligent forethought and of decisive action sufficiently far in advance of any likely crisis”

- T. Roosevelt

➢ Peaceful negotiation and threat of military intervention – at the same time
Naval Supremacy

The Influence of Sea Power on History

Adm. Alfred Thayer Mahan
Roosevelt administration
1901 - 1908

- Latin America
- Asia
Venezuelan Crisis
1902-03
Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine

- U.S. declares it will
  - “police”
  - Intervene
  - Exercise military power
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Haiti
- Nicaragua
- Panama
Panama Canal
Bogotá
Roosevelt administration

➢ Asia

▪ Russo-Japanese War, 1904

▪ Treaty of Portsmouth
William H. Taft

➢ “Dollar Diplomacy”

“...the government of the United States shall extend all proper support to every legitimate and beneficial American enterprise abroad.”
“Dollar Diplomacy”

- Trade
- Loans
- Investment
- Military “enforcement”
“Dollar Diplomacy”

- Financial leverage
- Dependency, control
- Dominance
Woodrow Wilson

“Moral Diplomacy”

“...the force of America is the force of moral principle.”
William Jennings Bryan
“Moral Diplomacy”

- Promote Democracy
- Human rights
- Social justice
- Peace
- Haiti
- Dominican Republic
- Mexico
Francisco “Pancho” Villa
John J. “Blackjack” Pershing
World at War