**THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA**

Directions:

 The following sentences give information about the historical relationship between the United States and nations of Latin America. Letters of key words in these sentences have been scrambled. Rearrange the letters to form correct answers, and fill them in the spaces provided.

**From Isolationism to World Power**

1. During the 1790s, President George Washington warned the American people to remain neutral in wars and disputes between other ONCTURSEI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. This policy suggested by President Washington came to be known as “isolationism,” because the United States isolated itself – kept itself TAAPR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. ASIOLONIMTIS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remained the basis of American foreign policy during most of the 1800s.
4. The United States became much more involved in world affairs as a result of the NHSSIPA – AEIMCARN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war in 1898.
5. In the treaty which ended the Spanish-American War, the United States acquired Guam, the Philippines, and PTREUO RCOI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The United States had entered the war in order to help Cuba win its independence from SAINP \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The U.S. now was much more interested in events taking place in the Far East and ITLAN MAERCIA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Latin America is made up of all the countries of the Western Hemisphere which are located USOHT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the United States.
9. Latin America includes Mexico, island nations in the Caribbean Sea, and all of the countries of Central America and TUSOH IAERMAC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. President Theodore Roosevelt sent a fleet of 16 new American battleships around the world to show other nations that the United States had become a ORWDL REWOP \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Relations with Cuba**

1. Spain gave Cuba its DPIDNCNEEENE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the treaty which ended the Spanish-American War.
2. The U.S. Army remained in Cuba for several years after the war to help fed its people and build roads, railroads, hospitals, and HSOLCOS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Major Walter Reed, an army doctor, proved that mosquitoes spread EYLOLW EFERV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which took the lives of many people.
4. Colonel William C. Gorgas led efforts to clean up the breeding grounds of mosquitoes, and also eliminated unsanitary conditions which caused disease and DAHET \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Cuba signed a treaty with the United States which permitted the Americans to establish a VNAAL ABES \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at Guantanamo Bay.
6. The treaty also gave the U.S. the right to intervene in Cuban affairs whenever laws and order or the country’s independence was NTAHRTERED \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. In later years, the United States interfered in Cuban affairs, thereby causing resentment among the UCBNA POPEEL \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Cuba became more like an American “protectorate” than an independent TUCOYNR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Puerto Rico Becomes a U.S. Territory**

1. Spain ceded UEPROT ROCI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the United States at the end of the Spanish-American War.
2. Puerto Rico is a beautiful island located in the Caribbean Sea to the east of BUCA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When the United States acquired the island, most people were poor and could not ERAD RO WITER \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The American government spent large sums of money to build roads, schools, HITOASLSP \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sanitary facilities.
5. Puerto Rico was given all of the rights of an American territory, including the right of its people to become U.S. ECIZTNIS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The “Commonwealth of Puerto Rico” today governs itself, but still remains a part of the ETUNID STETAS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Puerto Rico elects its own governor and legislature, and sends a delegate to the House of RESTIPREENTAVSE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Many Puerto Ricans have favored complete independence, while other have wanted the island to become the 51st ATSET \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Overpopulation on the island has caused many Puerto Ricans to come to the United States in search of BOJS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The United States Becomes Involved in Other Parts of Latin America**

1. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, many Americans believed the United States should not get involved in world affairs, which it should continue to follow a policy of ITISOIONLASM \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Several Presidents, including ERTHDOEO OSTEROLEV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, favored an active role in the affair of Latin America, the Far East, and other areas of the world in order to protect U.S. interests.
3. The U.S. Navy wanted bases in the RCARAIBBN EAS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Latin American nations sent sugar, bananas, OCFEEF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and other products to the United States.
5. Latin America provided American industries with WRA MLASIATRE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. American businessmen sold MNFCURTAUAED \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods to the people of Lain America.
7. The United States used the NMOOER RTDOCIEN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on numerous occasions to keep European countries out of the Western Hemisphere.
8. In 1867, an American army forced France to withdraw its troops from Mexico. This event came to be known as the “Maximilian Affair,” named for Archduke Maximilian, whom the French had made Emperor of IXMEOC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The United States used the Monroe Doctrine again in 1895. It forced Great Britain to accept an American offer to settle a boundary dispute between British Guiana and NVUELEZEA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. In 1903, the United States protected Venezuela by persuading Italy, Germany, and Great Britain to peacefully settle the issue of overdue NBAK LANOS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ owed to them by Venezuela.

**Latin American Countries Resent American Interference**

1. At first, the United States and countries of Latin America were good EIFRNSD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Pan American Union was formed to promote friendship, ERTAD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and understanding between the U.S. and the Latin American countries.
3. Several events in the early 1900s led Latin America to DIURDTST \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the United States.
4. After building a great naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the U.S. built a second base on the island of TEPURO IROC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. When Colombia refused to accept an American offer of $10,000,000 for the right to build a canal through Panama, President Theodore Roosevelt sent a fleet of warships to help Panama win its independence from MOCOLAIB \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Panama and the United States then signed an agreement which led to the construction of the APAMNA ACNLA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Colonel William C. Gorgas wiped out yellow fever and other tropical diseases in Panama. Years earlier, disease had helped ruin attempts by a NEFRCH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ company to build a canal there.
8. American army NIENGSEER \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under Colonel George W. Goethals competed the canal in 1913.
9. In the “Roosevelt Corollary” to the Monroe Doctrine, President Theodore Roosevelt announced the U.S. could intervene in any Latin American country guilty of “wrongdoing,” or whose MOGENTNREV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was weak and ineffective.
10. Roosevelt’s policy toward Latin America, popularly known as the “big stick policy,” led to military intervention in the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Haiti, Cuba, and EMIOXC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. President Woodrow Wilson purchased the Virgin Islands from MNDEKAR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to establish a naval base to protect the Panama Canal.

**Relations Improve Between the United States and Latin America**

1. In 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt announced the Good Neighbor Policy. It improved relations with Lain America by ending U.S. military intervention, promoting trade, and sending PEXTSER \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and economic aid to the region.
2. In 1948, 21 countries joined the Organization of American States (OAS). Its goals were to provide for the defense of member nations, cooperation to solve problems between members, and work to achieve economic, social, and cultural SPROSERG \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Review Questions**

1. On several occasions, the United States used the Monroe Doctrine to keep European countries out of the Western Hemisphere. What specific actions were taken in 1867, 1895, and 1903 to protect the Latin American nations?

1867:

1895:

1903:

1. What was the purpose of the Roosevelt Corollary” to the Monroe Doctrine?
2. The United States government spent large sums of money to build schools, hospitals, roads, railroads, and sanitary facilities in various Latin American countries. Steps were also taken to wipe out yellow fever, malaria, and other tropical diseases. The United States warned European nations to stay out of the Western Hemisphere, thereby protecting weaker countries there. Yet despite this aid and protection, the countries of Latin America eventually came to resent the United States. Why did this happen?