| Name: | Date: | |
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Chapter 20

- 1. queen of Hawaii who was overthrown in 1893
- 2. policy based on the idea that economic ties were the best way to expand American influence -led to military interventions, roosevelts "big stick" -Taft wanted U.S. to invest heavily in Asia and Latin America
- A. isolationism
- B. opened Japan for trade
- 3. an independent country whose policies are controlled by an outside power -Cuba was a protectorate of the U.S.
- C. dollar diplomacy
- 4. logical extension of a doctrine/proposition -Roosevelt corollary to the monroe doctrine
- D. Open Door Policy
- 5. Hawaiin king, forced to accept a new constitution, died in 1891
- E. Liliuokalani

6. avoiding involvement in other countries' affairs

- F. imperialism
- 7. commodore, commanded a squadron of heavily armed U.S. warships, presented Japanese with letter from President, wanting to grant American trading rights, visit also made Japanese set out to transform fuedal society into industrial nation
- G. corollary

8. What did Japan agree to do with the U.S. after 1853?

- H. Kalakaua
- 9. gauratee rights of all nations to trade with China on an equal basis, John Hay (U.S. secretary of state) issued and declared acceptance of policy
- I. Panama
- 10. What country was used to build a canal between North and South America?
- J. Roosevelt Corollary
- 11. European nations considered using military forces to collect overdue debts from the Dominican Republic. To prevent this, Roosevelt aannounced his new policy, the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine.
- K. Protectorate
- 12. Building empires by imposing political and economic control over peoples around the world. It works by taking control of different countries, politically and economically and then building empires there.
- L. Matthew C. Perry