# **Panama Canal**

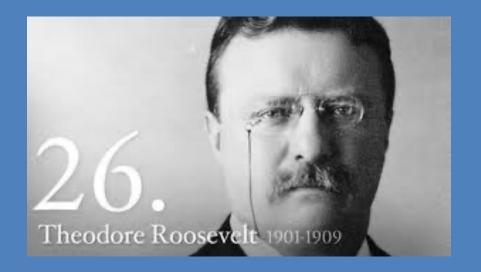
 People had dreamed of connecting the <u>Atlantic</u> and <u>Pacific</u> Oceans.

 A canal would cut the journey from San Francisco to New York City by <u>8,000</u> miles.





- When <u>Teddy Roosevelt</u>
   became president in 1901,
   he was eager to build a
   canal.
- Panama, however, belonged to <u>Columbia</u>.
- The U.S. offered Columbia
   \$15 million plus another
   \$250 thousand a year to rent a strip across Panama.
- Columbian officials <u>refused</u> the offer.



- President Roosevelt was <u>enraged</u>.
- He knew that many
   Panamanians wanted the canal, and also that they wanted to break away from Columbian rule.
- Roosevelt made it clear that the U.S. would <u>support</u> rebels in Panama in an attempt to overthrow the government of Columbia.
- On November 3, 1903, Panama declared itself an <u>independent nation</u>.



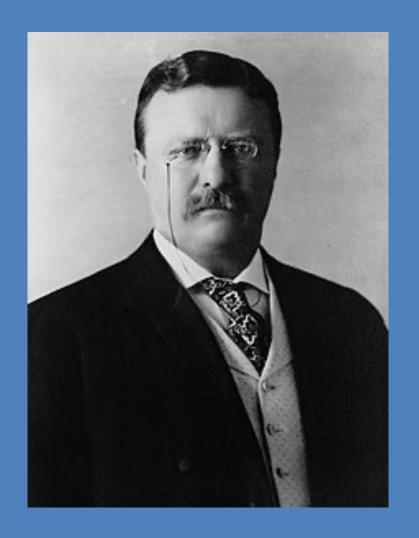
In November 1903,
 Americans forces

 <u>stopped</u> Colombian
 forces from crushing
 Panama's revolt.

The U.S. recognized
 Panama as a <u>new</u>
 <u>nation</u> at once.



- In return, Panama
   quickly agreed to let the
   U.S. build a canal on
   terms similar to those
   offered to Colombia.
- Many Latin American nations, however, were angered by the way <u>President Roosevelt</u> handled the affair.

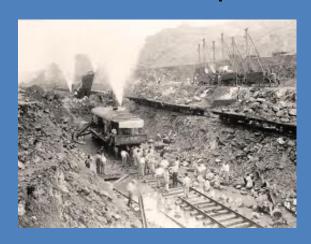


Building the Panama
 Canal turned out to be
 <u>more difficult</u> than
 winning the right to
 build it.

The canal builders faced great <u>hazards</u>.



- Engineers working on the canal faced two challenges:
  - 1. cutting through miles of rock to build the canal, and
  - mosquitoes which carried two of the worst tropical diseases: Malaria and Yellow Fever.





More than <u>40,000</u>
 workers struggled to dig
 the canal.

 In 1914, the first oceangoing steamship traveled through the Panama Canal.





• The new waterway <u>helped the trade</u> of many nations.

The Panama Canal involved the U.S. more than ever in Latin America.

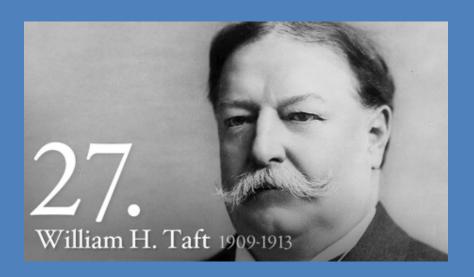
 Many Latin American nations, however, remained bitter about the way in which the United States had gained control of the canal.

- Trip from New York San Francisco =
  - 14,000 miles around Cape Horn (South America)
  - 6,000 miles using The Panama Canal
- The Panama Canal is 48 miles long.
- Passage through the canal takes 9 hours.
- 27,500 workers are estimated to have died during the construction.
- Each year, more than 14,000 ships pass through the canal - 40/day average.
- Toll is charged by length of ship.

## William Howard Taft

In 1908,
 William Howard Taft
 was elected President.

 He favored the continuance of a strong American role in Latin America.

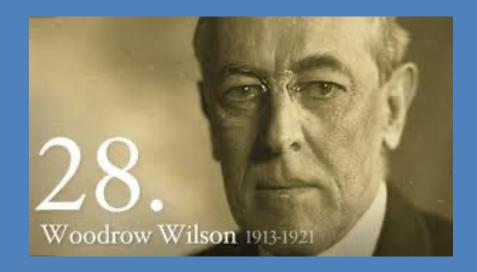


From 1877 to 1911,
 Mexico <u>welcomed</u>
 American investment.

By 1912, the U.S. had invested about
 \$1 Billion there.



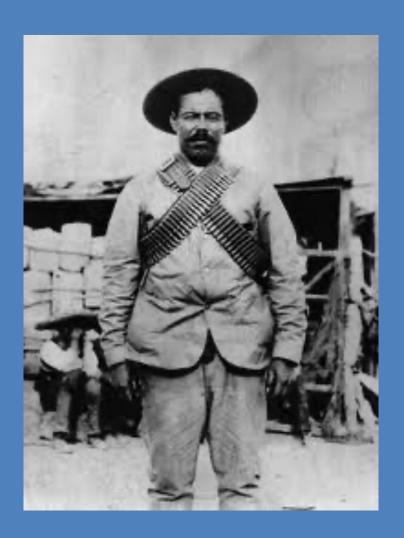
- In 1910, Mexicans rebelled against their ruler.
- Despite America's large investment in Mexico,
   President <u>Woodrow</u>
   <u>Wilson</u> at first stayed neutral.
- President Wilson had trouble sticking to his policy, however.



 In 1916, a rebel leader led a raid into a town in New Mexico.

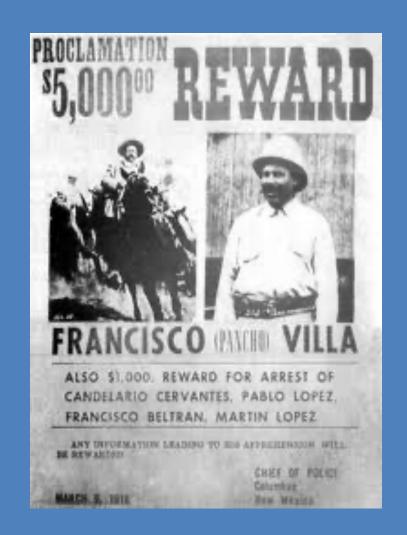
(Poncho Villa)

During the raid, <u>17</u>
 Americans were killed.



President Wilson sent a group of 6,000
 American soldiers into
 Mexico to put an end to the rebellion.

Many Mexicans
 protested the American invasion of Mexico.



• In the end, President Wilson withdrew the American troops.

 Still, the episode <u>harmed</u> relations with Mexico for years to come!