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SS 11: Suez and Panama Canal Notes

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| **Questions & Thoughts:** | **What is a canal?**   * an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships inland or to convey water for irrigation.   Examples: The Erie Canal, Panama Canal, Suez Canal  **How did the Suez Canal come to be?**   * In the 1800s, Egypt was a semi-independent province of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empire, making great strides toward reform. Its success was due to Muhammad Ali (not the boxer). * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was an ambitious soldier who was appointed governor of Egypt by the Ottomans. * Ali used the opportunity created by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_invasion and the civil war that followed to seize power in 1805.   **Muhammad Ali Introduces Reforms**   * Muhammad Ali is sometimes called the “father of modern Egypt.” He introduced a number of political and economic reforms, including improving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_collection, reorganizing the landholding system, and backing large irrigation projects to increase farm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. * Ali also brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ military experts to Egypt to help him build a well-trained, modern army. He conquered the neighboring lands of Arabia, Syria, and Sudan. * Before he died in 1849, he had set Egypt on the road to becoming a major Middle Eastern power.   **Building the Suez Canal**   * Muhammad Ali’s successors lacked his skills, and Egypt came increasingly under foreign control. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a French entrepreneur, Ferdinand de Lesseps, organized a company to build the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canal. European nations gained power over the Ottomans by extending loans at high-interest rates. * In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the ruler of Egypt was unable to repay loans he had contracted for the canal and other projects. To pay his debts, he sold his shares in the canal. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bought the shares, gaining a controlling interest in the canal.   **How did the Panama Canal come to be?**   * The United States had a growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ upon the Latin American countries. * Mexico was trying to build stable governments across North America. Latin American nations began to feel threatened by the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.   **The Monroe Doctrine**   * In the 1820s, Spain plotted to recover its American colonies. Britain opposed any move that might close the door to trade with Latin America. British leaders asked American President James \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to join them in a statement opposing any new colonization of the Americas. * Monroe wanted to avoid having an “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” with Britain, due to past issues (America wanting Independence from this nation). President Monroe issued the Monroe Doctrine in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   **What does the Monroe Doctrine say?**   * “The American continents are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.” * The United States lacked the military power to enforce the doctrine. But with the support of Britain's strong navy, the doctrine discouraged European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. * For more than a century, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be the key to United States policy in the Americas.   **The United States interferes in Latin America**   * American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Latin America grew in the early 1900s. Citing the need to protect those investments, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the United States issued the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine. * Under this policy, the United States claimed “international police power” in the Western Hemisphere. * When the Dominican Republic forced to pay their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the U.S. sent troops to the country. * Americans collected custom duties, paid off debts, and remained for years.   **Resentment for the Americans**   * Under the Roosevelt Corollary and President William Howard Taft’s policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Diplomacy, American companies continued to invest in the countries of Latin America. To protect those investments, the United States sent troops to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Haiti, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, and other countries in Central America and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. * As a result, like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ powers in Africa and Asia, the United States became the target of increasing resentment and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   **Building the Panama Canal**   * From the late 1800s, the U.S. had wanted to build a canal across Central America. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the proposed site. However, Panama belonged to Colombia, which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sell the United States land for the canal. * In 1903, the United States backed a revolt by Panamanians against Colombia. The Panamanians quickly won \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and gave the U.S. control of the land to build the canal.   **Breaking Ground in Panama**   * Construction began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Engineers solved many difficult problems in the course of building the canal. * The Panama Canal opened in 1914, cutting the distance of a sea journey between such cities as New York and San Francisco by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of miles.   **Poor Image of the Canal**   * To people in Latin America, the canal was another example of “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” Nationalist feeling in the hemisphere was often expressed as anti-Americanism. * Panama did not gain complete control over the canal until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It now forms a vital part of the Panamanian economy. |