

Why did the US get involved in Latin America in the first place?

How have the people of Latin America responded to the US presents?

## THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE US











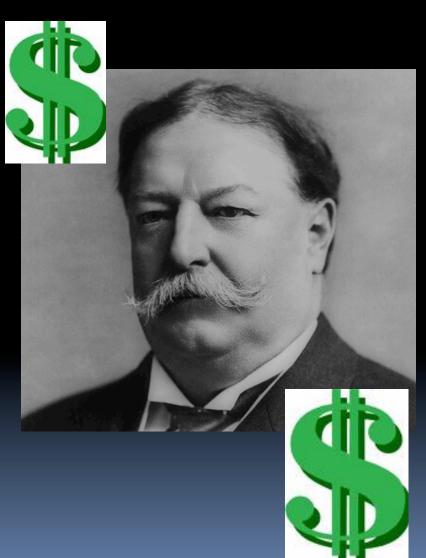
# Why did the US become interested in Latin America during the Cold War?

- Three major reasons:
  - **Economic** = wanted to dominate trade with L.A. countries
  - 2. <u>Political</u> = wanted America-style democracies in L.A.
  - **Security** = Wanted the Western Hemisphere to be US-dominated



## What is "dollar diplomacy"?

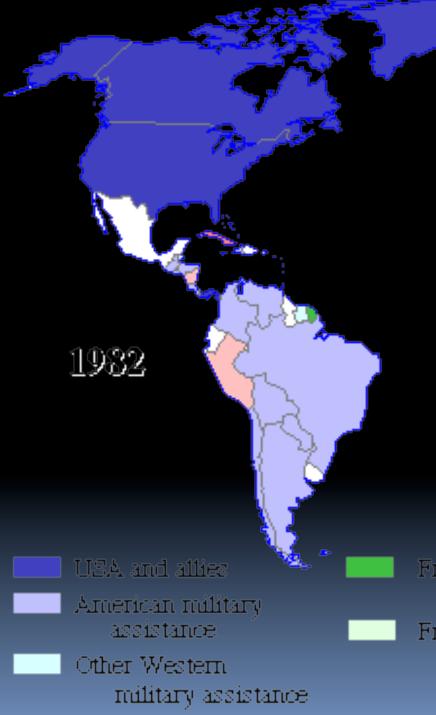
- "Dollar Diplomacy" was a term used to describe American efforts in Latin America
  - 1903 present
  - Name coined by President
     William H. Taft in 1913
- AIM = To promote American interests through money loans



# How did the US enforce its desires over Latin America?

- Monroe Doctrine (1823):
  - No more European colonization in the New World
  - 2. An attempt to colonize = a threat to the US
  - US will stay out of European affairs
- Roosevelt Corollary (1904)
  - US has the right to intervene in Latin America whenever it wants





#### Intervening in Latin America

• Many poor Latin Americans in the 1950's & 1960's viewed Communism as a solution to their problems.

• Therefore, the U.S. created several programs aimed at helping Latin America countries resist an alliance with the USSR.

French military presence

French military assistance Soviet Union and Allies

Soviet military assistance

Alliance for Progress – Latin American nations embraced democracy in return for U.S. aid (schools, hospitals, farming, and sanitation services)



• *Peace Corps* – American volunteers work in developing nations for 2 years, promoting American goodwill.



• Organization of American **States** – the U.S. promoted economic and military alliances through loads and aid

member of the OAS.

Cuba is the only nation in the Americas that is not a

#### **Intervention:**

- The U.S. supported dictatorships in many Latin American countries because they were anti-communist.
- · Tens of thousands of people died in failed revolts or brutal crackdowns due to this.



#### Case Study #1 = Cuba



- In 1895, Cuba revolted against Spanish rule
  - Spanish-American War (1898)
  - US controlled Cuba's economy (sugar)
- 1959 Fidel Castro
  - Kicks out US companies
  - US trade embargo on Cuba since 1960

#### The Spanish Sugar Industry (1500's - 1898)



#### The Spanish-American War (1898)

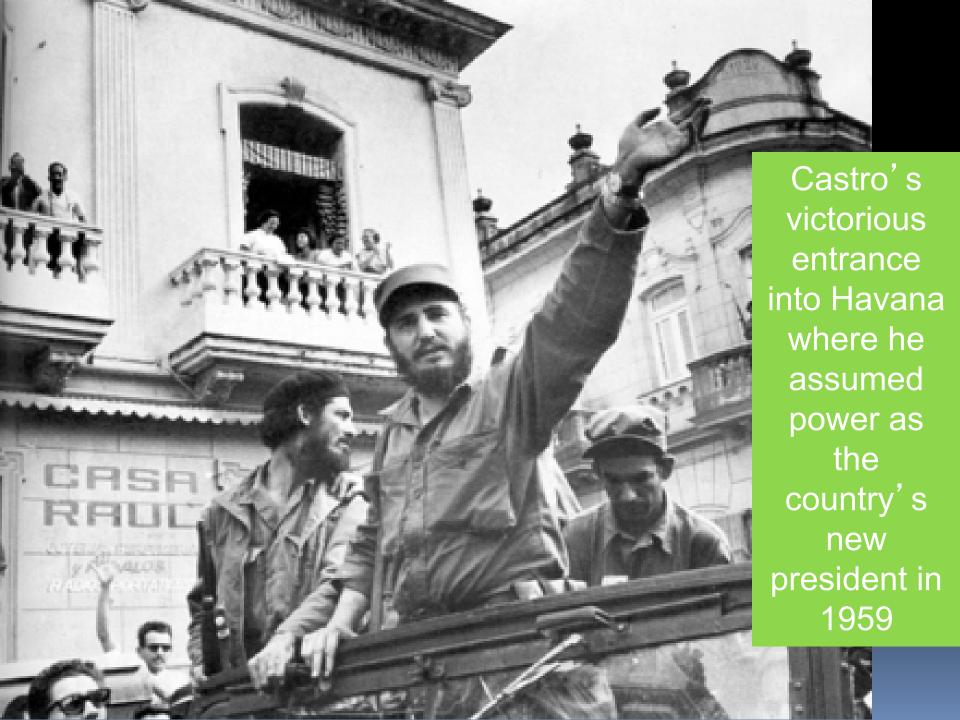


#### American "occupation" of Cuba (1898 - 1959)



American troops remained in Cuba long after the war with Spain ended, much to the resent of the Cuban people





#### Castro in the Soviet Union, 1961



#### Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962



## Che Guevara (1928-1967)





#### Case Study #2 - Guatemala



- United Fruit Company owned land in Guatemala
- Election of Jacobo Guzman (1951)
  - Promised reforms / remove US companies
  - Accused of being a "Marxist" by the US / UFC
- CIA-led coup toppled
   Guzman from power (1954)
  - Installed a military dictatorship (1954 – 1996)

### The US United Fruit Company



## "We Want Our Fruit..."



#### CIA trained "revolutionaries"



#### Case Study #3 - Nicaragua



- US supported an anti-Communist dictator since 1933
- In 1979, the dictatorship is overthrown by Sandinistas, a Communist group
  - US funds an anti-Communist group (Contras)
  - Sold weapons to other countries to pay for it (Iraq / Iran)
  - Iran Contra Scandal (1985-87)
- Encouraged a bloody civil war in which thousands died
   (1980 1994)

#### The Sandinistas



### The Contras





Among other tactics, the CIA also arranged for the US military to plan mines in Nicaraguan harbors to prevent shipments of arms and supplies to the Sandinistas. Such actions caused international criticism.







Regan gave authority to National Security Advisor Oliver North to funnel money from the sale of weapons to Iran to the Contras in Nicaragua.

North used a phony organization to collect the money and then pass it to the Contras.





# The Iran-Contra Affair







### What did Reagan know?



Lt. Col. Oliver North, testifying before Congress on the Iran-Contra Scandal



### Civilian Dead In the Nicaragua Civil War (1981-1990)



#### Grave Markers of those Killed, 1995



# How is Latin American / US relations effected today?



- Not great...
- 1. Hugo Chavez
  - Dictator of Venezuela
  - Called the US "the great Satan"
- 2. Raul Castro
  - "President" of Cuba
  - Is the embargo over yet?
- 3. Evo Marales
  - President of Bolivia
  - Legalization of the "coca" (cocaine) trade