

## Timeline of US Activities dealing with Nicaragua

- 1898 Spanish-American War  
Spain forced to leave Cuba & Puerto Rico, both of which fall to the US
- 1903 Panamanian independence recognized and supported by the US
- 1904 Panama Canal Zone created
- 1905 Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine  
President Roosevelt proclaims in regards to Latin American nations, that the US “would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had invited foreign aggression...”  
(State of the Union address, 6 December 1904)
- 1912 In a civil war in which the US was supporting opponents of President Zalaya, 2 Americans who were leading rebel forces are killed by Zalaya's troops. US sends over 2000 troops to support their claimant.
- 1914 Bryan–Chamorro Treaty  
Gave the US the exclusive right to build a canal across the isthmus of Nicaragua  
President Wilson inserted a clause allowing the US the right to militarily intervene in Nicaragua; the Senate refused to ratify it, and only after that clause was removed, ratified the treaty in 1916. The US paid \$3 million to Nicaragua, most of which was retained by the US for debt payments to US investors.
- Panama Canal opens up
- 1922-23 Central American Conference  
the establishment of a Central American Court of Justice  
the negotiation of a treaty of neutrality  
preliminary planning on an arms limitation agreement.