Boxer from china. it was suppressed by an

Countries, United States



wanted to become a more western power in order to have commercial, political, and religious influence across China. After their defeat by Japan, they were left as a vulnerable for the take over of imperialist European powers, notably Russia and Germany. establishment of the Open Door policy brought on by Secretary of State John Hay. This was a rebellion supporting peasant uprising in the 19th century in its attempt to drive all foreigners from China.

It was suppressed by an international force of some eighteen thousands soldiers including several thousand Americans (623). This rebellion paved the way for the revolution in 1991 and later the establishment of the Republic of China in 1912. Open Door note brought on by Secretary of State John Hay so Europeans would not monopolize Chinese markets. Hay set of diplomatic letters in which Secretary of State John Hay urged the great powers respect Chinese rights and free and open competition within their spheres of influence. They established the "Open Door policy," from 1899-1900 stating to respect Chinese rights and gave the U.S. entry to the Chinese market. However, it did not include the Chinese themselves or have a formal sphere of influence in China.

Portsmouth and Algeciras conferences signaled a new departure for American foreign policy because it showed the U. S was now a powerful nation. Roosevelt involvement in negotiating the end of the Russo/Japanese war took place in 1905 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Both parties reached a settlement that neither were satisfied with Japan had to drop the demands they had on Russia for cash and Russia had to evacuate the Sakhalin island.

This was a great achievement and added on to his help in the international conference at Algeciras, Spain in 1906. He helped arbitrate conflict between North African disputes has he even received a Nobel Peace Prize.

The United States establishment as a powerful player among the nations allowed it to become involved in world affairs at the end of the 19th century. Roosevelt involvement in Portsmouth and Algeciras revealed that the US had growing influence in world affairs since other came looking the U. S. help.