

Latin american history and politics

[History](#)



United s imperialism United s Imperialism To beginners, imperialism is a situation where a country extends its sovereignty, influence and power to another country either by force or through diplomacy (Grow, 2008). That can be clearly exemplified by United States case; how they economically and culturally influenced the Latin Americans during cold war, a situation that is referred by most scholars as malicious.

The imperial conduct of US played an important role in stabilizing the Latin America' s economy through intervening on poor policies and exterminating geopolitical independence which proved to be a major threat to socio-political and economical angles. That step revived with optimism democracy and human rights to Latin Americans (Grow, 2008).

The influence of US to Latin America has been maintained up to date. That has been demonstrated severally by the current US president Barack Hussein Obama when he took trips to Latin to address economic issues such as trade, security, Infrastructure, energy, employment opportunities among other determinants of a countries success. Most closely, Obama was quoted saying that if Latin America was doing well then US will do better. That is an implication that US is interested in well being of Latin socio-economic and political stability and they would impose all the required efforts to see that country thrive.

In conclusion, the US efforts towards stability of Latin are commendable when we update history with the present. The efforts put forth with by the older presidents of US have been backed more strongly in the current government and has made a success the dreams of those who initiated it.

Reference

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Grow, M. (2008). U. S. presidents and Latin American interventions: Pursuing regime change in the Cold War. Lawrence, Kan: University Press of Kansas.