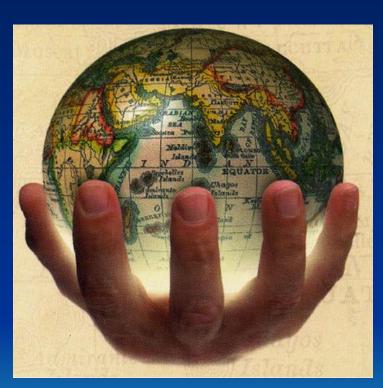
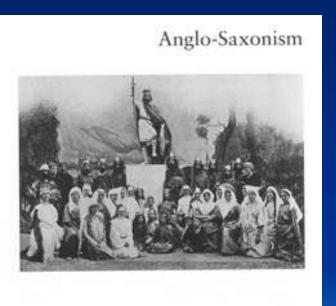
U.S. Imperialism

A Desire for New Markets

- Imperialism → economic and political domination of a strong nation over weaker ones
- Factories depended on raw materials from all over the world to produce their goods
- Most industrialized countries placed high tariffs against each other



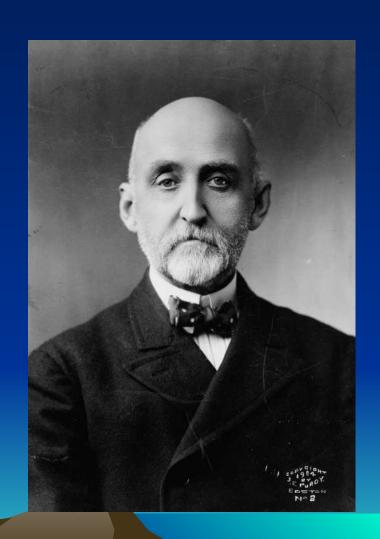
A Feeling of Superiority



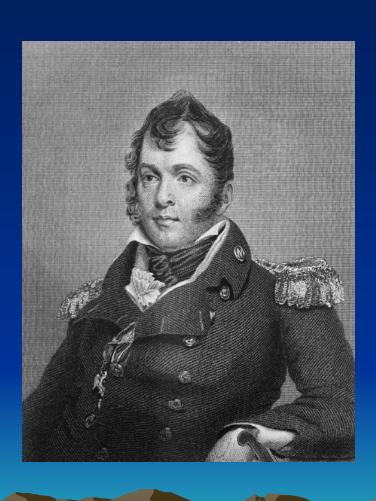
- Anglo-Saxonism → Englishspeaking nations had superior character, ideas, and systems of government
 - Josiah Strong → linked Anglo-Saxonism to Christian missionary ideas

Building a Modern Navy

- Americans became increasingly willing to risk war to defend American interests overseas
- Lead to a desire for a stronger navy to protect those interests
- Captain Alfred T. Mahan wrote The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1783
 - Argued that European nations with powerful navies became prosperous and strong
 - Two senators, Henry Cabot Lodge and Albert J. Beveridge pushed for constructing a new navy



Perry Opens Japan



- The Japanese initially believed that they would only benefit from trade with China and the Dutch
- Commodore Matthew C. Perry was ordered to negotiate a trade treaty with Japan in 1852
- Impressed with western technology, the Japanese agreed to sign the Treaty of Kanagawa
 - Opened two ports in Japan
 - Peace between the two nations
 - Help to any American sailor shipwrecked off the coast of Japan
 - Americans had permission to buy supplies like food, water, and coal

Annexing Hawaii





- US needed ports in the Pacific to refuel to and from Japan
- Pago Pago, in the Samoan Islands allowed a US naval base in 1878
- A severe recession struck Hawaii in 1872, so the US signed a treaty with Hawaii exempting Hawaiian sugars from the tariffs
- In 1890, the US increased the tariff on Hawaiian sugar, making it near impossible to sell
 - Planters determined that the only way to sell to the US was to join the nation

Annexing Hawaii



- 1891 → Queen Liliuokalani gained the throne of Hawaii
 - She disliked the influence of American on Hawaii
- January 1893 → she attempted to assert her control over Hawaii
 - Planters responded with a US Marine backed overthrow of the government
- President Cleveland did not like imperialism, so the provisional government in Hawaii waited until he was out of office to officially join the United States

Diplomacy in Latin America

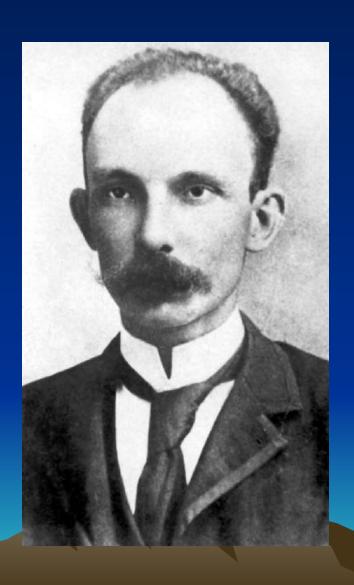


- Pan-Americanism

 the idea that the United
 States and Latin America should work together
- October 2, 1889 → First pan-American conference held in Washington DC
 - Created the Commercial Bureau of American Republics to promote cooperation between nations in the Western Hemisphere

The Spanish-American War

Cuban Rebellion Begins



- Until Cuba abolished slavery in 1886, 1/3 of the population was enslaved and forced to work for wealthy landowners
- 1868 → Cuban rebels declared independence and launched a guerilla war against Spain
 - Rebellion failed and many fled to United States
- Jośe Martí → brought Cuban exiles together in NYC and raised funds, purchased weapons, and trained troops in preparation for an invasion of Cuba
- Economic crisis in 1894 prompted Martí to invade Cuba again
 - Rebels successfully seized eastern
 Cuba and established the Republic of Cuba in September 1895

America Supports Cuba

- Americans began to support the Cuban rebels after hearing tales of Spanish atrocities in the major newspapers
- William Randolph Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer (owners of rival newspapers in NYC) competed to come up with the most sensational stories

NEW YORK JOURNAL

PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA No 9

EXTRA No. 9

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, PERRUARY 16,

253 KNOWN TO BE LOST

SESSION: GROWING

DE LOME, IN PANIC, FLEES

Maine Destroyed by an Outside Attack, Naval Officers Believe.

Censored Dispatches from Havana Say a Shot Was Heard Before the Ship's Magazines Blew Up.

Washington, Pels. 16.- The years ded over about severe, cir. Persistent huntrielly station as persial brought and as Mascotte Historian marring of the Cabinet as 10 personnel or sity-nine, as he as income-All others done on board or

This she Californ was it sension log, 435. With across some fire believing valide dispatch from on officer nor man loss more than Captain Signber was banded in the part of a unit of clothing, and that

everys debels. It is must work every got uninjured. ne diseasure. Jenkies and Mee-erse. Are priparing to adaptath addressing. Trill send all second do will entering. There is held the of wanted and send.

wer with harbor major. Advise sending meeting count | Ward stramer beyond torollocking and Waleston M. Married M. Married M. two one three uninjured been to "Damage was in comparisons; of captain of the port with request for

rd mee to hospital at Hanson." bose for their sales. Those known "Officers bures for Key West at: After the Cablest had been in to be street are: (Afficies, Survey | p. in. Will send by her in Key session as hour and a half Long. door uninquest care, eightern. The Ties, offerre saved except my-area this reply.

"Signifer: U.S. S. Major, Haran-The President directs the exception for him and he the people of the United States his protoned sympathy with the offeres and over of the Maine, and devices that he was

for an engined departs from the second reporting the THESE SAW

eword Law, while afterwards, maying a

Makes could not here been due to

Newspapers and private corpor

Westerland we start to be a strong law

Soft in Spatish structure.

Soft in Spatish structure.

General Places has relief Security Golden interests have been as to be as a second structure.

General Places has relief Security Golden interests have been as the tensor as second some control of the second structure.

Do Nov., the Colum Charge at M. through in plausible righer.

to see. The Nature is subsurgered at J O'charle delts afternoon. USE- brigger. No. and History. Will ENGLAND BELIEVES IT FOUL PLAY.

ENOLADO BRUILETS II FOUL FLAI.

We doll insure from description.

Frenches France Trans Trans description.

Frenches France Trans Trans description.

Insulation France Trans descriptio

Reporter to the free.

I have an experient as each, the state compared and a part of these and the state of the state o

Provider comp.

The Threshops and name of the torpeds have Efficient has been set one to the thirting so of and for the Alexandra and the time alexandra and time time al

PRINCIPLE OF DYNAMITE. To see that he section.

Tight principle region Xiev A serie united of fire area from the Former Law designments analysis 1. There is no controlled Nov. A seen colour of the areas from the authorities. Singleter has rein your problem data the second formation to Navy Riquest, and the second formation to Navy Riquest of the second formation of a present of a region of the second formation of the second for

two root, the Collect Charge of the

Elect. data a dynamic begins in the

Maint libra up, casing the se

photics of the magnetic

Activated Special procedure of a consect

Activated Special of the North Act

Ac

M'KINLEY SUSPICIOUS OF SPANISH PLOTS

WARRENCOOK FEB W-THE CARRIED IN STILL IN SO DEFINITE PATERED AND THE CALLED IN STILL IN STANDARD OF PATER AND THE SHARE IN STANDARD OF THE STANDARD OF

SOCIAL AFFAIRS ABANDONED.

WARRESTON, Pro. Hiracl officer boost fried to bean alternational of tiple, has been derived off by the President,

The States order Visson, boother and to ther and bean eighted up to I d. Mr. Meanly gather hard drain-

CENSORS SUPPRESSING NEWS.

No reals deposite her has been product on a pro-duction of the state has been product from histories to a group only actualization supplies of the "Matter distance depose while on deep respective. Steer deposition from signs of that means to experiency supervising home.

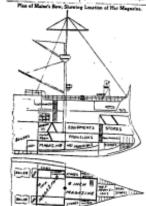
RACING AT SINCEPLY. SECOND RADE-FIRST, Season, Sept.

Other consisting female of the City of A specie of man in the quantum Mantingson private the Species beauty wave blown to abless, tapping from the shore in playing on the same the row bundled or more about

Continue agg.

Unto-Providers Halters was in the continue from the





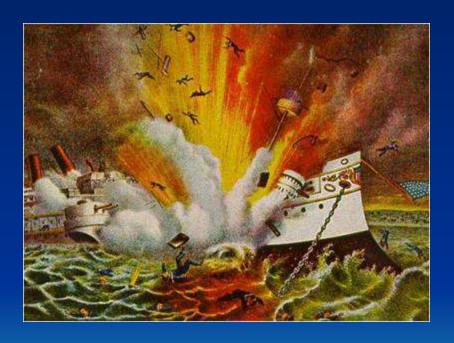
Calls for War



- William McKinley did not want to intervene but warned the Spanish that if the war did not end soon, the United States might have to become involved
- Spanish removed their government and offered Cubans autonomy (the right to their own government) if Cuba agreed to remain part of the Spanish empire
 - Cuba refused
 - January 1898 → Spanish loyalists rioted in Havana, so McKinley sent in the USS Maine in case Americans need to be evacuated

Calls for War

- Newspaper printed an intercepted letter from the Spanish ambassador that called McKinley "weak and a bidder for the admiration of the crowd"
- February 15, 1898 → The USS Maine exploded in Havana Harbor and sank
 - No one saw it explode
 - Americans believed that Spanish agents sabotaged the *Maine*
 - "Remember the Maine"



Calls for War

- McKinley called for \$50 million in war preparations
- Jingoism → aggressive nationalism
- April 11, 1898 → McKinley asked Congress to authorize the use of force
- April 19→ Congress proclaimed Cuba independent
- April 25 → Spain declared war on the United States



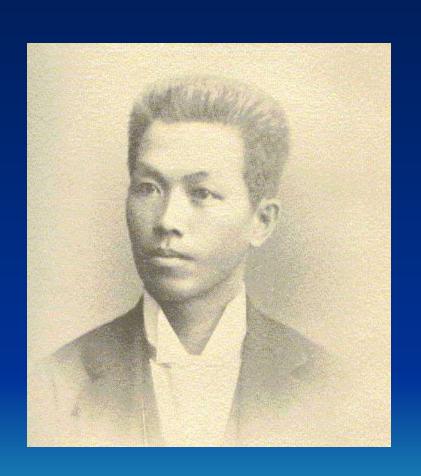
The Battle of Manila Bay



- May 1, 1898 → Commodore
 Dewey's fleet entered Manila
 Bay in the Philippines
- Four American ships opened fire and destroyed the eight Spanish warships
- Americans assembled 20,000 troops and shipped them from San Francisco to the Philippines
- US troops seized Guam, another Spanish colony, on the way

The Battle of Manila Bay

- Emilio Aguinaldo →
 Filipino revolutionary
 leader who had staged an
 unsuccessful uprising
 against the Spanish
- Aguinaldo launched a second rebellion against the Spanish
 - Rebels took most of the islands, but Americans took Manila, the capital of the Philippines



American Forces in Cuba

- The US army relied on volunteers to increase the size of the troops
 - Unable to supply and train them
 - Conditions were horrible in the training camps
- June 14, 1898 → 17,000 American troops landed outside of Santiago
 - Theodore Roosevelt's troop, known as the "Rough Riders" were included (made up of cowboys, miners, and law officers)
- July 1 → The charging of San Juan Hill
 - Spanish ordered the retreat of their troops to the bay, and American troops sank the ships
- Two weeks later, the Spanish surrendered
 - Shortly afterwards, the Americans occupied Puerto Rico

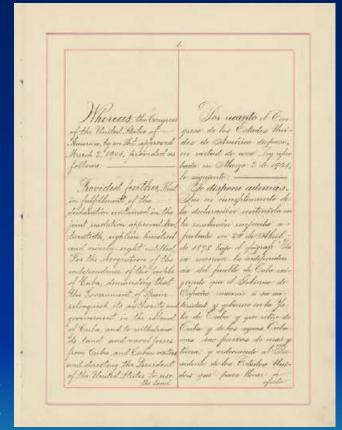


Debate Over Annexation

- Benefits of annexing the Philippines
 - Military bases on the islands, stopover on the way to China, large market for American goods
 - "Civilize" the native people
- Anti-imperialists argued that America does not need to own people to trade with them and that the cost of an empire out-weighed the benefits
- December 10, 1898 → American and Spain signed the Treaty of Paris
 - Cuba became an independent nation
 - US acquired Puerto Rico and Guam
 - US paid Spain \$20 million for the Philippines

Platt Amendment

- Allowed Cubans to create a constitution, but under certain conditions
- Platt Amendment:
 - Cuba could not make any treaty with another nation that would weaken its independence
 - Cuba had to allow America to buy or lease naval stations in Cuba
 - Cuba's debts had to be kept low to prevent foreign countries from landing troops to enforce payment
 - US would have the right to intervene to protect Cuban independence and keep order



 Made Cuba an American protectorate until 1934

Governing Puerto Rico



- Foraker Act (1900) → established a civil government for the island
- Provided for an elected legislature, governor, and executive council
- 1917

 Puerto Ricans were granted American citizenship
- Puerto Rico continues today as a self-governing commonwealth of the US

Rebellion in the Philippines

- Aguinaldo called the annexation of the Philippines a "violent and aggressive seizure" and ordered troops to attack American soldiers
- Philippine-American War, or the Philippine Insurrection lasted more than 3 years
- US adopted many of the policies that they had condemned the Spanish for previously
- March 1901 → American troops captured Aguinaldo and he ordered a surrender of his troops
- July 4, 1902 → US declared war over
- 1946 → United States granted the Philippines their independence

