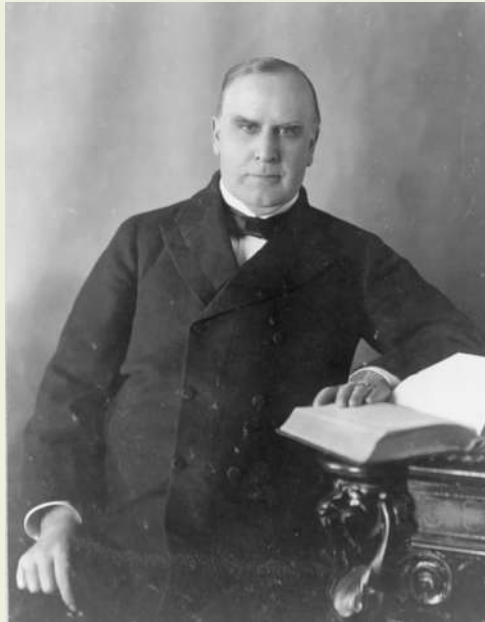


SSUSH14

The student will explain
America's evolving relationship
with the world at the turn of the
twentieth century.

American Imperialism





Previewing and Processing

How did the concept of Manifest Destiny play a role into furthering American expansion?

The American Frontier Closes

- In 1890, the U.S. census announced that the frontier was closed.
- By this time, about 3 million families were living in the Great Plains.
- The population lived in small cities that were beginning to form.

American Interest Beyond American Borders

Imperialism

The policy of extending a nation's authority over other countries by economic, political, or military means.

Venezuela Boundary Dispute 1895-1896

- British Guiana and Venezuela had a dispute over a boundary that became a larger problem when gold was discovered.



- Monroe Doctrine kept Europeans out of Western Hemisphere. If Britain took Venezuela, it would violate the Monroe Doctrine.
- Britain initially denies to acknowledge it and refuses arbitration before they back down at the threat of war against the U.S. despite having a better navy. Britain complies to arbitration.
- Strengthens the Monroe Doctrine

Venezuela Crisis

- 1902: Germany and British violated the Monroe Doctrine.
- Germany sank Venezuelan ships to force payment.
- Roosevelt Corollary

Roosevelt Corollary

- An extension of the Monroe Doctrine, announced by President Roosevelt in 1904, under which the United States claimed the right to protect its economic interests by means military intervention in the affairs of Western Hemisphere nations
- “Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far.”

Reasons for Expansion



1. Military Strength

Nations are building up their military strength.

- Admiral Alfred T. Mahan of U.S. Navy

He pushed government officials to build up the American Navy, so that it could compete with other nations.

2. Thirst for new Markets

- Advances in technology increased production of goods
- Raw materials were needed for American factories.
- New markets for American goods were needed as well.

3. Belief in cultural superiority

- Some Americans believed in the concept of Social Darwinism along with the fact that Anglo-Saxon was the superior race. (Social Darwinism)
- They felt it was their responsibility to bring Christianity and civilization to those they felt were inferior.
- Example:
 - Native American **Subjugation**

Hawaii



Motivation for Taking Hawaii

- Queen Liliuokalani became the monarch of the Kingdom of Hawaii after her brother died. She wished to preserve Hawaii's culture.
- Sanford Ballard Dole and other planters overthrew the queen and replaced the government.



- Hawaii became a stopping point between the United States and China.
- The U.S. Military found Hawaii's location to be a good place for a naval base
 - Pearl Harbor (not yet made)





- Most of the wealth comes from sugar plantations.
- In 1875, U.S. agrees to import Hawaiian sugar duty free
- 1890 McKinley Tariff restores duties to sugar
- Planters seek annexation in order to compete with American prices

- President Cleveland wanted the queen restored to her throne.
- Dole refused and Hawaii became an independent republic.
- In 1898, during the Spanish American War, Hawaii became a territory under McKinley



Cuba



Revolution in Cuba

- In the late 19th Century, Cuba was one of the few remaining Spanish colonies.
- In 1886, the Cuban people unsuccessfully tried to revolt against Spain. Despite the loss, they managed to have slaves emancipated.
- 2nd revolt against Spain was led by José Martí. He used guerrilla tactics and attempted to gain U.S. intervention by destroyed American property.
“Cuba Libre!”



- Spain sends General Valeriano Weyler to restore order
- He puts the rural population into Concentration camps. About 300,000 people were put into the camps and thousands died from hunger and disease.

Yellow Journalism

The use of sensationalized and exaggerated reporting by newspapers or magazines to attract readers.



Yellow Journalists

William Randolph Hearst

- Owns the newspaper

New York Journal

Joseph Pulitzer

- Owns the newspaper

New York World

Yellow Journalists such as Hearst and Pulitzer used exaggerated accounts of brutality help gain American sympathy for the rebels

Hearst to Frederic Remington (artist)

“You furnish the pictures and I’ll furnish the war”



**William Randolph
Hearst**



Joseph Pulitzer

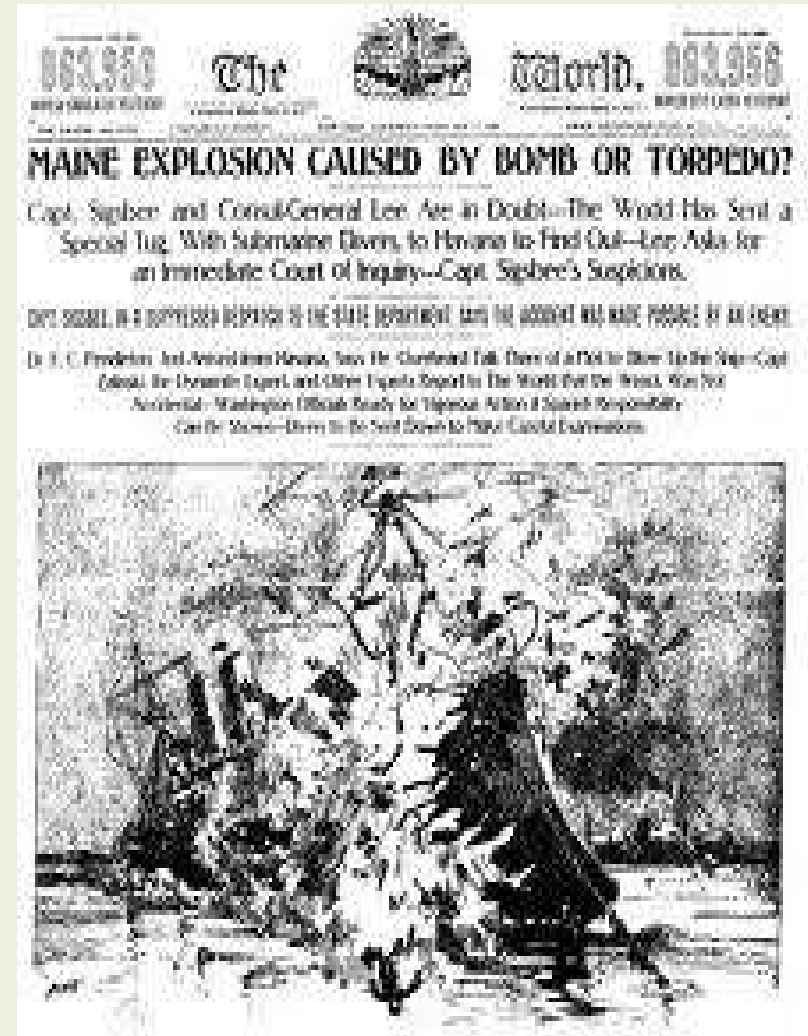
- McKinley tries to avoid war. The Spanish agree to release the Cubans from the camps and remove Weyler. Cubans also gained some autonomy.
- A letter written by Enrique Dupuy de Lôme that calls McKinley “weak.” It is seen as an embarrassment to the Spanish.

De Lôme Letter

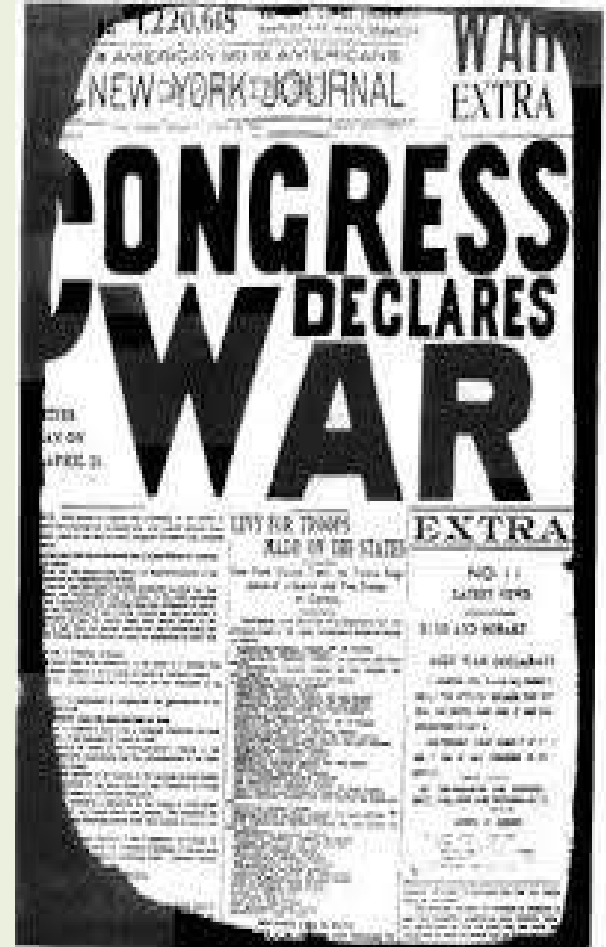
amateurs.
Monsieur le Ministre
de l'Intérieur
je vous prie de vouloir bien
faire passer à Monsieur de Lôme
le projet de décret
relatif à la Compagnie des Indes
qui vous est adressé
par le Ministre de la Marine
et des Colonies.
Je suis, Monsieur le Ministre,
avec toute la haute estime
de votre dévoué,
Louis de Lôme

U.S.S. Maine

- February 15, 1898, the U.S.S. Maine blew up in the Havana Harbor- 260 killed
- Press blames Spanish
“Remember the Maine!
To Hell with Spain!”



- President McKinley and Wall Street wanted to avoid war, but yellow press pushes it so that the public wants to go to war.
- Trade with Cuba could be disrupted as a result of war.
- April 20, 1898: War is declared on Spain



Teller Amendment

- April 1898
- U.S. proclaimed that Cubans would have freedom once they overthrew Spain



Spanish American War



Commodore George Dewey

- He gave the command to open fire on the Spanish fleet in Manila. His men destroyed every Spanish ship.
- This victory allowed troops to land on the Philippines.



Rough Riders

- A volunteer cavalry under the command of Leonard Wood and Theodore Roosevelt.
- They took the port city of Santiago.
- Kettle Hill-uphill charge



Treaty of Paris, 1898

- The U.S. and Spain signed an armistice on August 12 1898.
- December 10, 1898: U.S. and Spain met in Paris.
- Spain freed Cuba and gave Guam and Puerto Rico to the United States along with selling Philippines for \$20 million

Platt Amendment

1901

- Cuba could not make treaties that can limit its independence
- The U.S. has the right to intervene in Cuba
- Cuba was not meant to go into debt
- U.S. could buy or lease land for naval stations

Protectorate

- A country whose affairs are partially controlled by a stronger power.
- Cuba became a U.S. protectorate.

Imperialism Debate

- The Philippines caused for such a large debate over imperialism
- McKinley wanted to civilize and Christianize the Philippines
- Others feared that foreign issues would get more attention than domestic issues.

Opposition

- Anti-Imperialist League was formed to oppose expansion.
- It included William James, Mark Twain, Samuel Gompers, and Andrew Carnegie.
- They feared that the U.S. would become a despot state.



Despotism

- a system of government in which the ruler has unlimited power

- 1901, this was taken to the Supreme Court over which constitutional rights applied to people in territories and it was ruled that some fundamental rights go to all territories while others should not be imposed on those unfamiliar with American law
- “The Constitution does not follow the flag”

Philippines



Philippines Wants Independence

- The Philippines wanted their independence.
- 1899 open rebellion in Philippines when they become a protectorate rather than independent.
- Emilio Aguinaldo declares Philippines independent.



- Fighting made its way to the jungle, and Filipinos use guerrilla warfare
- U.S. responds with extreme violence
- 4,300 Americans and 57,000 Filipinos dead
- 1901 Aguinaldo was captured



Philippine Commission led by William Taft

“little brown brothers”

- U.S. brought in education, sanitation, public health, and infrastructure reforms.
- 1946: Philippines gained their independence.

Making the Connection

- What countries did the United States imperialize from 1898-1910?
- How did this affect the indigenous population of the countries that found themselves under United States control?
- Is the United States still an imperial power?
 - Why or why not?

Panama



Panama Canal

- Connect Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
- Hay-Pauncefote Treaty(1901)
 - U.S. right to build canal as well as to fortify it



Panama

- Colombian Senate rejected U.S.
- “Gunboat diplomacy”
- U.S. creates Panama
- Panama Canal finished in 1914 for \$400 million

Russo Japanese War

- Roosevelt asked to sponsor peace negotiations between Japan and Russia in 1904
- Portsmouth, NH, 1905
- Nobel Peace Prize in 1906

Taft's Dollar Diplomacy

- U.S. foreign policy protect Wall Street Dollars abroad-Asia
- Using Wall Street Dollars to uphold foreign policy

Open door policy

- Europeans came for large markets.
- It was carved into spheres of influence by Japan and European nations.
- John Hay-Open Door Note

Boxer Rebellion

1900

- Chinese are enraged over Open Door Policy.
- “Boxers” are Chinese nationalists
- Rebellion is put down forcibly by 18,000 troops

Making the Connection

- How is imperialism going to fuel World War I?