What are our interests?

Economic

Political

Military
Building an Empire

- Alaska, 1867
  Purchased from Russia

- Hawaii, 1898

- Alfred Mahan
  discussed need for strong Navy
"The White Man's Burden"
Rudyard Kipling, 1899

Take up the White Man's burden--
Send forth the best ye breed--
Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild--
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
Half-devil and half-child.

Imperialism

- other world powers were building empires

- U.S. also needed new markets for our products
Imperialism

- Policy of taking colonies for economic interests

- Other world powers were building empires
  - Jingoism

- U.S. also needed new markets for our products
  - Spheres of influence
Imperialism

- Policy of taking colonies for economic interests
- Other world powers were building empires
- Jingoism
- U.S. also needed new markets for our products
- Spheres of influence
"CUBA LIBRE"

Spanish-American

- Spanish rule of Cuba
- Spanish ruled harshly
- De Lome letter
- U.S. sends ship to observe
  - explodes in Havana

It's all about perspective...
What do you see?
Spanish-American

- Spanish rule of Cuba
- Spanish ruled harshly
- yellow journalism
- De Lome letter
- U.S. sends ship to observe
- USS Maine explodes in Havana
- “Remember the Maine”
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- *USS Maine* explodes in Havana
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Spanish-American

- Spanish rule of Cuba
- Spanish ruled harshly
- *yellow journalism*
- De Lome letter
- U.S. sends ship to observe
- **USS Maine** explodes in Havana
- “Remember the Maine”
- U.S. attacks Spanish colony when war starts
- [redacted] captures the islands
- Why did we capture the Philippines???

- Imperialistic Foreign Policy
  - [redacted]
  - [redacted]

- Anti-Imperialistic Feelings
  - [redacted]

- Andrew Carnegie
Fighting in Cuba

-Cuba will be independent

-"Splendid Little War"
Cuba is free

-Treaty of Paris, 1898
Fighting in Cuba

-Cuba will be independent

-Rough Riders
  Theodore Roosevelt
  San Juan Hill

-"Splendid Little War"
  Cuba is free

-Treaty of Paris, 1898
  Puerto Rico is part of U.S.
  U.S. buys Philippines
What did the U.S. get?
Territories

- Hawaii
  American planters had organized the overthrow of the monarchy

War erupts over Philippine desire to be independent
William H. Taft was first governor
Becomes independent Nation

became a territory of the U.S. and its people became citizens in 1917

What is the impact of American Imperialism
Asian Interests in China

John Hay Asked for access to China

Boxer Rebellio
Field Trip

- Panama is part of Colombia
- U.S. tries to negotiate a canal treaty
- Colombia refuses
- 10 years of construction followed
- Roosevelt's Foreign Policy
Impact of Imperialism

- anti-U.S. feelings around the world
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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After the Spanish American War Chapter 18 section 3 and 4

American Rule in Puerto Rico
- _________ was under military control until Congress decided otherwise during the Spanish American War.
- In 1900 Puerto Rico was given a civil government with the Foraker Act.
- In 1917 Puerto Ricans were given the power to elect both houses of their legislature, gave them the right to have ________________.
- Puerto Rico remains a US territory.

Cuba and the United States
- At the end of the Spanish American war, through the ____________
  America ensured that Cuba would never be taken as part of the US.
- Cuba was officially independent yet troops remained.
- In 1900 Cuba created a Constitution... the US was not mentioned in it.
- Define the The Platt Amendment -
  - Cubans were very reluctant to ratify the Platt Amendment.
  - Cuba became a ________________

Filipinos Rebel
- The Filipinos believed that the US had promised ____________ after the war.
- In 1899 America fights the Rebellion of the Philippines.
- It took three years to end the rebellion and claimed 20,000 Filipino rebels and __________ American lives.
- Philippines became an independent republic on ________________.

Influence in China
- American interest in China focused on economic opportunities.
- Secretary of State John Hay in 1899 issues a series of statements called the Define Open Door notes.
  - Define Boxer Rebellion-
  - The Open Door Policy paved the way for American foreign policies today.

There was much opposition to Imperialism but most Americans were still strongly in favor of it. The US confirmed this with the reelection of William McKinley in 1900. President Roosevelt and President Woodrow Wilson also demonstrated American support for Imperialism.
America As A World Power  Section 4

Teddy Roosevelt and the World

- In 1901 William McKinley was assassinated and Vice President ______ took over as President.
- In 1904 Roosevelt mediates a war between ______ and ______. Japan and Russia were both imperialistic powers who were competing for control of Korea, Sakhalin Island and Manchuria.
- Japan was winning the war but faced with supply shortages asked Roosevelt to mediate peace negotiations.
- In 1906 Theodore Roosevelt won the ________________ for his negotiations in winning peace between Japan and Russia.

Panama Canal- Built as a way to shorten the route between the Atlantic and __________ Oceans. The US helped Panama gain their independence to purchase land rights for the construction.
- Constructing the canal is considered one of the world greatest engineering feats.
- Roosevelt will be forced to exercise great force to keep peace with Latin America and Europe. Roosevelt used an African proverb to back his policy, “__________”.
- Roosevelt Corollary- addition to the ____________ stating that the US might be forced to exercise international police power.
- Dollar Diplomacy- The Taft Administration followed this policy and would guarantee loans made to ________________

Woodrow Wilson’s Missionary Diplomacy

- In 1913 Wilson issued the statement that the US had the right to refuse to recognize any Latin American government it viewed as oppressive, undemocratic, or hostile to US interests.
- This “_________” pressured Latin American Nations to establish democracies
- The Mexican Revolution- the military dictatorship under Porfirio Diaz failed in 1911 with the takeover by ____________ and with in two years Madero was murdered and General Victoriano Huerta took over. Wilson refused to recognize the government that Huerta formed.
- In April 1914 the US invades _______________. War is near until 1915 when Venustiano Carranza a nationalist leader becomes president. Wilson recognized the govt.
- Francisco “Pancho” Villa and Emiliano Zapata oppose Carranza’s government however and attack two groups of Americans in January and March of 1916.
- President Wilson ordered Brigadier _______________ an expeditionary force of about 15,000 soldiers to enter Mexico and capture Villa _______________.
- Carranza’s army and the US clash in June 1916 and Carranza orders American troops withdrawn. Wilson refuses. War seems imminent but eventually both sides back down.
- Eventually in 1920 Carranza is overthrown and Alvaro Obregon’s presidency marks the end of ______________.