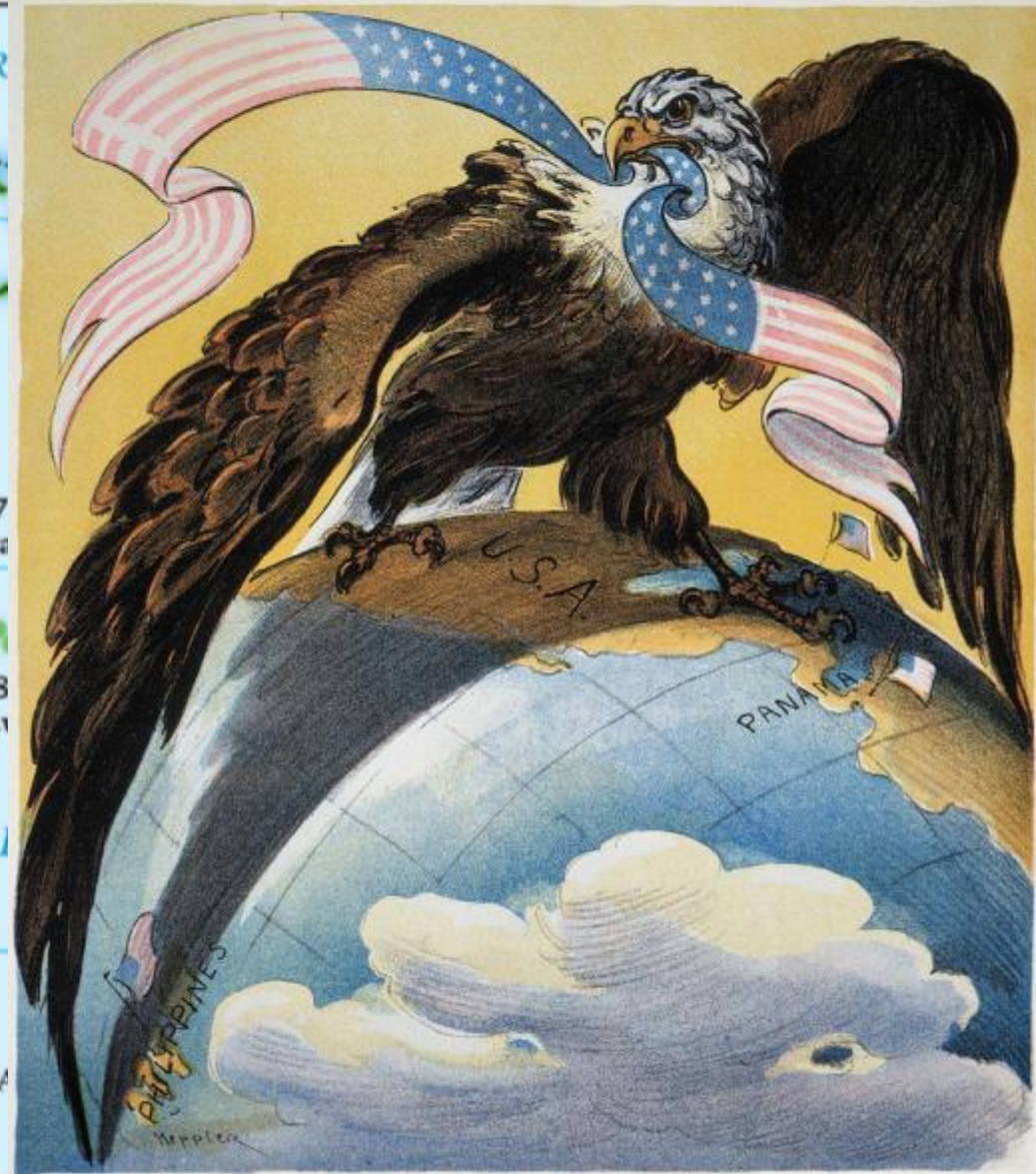


From 1890 to 1914, the United States expanded its role in world affairs and gained new overseas colonies

Class Activity:

Was this a radical shift from previous U.S. foreign policy?

Use the following documents to explain America's role in the world from 1790 to 1900



“The Great rule of conduct for [the U.S.], in regard to foreign Nations is in extending our commercial relations to have with them as little political connection as possible... 'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances, with any portion of the foreign world”
—George Washington, Farewell Address (1796)



- 1783 -
THE
UNION
STARTED WITH 13 STATES.
AREA IN SQUARE MILES.
349,845

A small white rectangular sign with black text. The text reads: '- 1783 -', 'THE UNION', 'STARTED WITH 13 STATES.', 'AREA IN SQUARE MILES.', and '349,845'.

“The American continents...are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers. We should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety”
—The Monroe Doctrine (1823)

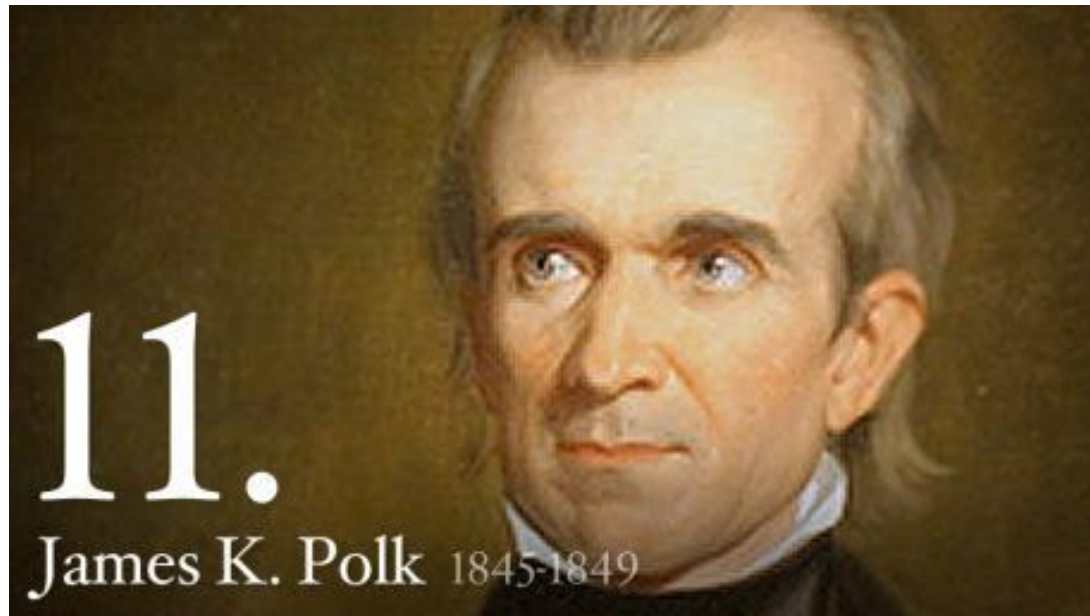


-1819-
THE UNION CONSISTED
OF 22 STATES.
FLORIDA
CEDED BY
SPAIN-



“The American claim is by the right of our manifest destiny to overspread and to possess the whole of the continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and federated self-government entrusted to us”

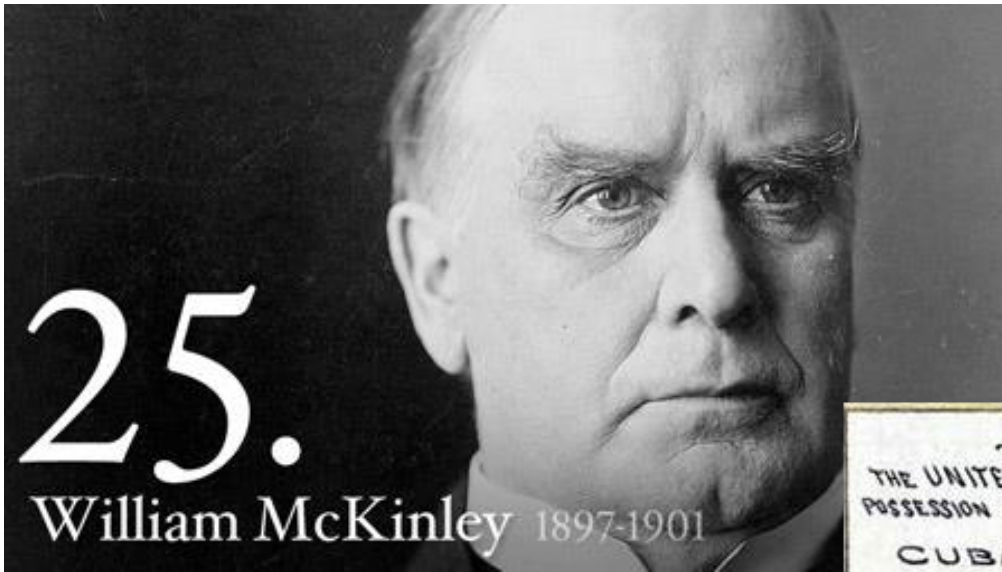
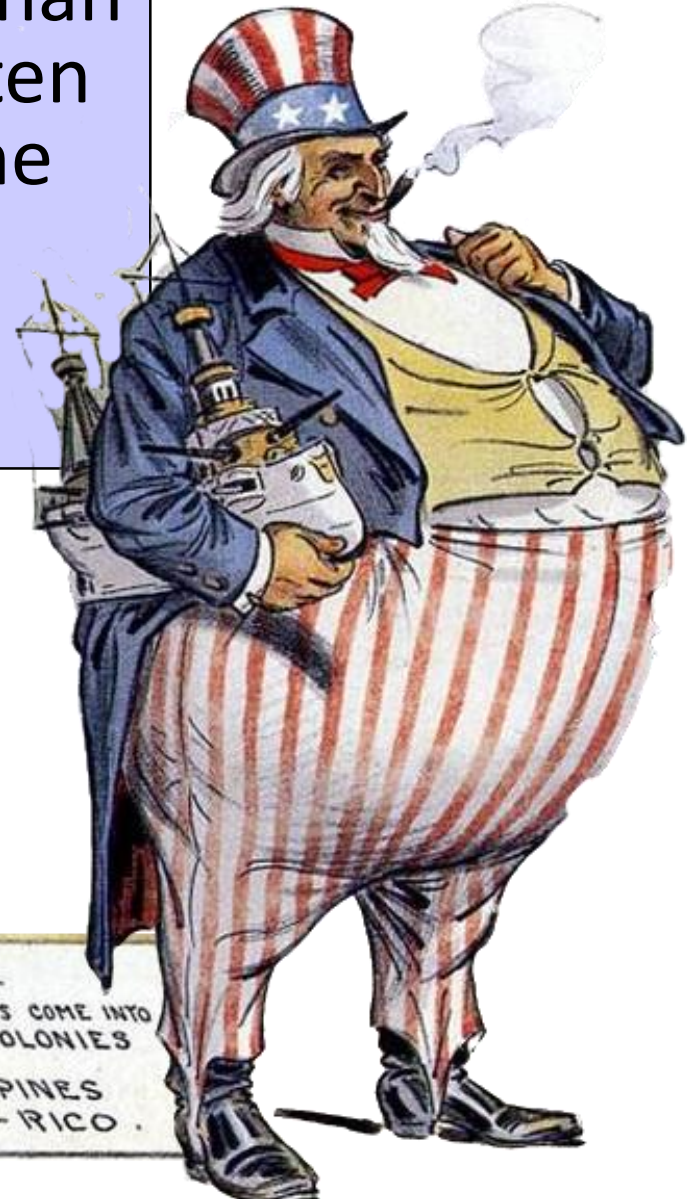
—John O’Sullivan
New York Morning News (1845)



-1861-
THE UNION CONSISTED
OF 34 STATES
TEXAS BEING ANNEXED
IN 1845.

“American factories are making more than the American people can use; American soil is producing more than they can consume. Fate has written our policy for us; the trade of the world must and shall be ours.”

—Senator Albert Beveridge (1898)



25.

William McKinley 1897-1901

- 1899 -
THE UNITED STATES HAS COME INTO
POSSESSION OF VALUABLE COLONIES
CUBA - PHILIPPINES
AND PORTO-RICO.

When the USA was a new nation, it was limited to 13 states in territory east of the Mississippi River...

...George Washington promoted neutrality and warned against alliances with European nations



1.

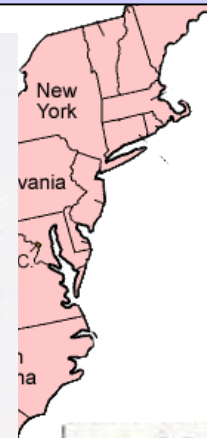
George Washington 1789-1797

- 1783 -
THE UNION
STARTED WITH 13 STATES.
AREA IN SQUARE MILES.
349,845



By the 1820s, the U.S. purchased Louisiana, “won” the War of 1812, gained Florida, and was no longer an infant nation...

... In 1823 President James Monroe issued the Monroe Doctrine asserting neutrality but that the U.S. would protect the western hemisphere from European influence



-1819-
THE UNION CONSISTED
OF 22 STATES.
FLORIDA
CEDED BY
SPAIN.



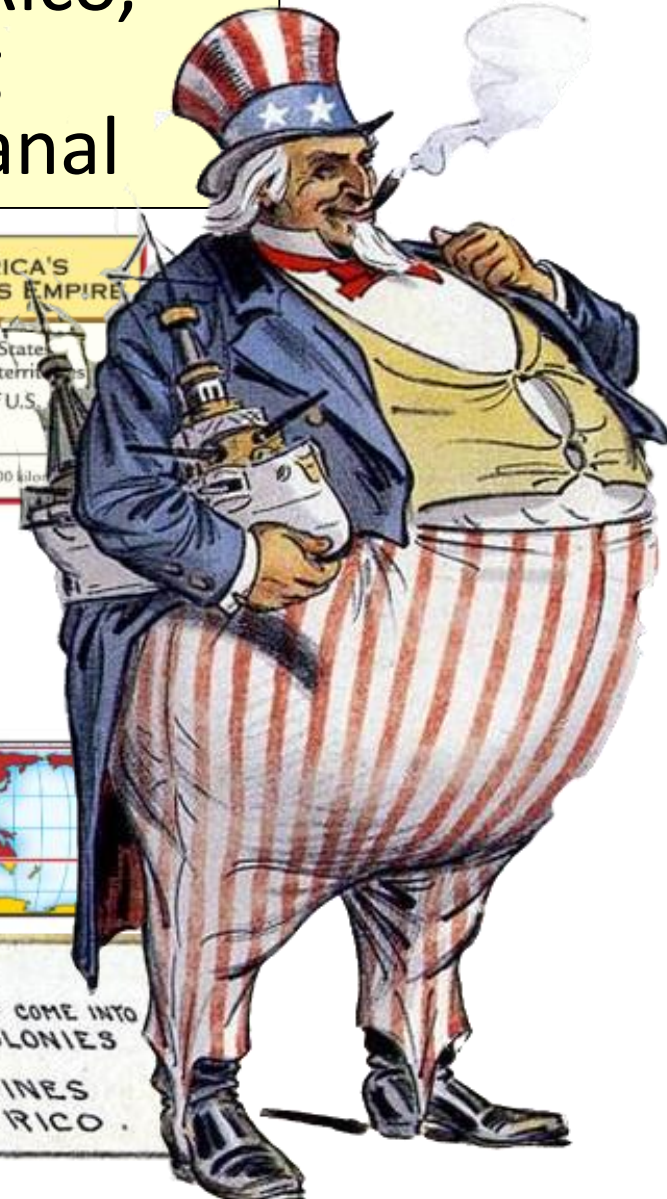
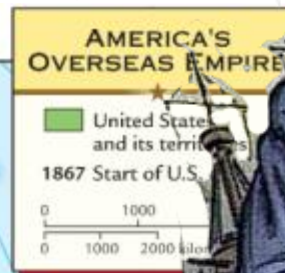
In the 1840s, President James Polk used an aggressive foreign policy (including treaties, purchases, and war with Mexico) to gain all lands to the Pacific Ocean and fulfill America's Manifest Destiny



-1861-
THE UNION CONSISTED
OF 34 STATES
TEXAS BEING ANNEXED
IN 1845.

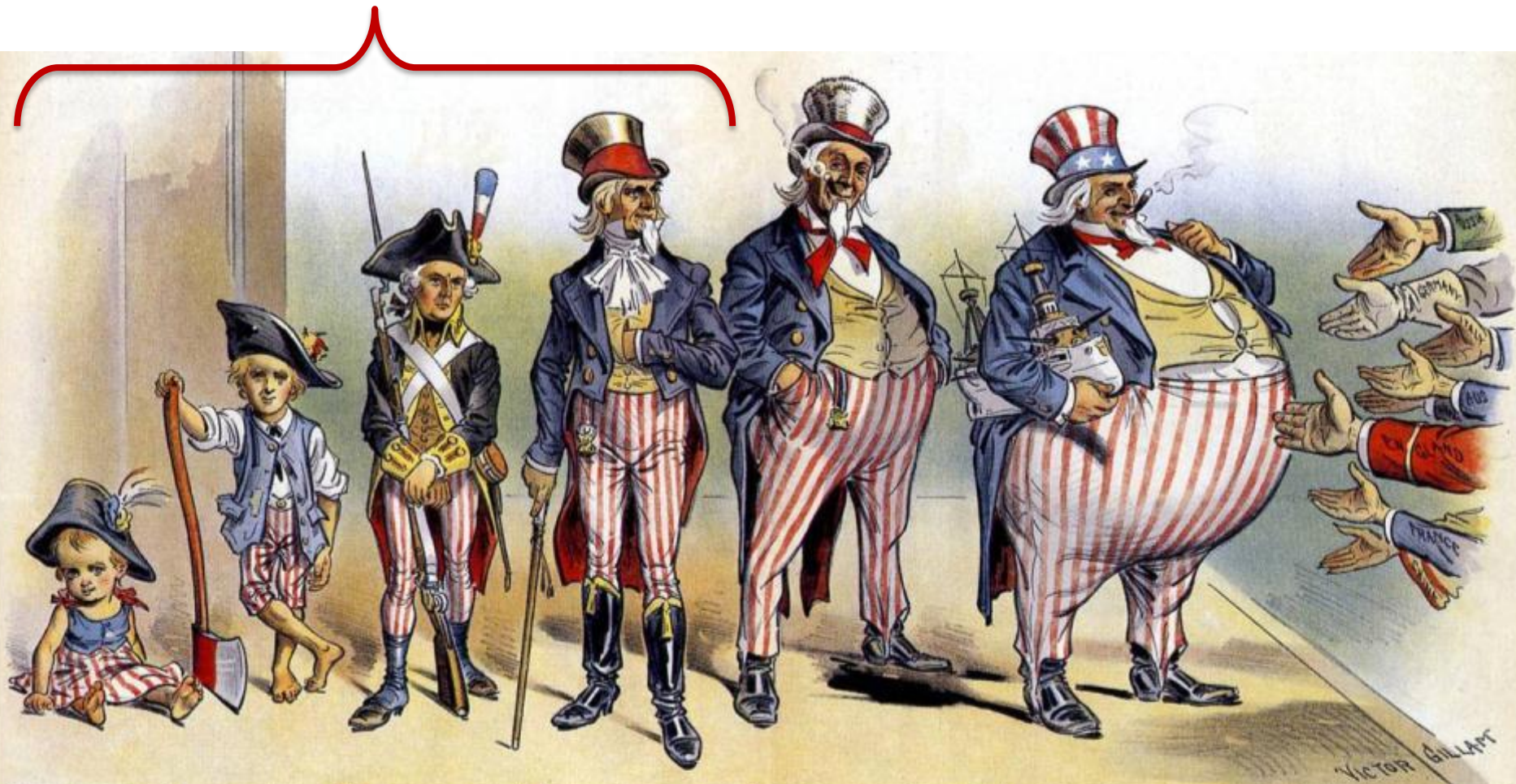


During the Gilded Age, the United States emerged as an imperial power by gaining Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and leading construction of the Panama Canal



- 1899 -
THE UNITED STATES HAS COME INTO
POSSESSION OF VALUABLE COLONIES
CUBA - PHILIPPINES
AND PORTO-RICO.

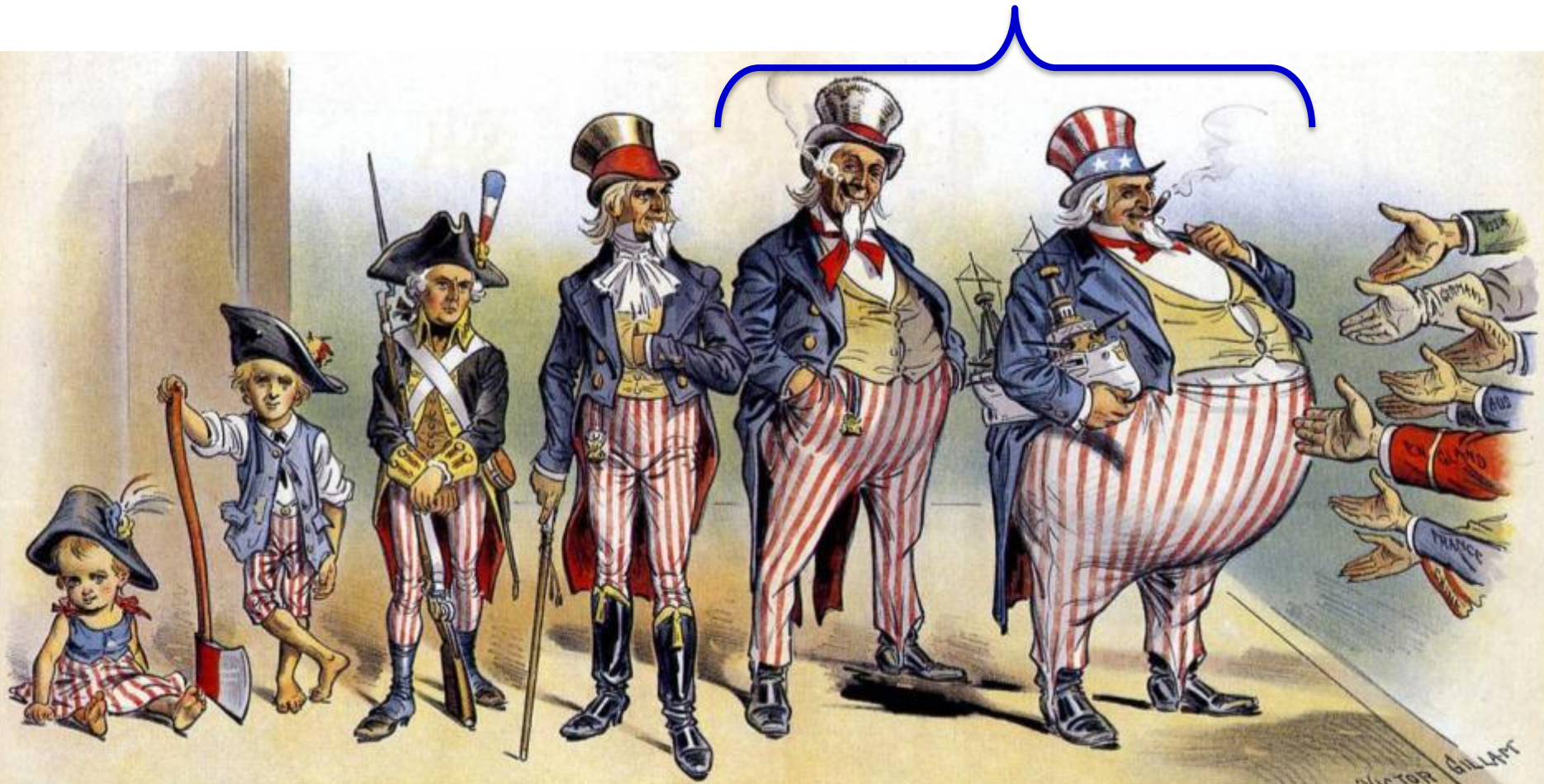
From the American Revolution to the Civil War, America gained new western territories, but remained neutral in European affairs...



<p>-1783- THE UNION STARTED WITH 13 STATES. AREA IN SQUARE MILES. 349,845</p>	<p>-1803- THE UNION CONSISTED OF 17 STATES AND THE PROVINCE OF LOUISIANA CEDED BY FRANCE.</p>	<p>-1819- THE UNION CONSISTED OF 22 STATES. FLORIDA CEDED BY SPAIN.</p>	<p>-1861- THE UNION CONSISTED OF 34 STATES. TEXAS BEING ANNEXED IN 1845.</p>	<p>-1898- THE UNITED STATES CONSISTED OF 48 STATES AND TERRITORIES. AREA 3,601,270. IN THIS YEAR HAWAII WAS ANNEXED.</p>	<p>-1899- THE UNITED STATES HAS COME INTO POSSESSION OF VALUABLE COLONIES. CUBA - PHILIPPINES AND PORTO-RICO.</p>	<p>AND NOW ALL THE NATIONS ARE ANXIOUS TO BE ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH UNCLE SAM.</p>
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VICTOR GILLAM

...during the Gilded Age, the United States gained overseas territories and thought of itself as an equal power to European nations



<p>-1783- THE UNION STARTED WITH 13 STATES. AREA IN SQUARE MILES. 349,845</p>	<p>-1803- THE UNION CONSISTED OF 17 STATES AND THE PROVINCE OF LOUISIANA CEDED BY FRANCE.</p>	<p>-1819- THE UNION CONSISTED OF 22 STATES. FLORIDA CEDED BY SPAIN.</p>	<p>-1861- THE UNION CONSISTED OF 34 STATES. TEXAS BEING ANNEXED IN 1845.</p>	<p>-1898- THE UNITED STATES CONSISTED OF 48 STATES AND TERRITORIES. AREA 3,601,270. IN THIS YEAR HAWAII WAS ANNEXED.</p>	<p>-1899- THE UNITED STATES HAS COME INTO POSSESSION OF VALUABLE COLONIES. CUBA - PHILIPPINES AND PORTO-RICO.</p>	<p>AND NOW ALL THE NATIONS ARE ANXIOUS TO BE ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH UNCLE SAM.</p>
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VICTOR GILLAM

Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age



Small group discussion:

Brainstorm at least three reasons why the U.S. was motivated to expand and claim overseas colonies

Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age

American industry grew so large that companies needed new sources of raw materials and overseas markets to sell their products



CARNEGIE
= STEEL CO =



Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age

In 1890, the U.S. census revealed that the American frontier was closed and there were no new lands in the “west” to expand into.

Frederick Jackson Turner’s “Frontier Thesis” said that spirit and success of U.S. was tied to expansion



Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age

Americans felt the need to keep up with other European imperial nations who were building colonies

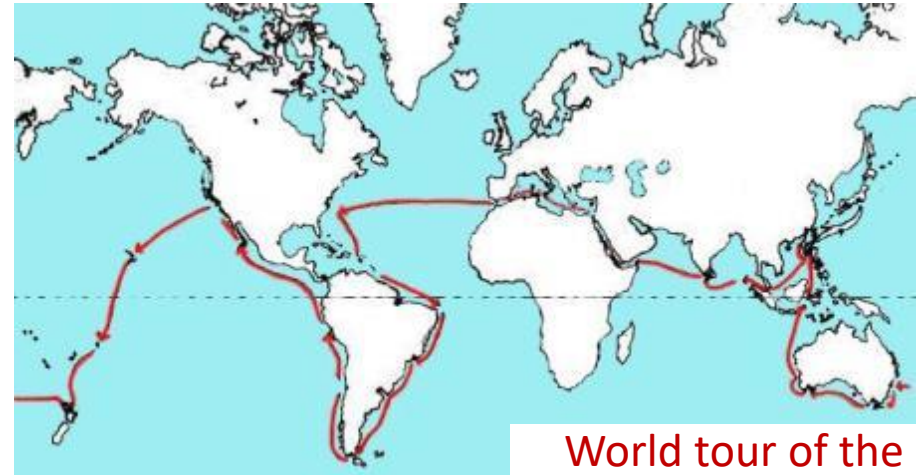


WORLD COLONIAL EMPIRES, 1900



Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age

Admiral Alfred Mahan encouraged the USA to build a modern navy so it could compete with European militaries

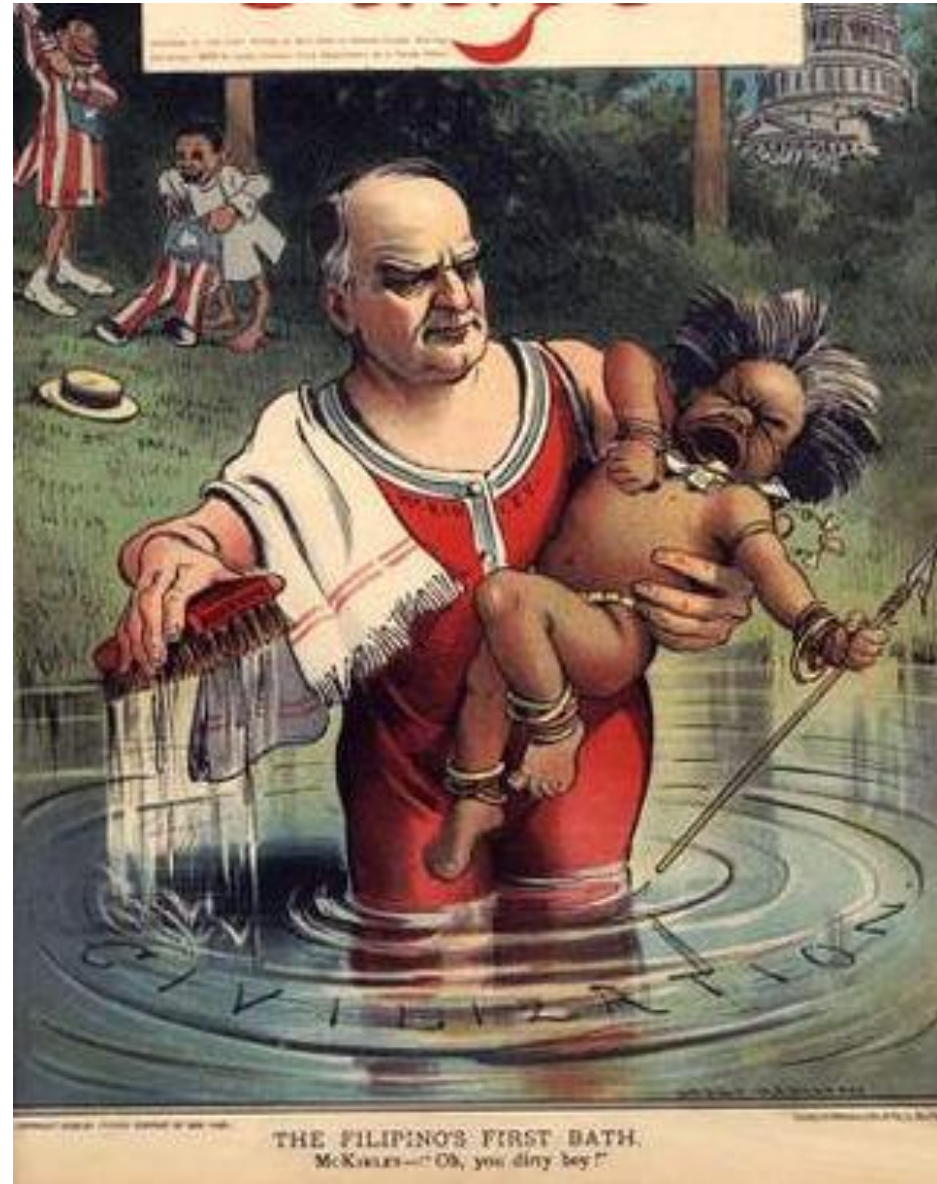


World tour of the
"Great White Fleet"



Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age

Many believed in Social Darwinism and the responsibility to “civilize” the “inferior races” of the world by spreading technology, Christianity, and democracy...



THE FILIPINO'S FIRST BATH.
McKissack—"Oh, you dirty boy!"



...also known as the White Man's Burden

White Man's Burden

By Rudyard Kipling (1899)

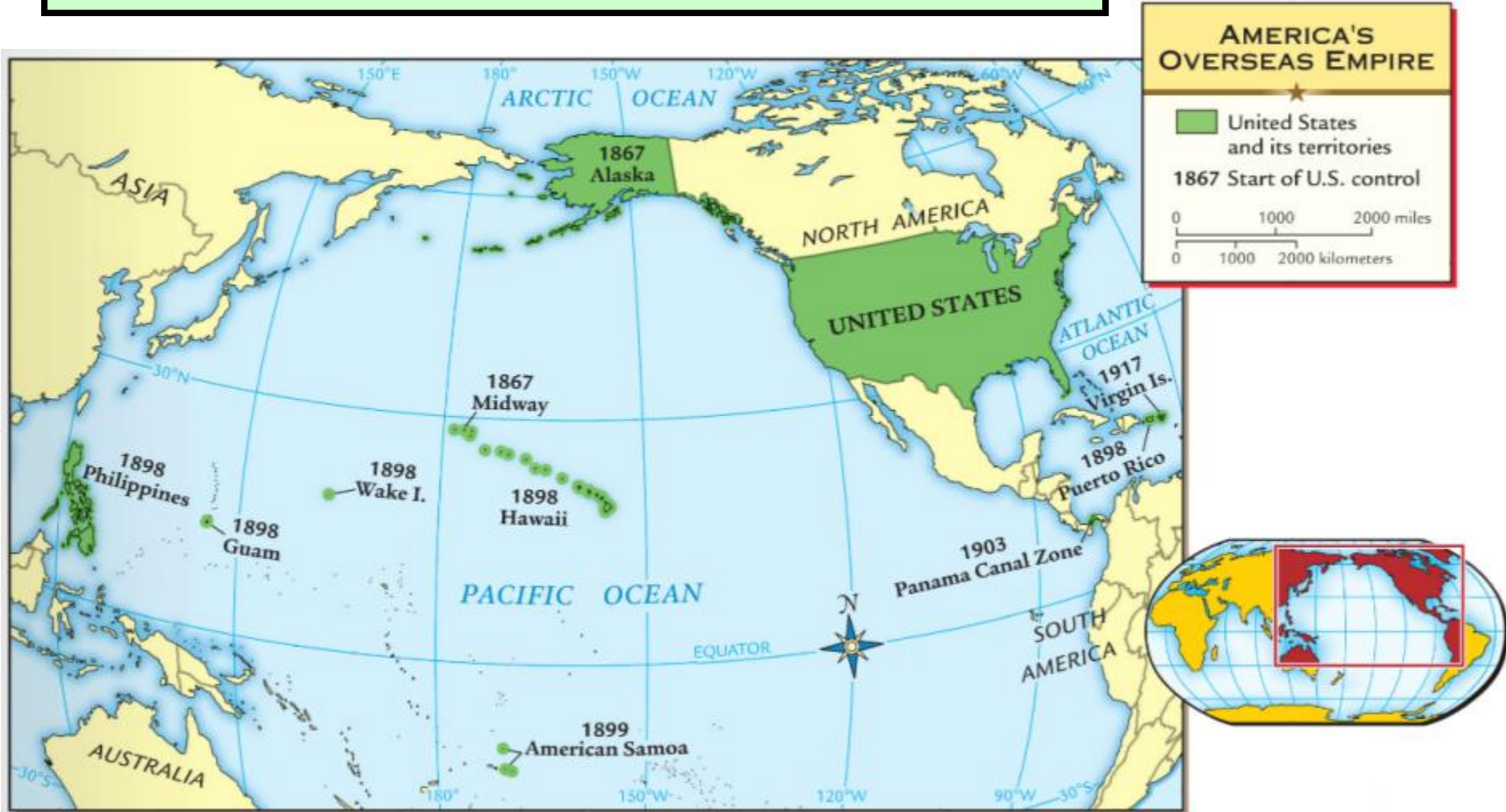
Take up the White Man's burden--
Send forth the best ye breed--
Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild--
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
Half-devil and half-child.

Take up the White Man's burden--
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain
To seek another's profit,
And work another's gain.



(Apologies to Kipling).²
New York, 1899 [artist: Victor Gillam]

*After each section of the notes,
write a newspaper headline that
accurately and succinctly defines
America's imperialist actions*



Seward's Folly



In 1867, The U.S. purchased Alaska from Russia in what became known as Seward's folly.

While criticized by some at the time the financial value of the Alaska purchase turned out to be many times greater than what the U.S. had paid for it.



Perry Opens Japan



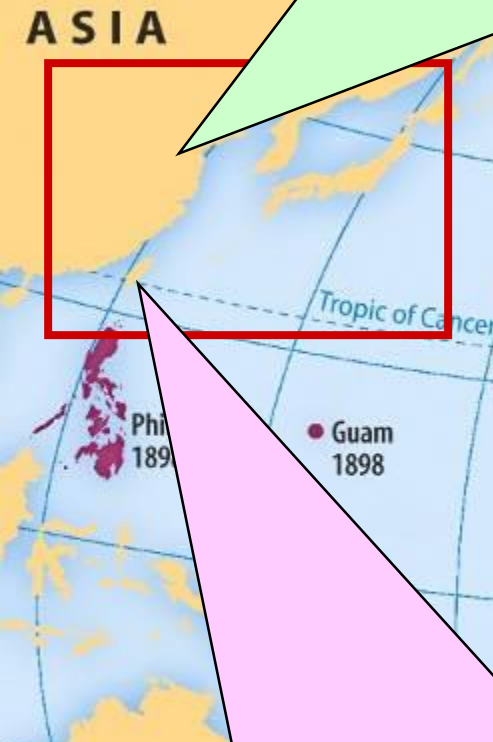
*Commodore
Matthew C. Perry
arrived in Japan in
1853 and opened
the country for
trade with the U.S.*

*Japan realized that they must adopt
Western ways.*

*Within 50 years, Japan had become
an industrial power*



By the 1890s, European imperial powers carved China into spheres of influence, giving them exclusive trade rights in Chinese ports



In 1899, the USA declared an **Open Door Policy** in China to allow free trade by any nation in any port



Boxer Rebellion



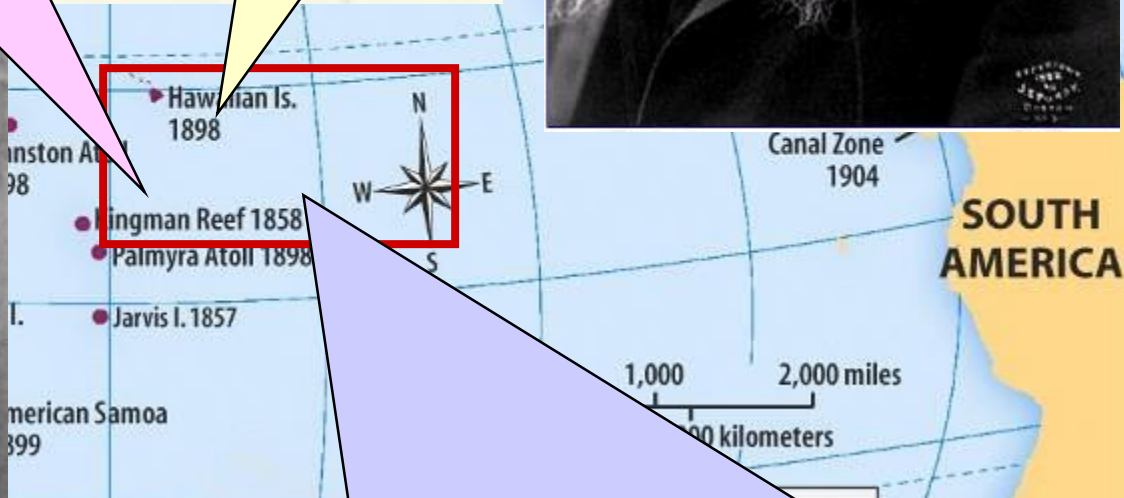
The Boxer Rebellion was a Chinese revolt in the late 1800s against foreign influence



Thousands died during the uprising, leading to American intervention (1900) and the to the Open Door Policy

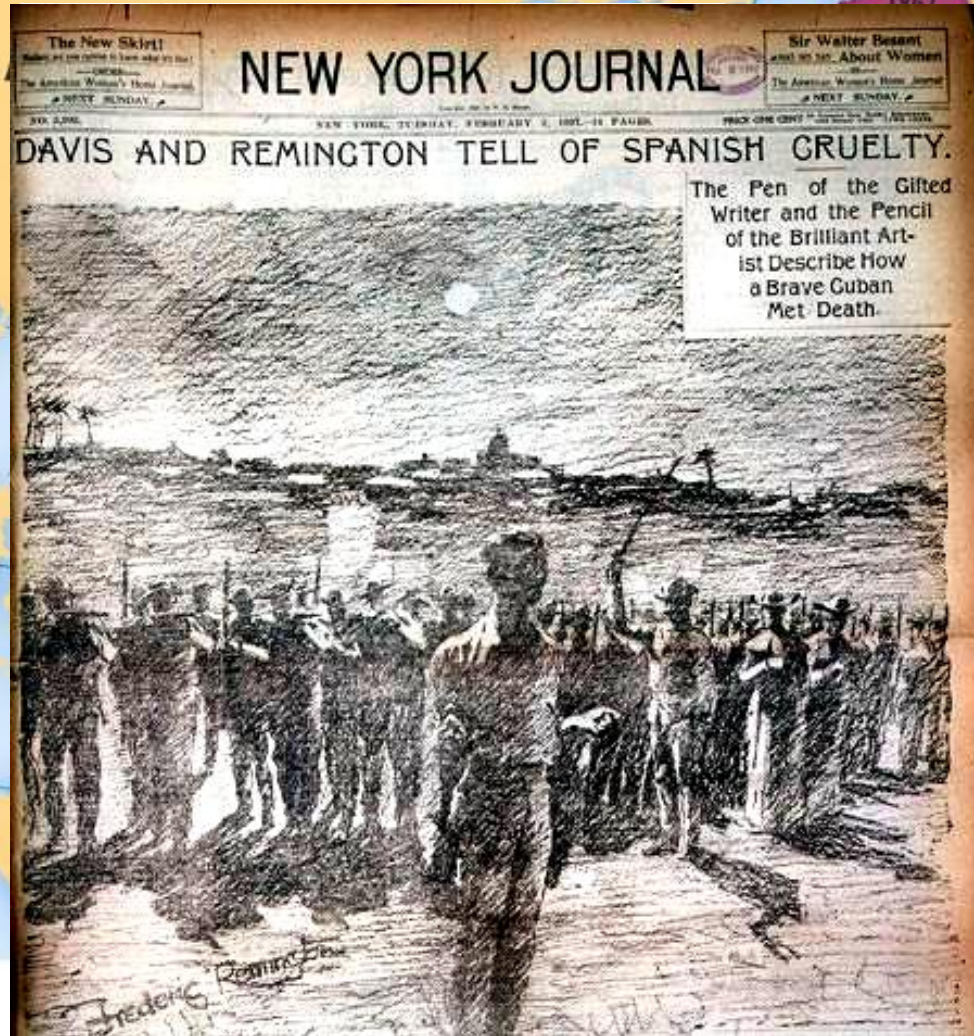
From 1820 to 1890,
Americans moved
to Hawaii as
missionaries and
sugar/fruit plantation
owners

In 1891, Queen Liliuokalani
came to power and tried
to reduce the power of
Americans living in Hawaii



Americans overthrew Queen Liliuokalani in 1893
and Hawaii was annexed by the USA in 1898

In 1895, Cubans declared their independence from Spain; To put down the revolution, Spain used brutal tactics (like starvation)



U.S. newspapers sensationalized the events in Cuba (known as “yellow journalism”)

Spanish-American War Video (3.09)



In 1898, the U.S. sent the USS Maine to Cuba to protect American interests there; After the ship mysteriously exploded, Americans declared war on Spain

\$50,000 REWARD

The Journal will give \$50,000 for information furnished to it regarding the perpetrator of the Maine explosion.

NO. 3,572

DESTRUCTION

\$50,000

\$50,000 REWARD For the Detection of Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage

The New York Journal (under a special CASE) for information furnished to it regarding the perpetrator of the Maine explosion. The reward is \$50,000. The reward is for information furnished to the Journal regarding the perpetrator of the Maine explosion. The reward is for information furnished to the Journal regarding the perpetrator of the Maine explosion.



NAVAL OFFICE

Hidden Mine or a Sub and Men Tell Shells

863,956 The WORLD CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

MAINE EXPLOSION

Capt. Sigsbee and Consul-General Special Tug, With Submarine for an Immediate

IN A SUPPRESSED DESPATCH TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT Dr. E. C. Pendleton, Just Arrived from Havana. Zalinski, the Dynamic Expert, and C. Accidental—Washington Office Can Be Shown—Divers



The Journal's Circulation on Monday Was 1,110,441 Copies. EXTRA. AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEW YORK JOURNAL EXTRA. NO. 3,572 - P. M. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1904. PRICE ONE CENT.

WE HAVE GOT TO FIGHT!

SENATE, IN DEFENCE OF ITS FOREIGN COMMITTEE,

MUST DECLARE FOR WAR.

House Resolution Not Strong Enough to Suit American Patriotism and Upper House May Be Braver.

SPAIN BUYS WAR STORES HERE.

POSTSCRIPT.

NO 3 LATEST NEWS

PERSONAL EFFECTS OF MAINE DEAD

Washington, April 14.—A member of the Cabinet, who has heretofore been very conservative in his opinions, said this morning: "Whatever the President tries to take advantage of on the malignant character of the resolution passed yesterday by the House, THERE WILL BE WAR. "The House will not, under any circumstances, fail to back up the report of its Foreign Affairs Committee, which distinctly laid the blame for the Maine tragedy upon Spain. "In face of this fact we have got to fight. The party party may differ and waver as much as it please, yet it must stand by the war. "It seems to me that the duty now is being exacted by the men who were Cuban or Spanish friends, and who are being, in face of inevitable war, to make the best terms they can. "BUT WE WILL BURELY HAVE WAR."

ACTION OF HOUSE IS DISTRUSTED.

Washington, April 14.—No longer the delay of war—Spain may withdraw from Cuba or be expelled by force of arms. This is the latest difference between the strong resolution introduced in the Senate and that ambiguous document adopted by the House. A majority of the Senators is convinced that expulsion from Cuba—AT ONCE, either by force or by force, shall be Spain's punishment for murder and rape to Cuba and the destruction of the Maine. MORE RESOLUTIONS DISTRUSTED. The news the House resolution are considered the same they are distrusted. This morning they are equally distrusted. The charge is

LEE SUGGESTED FOR MAJOR GENERAL

General Lee is suggested for major general. He is a distinguished military leader and has served in the Spanish-American War. He is a member of the War Department and is a member of the War Department.

WAR PAINT FOR SPANISH FLEET.

Spain is buying war paint for its fleet. The paint is being bought from the United States and is being used for the Spanish fleet.

FLYING SQUADRON—WHERE IS IT?

The flying squadron is where it is. It is a group of aircraft that is being used for military purposes. It is a group of aircraft that is being used for military purposes.

SPAIN'S LAST APPEAL TO EUROPE.

Spain is making its last appeal to Europe. It is asking for support and assistance from the European powers. It is asking for support and assistance from the European powers.

SPAIN ANNOUNCES POLICY: "RESISTANCE UNTO DEATH."

Spain has announced its policy: "RESISTANCE UNTO DEATH." It is determined to fight to the end and will not surrender. It is determined to fight to the end and will not surrender.

PERSONAL EFFECTS OF MAINE DEAD

The effects of the Maine explosion are being felt. The personal effects of the Maine explosion are being felt. The personal effects of the Maine explosion are being felt.

SCORES GIVEN TO BLACKOUT NEGOTIATION

Scores are given to the blackout negotiation. The scores are given to the blackout negotiation. The scores are given to the blackout negotiation.

LOSERS WAR CORRESPONDENT ARRIVES

The losers war correspondent has arrived. The losers war correspondent has arrived. The losers war correspondent has arrived.

DAILY AVERAGE: 557,778 CIRCULATION

Table showing circulation statistics for the Evening Journal. The table lists circulation figures for various dates and provides a daily average of 557,778.

Yellow Journalism contributed to the outbreak of the Spanish-American War

Yellow Journalism

Numerous newspapers called for the U.S. to go to war with Spain for Cuba's independence

Competing New York City newspapers printed outrageous stories about Spanish atrocities that were not true in an effort to sell more papers



William Randolph Hurst
New York Journal

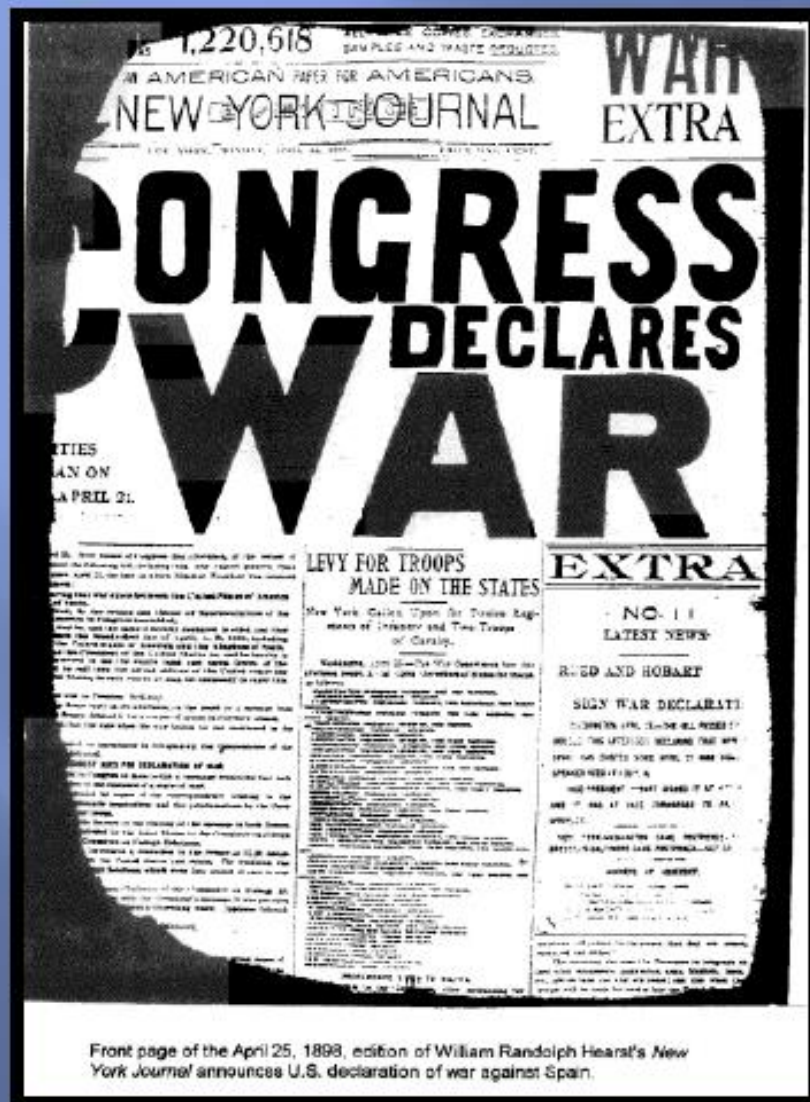


Joseph Pulitzer
New York World

This style of reporting, in which writers often exaggerated or lied to attract readers, became known as yellow journalism

What it managed to do was anger many Americans to the point that they were ready to go to war.

Spanish-American War begins



Front page of the April 25, 1898, edition of William Randolph Hearst's *New York Journal* announces U.S. declaration of war against Spain.

In April of 1898, President McKinley asked Congress to authorize the use of force to end the conflict in Cuba

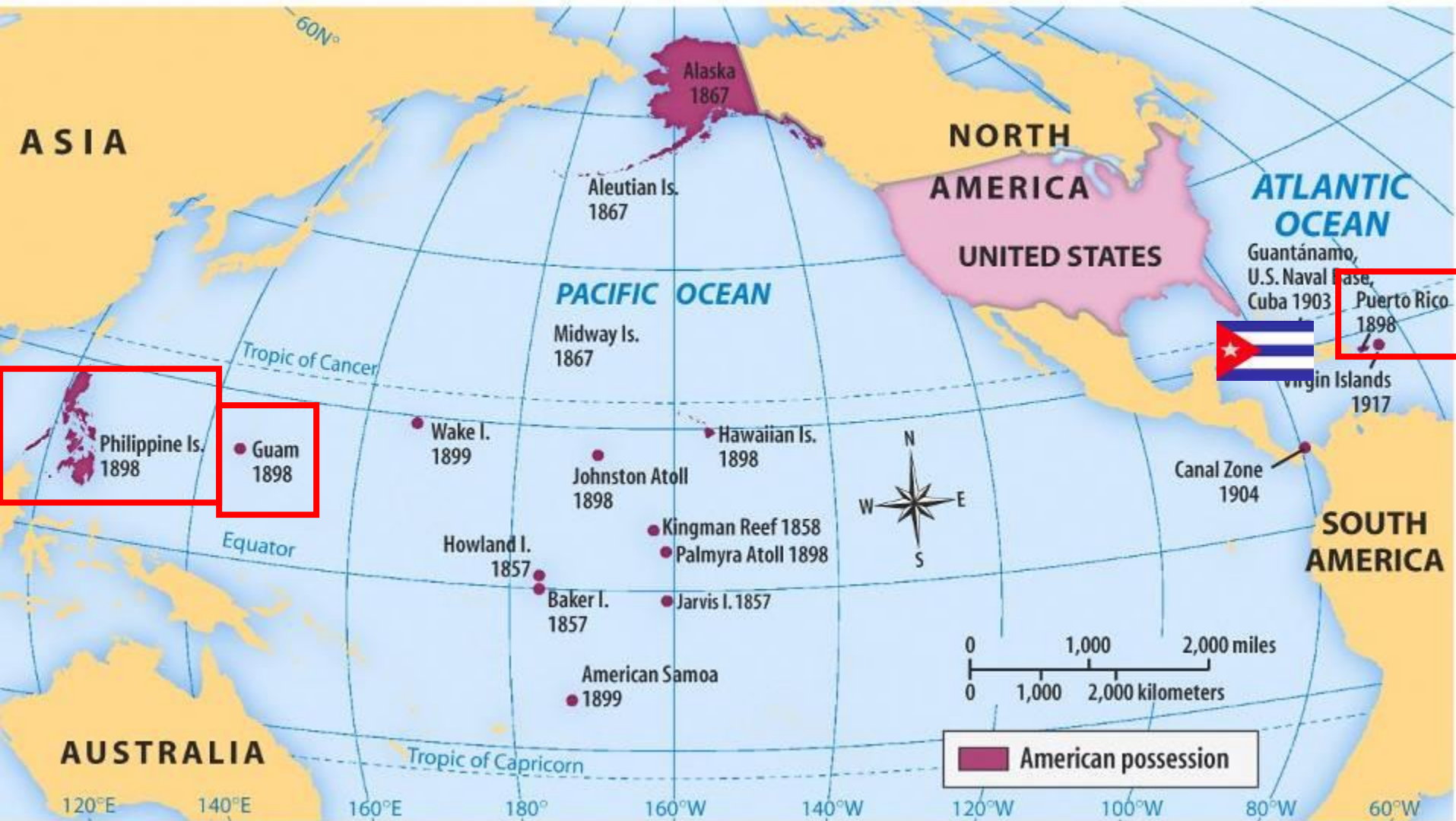
Spain was not prepared for war. The United States was, however, and moved quickly to take control in two regions – the Philippines and Cuba.

The U.S. easily won the Spanish-American War to free Cuba and the Philippines from Spain



Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders

As a result of the Spanish-American War, Cuba was liberated and the USA annexed the Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico



Platt Amendment

The Platt Amendment gave the U.S. extensive control over Cuban affairs:

- 1) Cuba could not make any treaty with another nation that would weaken its independence*
- 2) No foreign power can claim territory in Cuba*
- 3) Cuba had to let the U.S. lease naval stations in Cuba*
- 4) The U.S. had the right to intervene to protect Cuban independence.*

When the Philippines were annexed and not granted independence, the Filipino War began in 1899



The Filipino-American War lasted 3 years and cost more American lives than the Spanish-American War

McKinley Assassinated



After being re-elected in 1900, McKinley is assassinated in 1901

It thrust Theodore Roosevelt into the role of U.S. President



He was the youngest person ever to become president

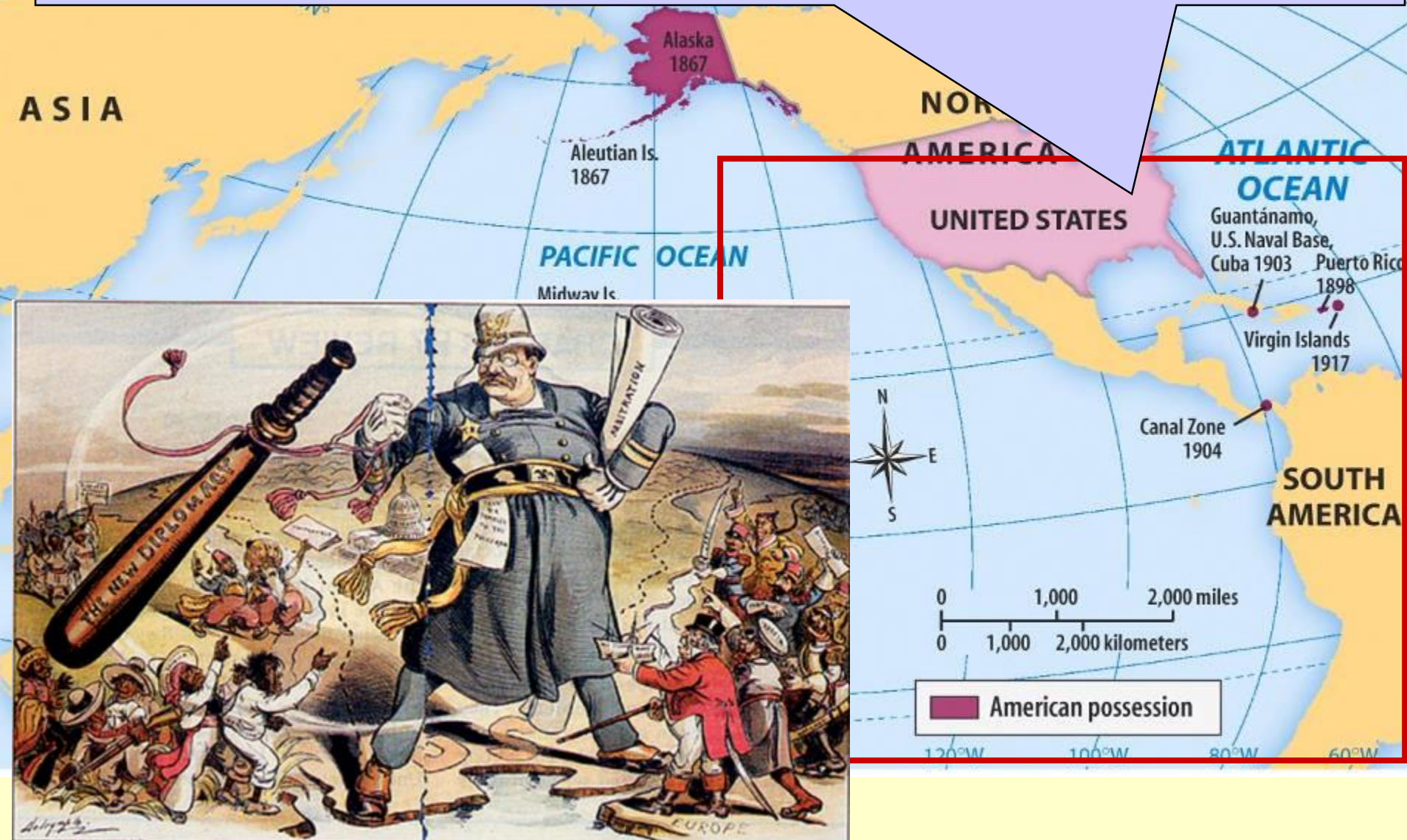
When Theodore Roosevelt became president, he used **Big Stick Diplomacy** to develop an active foreign policy with a strong navy to accomplish goals

“Speak softly and carry a big stick, you will go far”
—TR’s favorite proverb



THE BIG STICK IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA

TR added the **Roosevelt Corollary** to the Monroe Doctrine, giving the USA “police powers” to protect Latin America from European imperialism



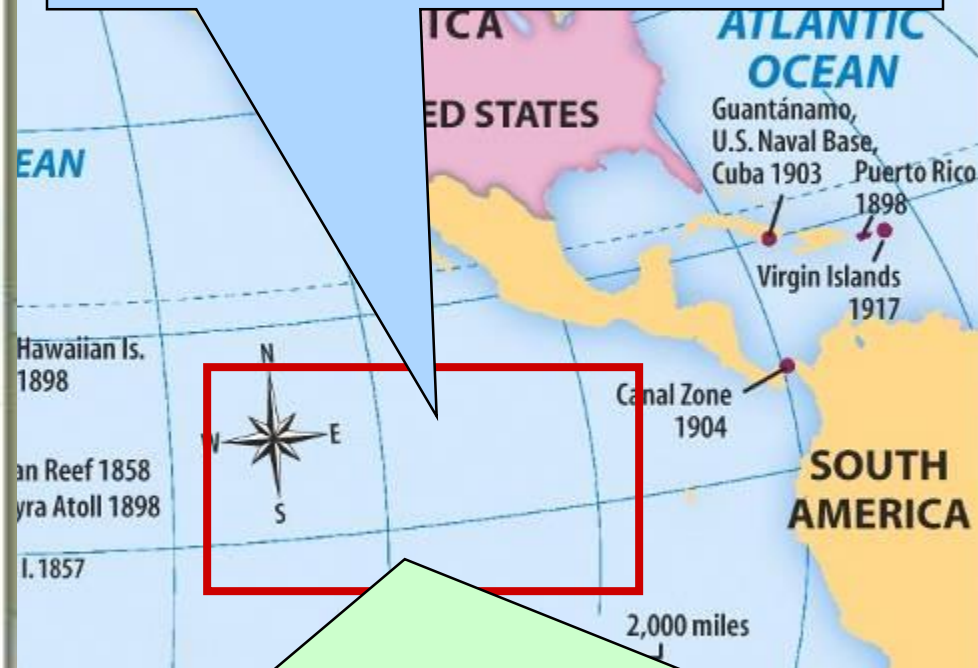
The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine, 1904

Chronic wrongdoing... may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.





One of TR's top objectives was to build a canal in Panama to help U.S. naval and commercial ships



But, the gov't of Colombia rejected the U.S. offer to build a canal in Panama so TR encouraged Panama to break from Colombia

With U.S. help, Panama gained its independence from Colombia in 1903 and the new government agreed to allow the U.S. to build the canal

[Panama Canal Video \(3.20\)](#)



In 1914, the Panama Canal was finished and controlled by the United States

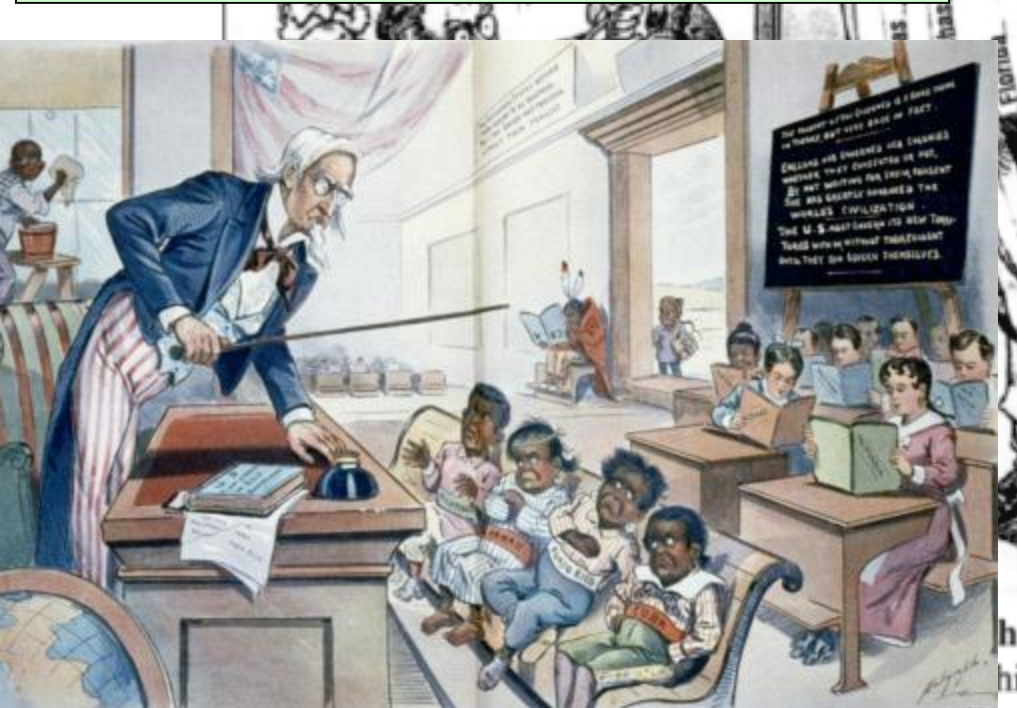
How the Panama Canal Works



Not all Americans supported imperialism

The Anti-Imperialist League formed in 1899 to fight American annexation of the Philippines

Many argued that the United States had no right to force American culture upon others



Uncle Sam—"No, Sonny! I never did take any



THE FILIPINO'S FIRST BATH.
McKissack—"Oy, you dirty boy!"

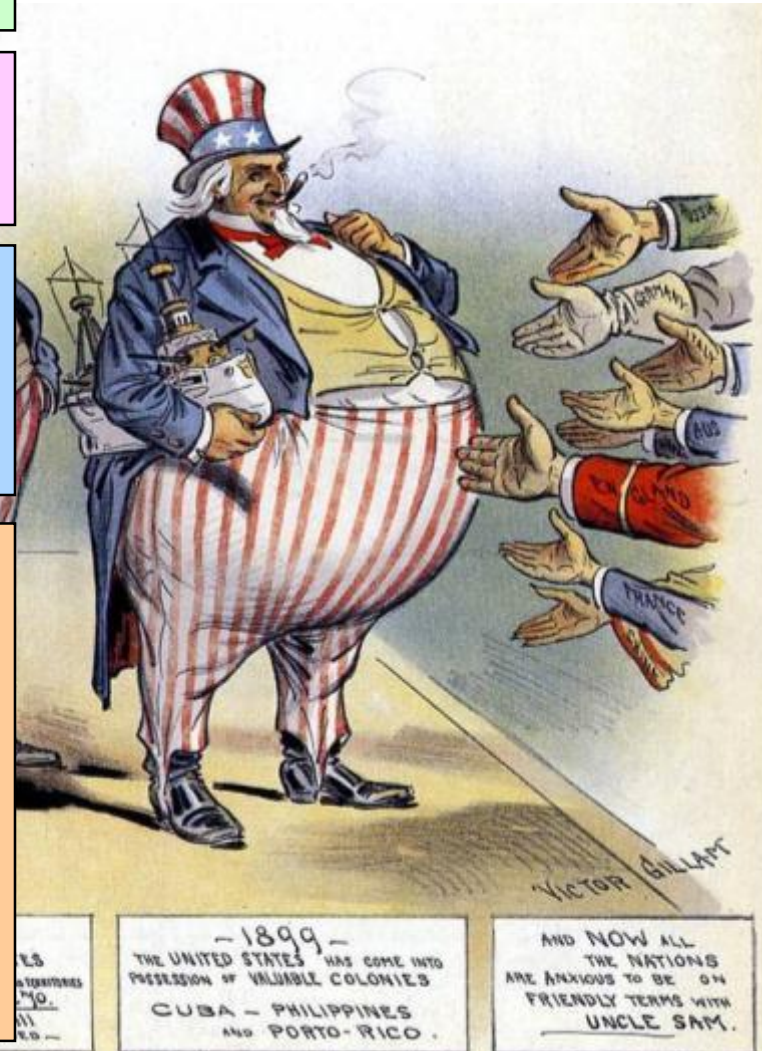
By the 20th century, the USA was a world power

The industrial revolution transformed the USA into an economic power

The USA built the world's third largest navy

America annexed important new territories in the Caribbean and Asia

America asserted itself as an equal to European nations and used its influence to build the Panama Canal, protect Latin America, and trade in Asia



United States: Imperialist or Good Neighbor?



United States: Imperialist or Good Neighbor?

- Did the foreign policy actions of the United States reflect selfish, imperialist ambitions or did the USA act as a concerned “big-brother” who was looking after the interests of the western hemisphere?
 - Use examples from this unit that provide evidence of both arguments.
 - Take a side and make an argument (thesis)

American Imperialism PICTONARY

- Each team will be assigned 1 of the following topics on U.S. foreign policy & will create an illustration that represents their topic
- When finished, each class group will try to guess what topic the group was assigned

1. Reasons for U.S. Imperialism

2. Social Darwinism

3. U.S. annexed Hawaii

4. Causes of the Spanish-American War

5. Open Door Policy in China

6. Causes of Filipino War

7. Effects of the Spanish-American War

8. "Big Stick Diplomacy"

9. Built the Panama Canal

10. Anti-Imperialist League

11. Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine

12. Yellow Journalism

Closure Activity

- Copy the following spectrum chart
 - There are 2 axis: political control & economic control
 - For each example of U.S. foreign policy, write the name of the place (i.e. Hawaii) on the spectrum where appropriate

