

Imperialism (Text p. 584-607)

Directions: As you read the text book fill out the accompanying sheet on looseleaf. Please make sure to fill in any missing details.

CAUSES

- Commercial/Business Interest – an expansion in trade.
- Religious & Missionary Interests – spread of Christianity.
- Military and Strategic Interests – naval bases.

Alfred T. Mahan -

- Closing Frontier - By the middle of the 1890's the American western frontier was viewed by many as being "closed". This was seen as the fulfillment of the westward expansions started under the banner of "manifest destiny". The public perception of the "closing of the west".
- The philosophy of Social Darwinism & the White Man's Burden.

The result was a shift in US foreign policy at the end of the 19th century from a reserved, homeland concerned republic (isolationism) to an active imperial power.

Japan

- Followed a closed door policy.
- Commodore Matthew Perry's Visit
- The Treaty of Kanagawa – opens Japan to trade, agrees to help shipwrecked sailors.

Alaska

- William Seward
- "Seward's Folly"

Hawaii

- Great climate – good for year round farming - (SUGAR CANE PLANTATIONS)
- Queen Liliuokalani – "Hawaii for Hawaiians"
- Planters Revolt
- Annexed by the U.S. in 1898

China

- Spheres of Influence – Germany, Japan, France, Britain, Russia divide up China
- Open Door Policy – opens China to trade
- Boxer Rebellion – US urges all nations to respect China's independence.

The Spanish-American War

- The Spanish-American war heralded the start of the era of American Imperialism. In the shadow of the expanding empires of Europe, an America that now stretched from sea to shining sea was desiring to still grow.
- ***Causes of the Spanish-American War:***
- **Cuban Revolution** - The Spanish suppression of an on-going Cuban revolution gave the cause of war an air of independence and freedom. Aiding the Cubans, who's suffering was exaggerated by the Yellow Press of the day, became a reason for war with the Spanish.
- **Yellow Press** - The newspaper circulation war had already begun long before a shot was fired in 1898. **William Randolph Hearst** and **Joseph Pulitzer** used hyperbole, lies and sensational violence in order to increase sales of their NY papers. The often times untrue stories of the Spanish brutality in Cuba served to outrage many Americans and increased the call for war.
- **Sinking of the USS Maine** - The US warship USS Maine was stationed in the harbor of Havana, Cuba when it exploded, killing over 260 Americans. The Yellow Press ran immediate headlines blaming the Spanish for the explosion, however a conclusive reason behind the Maine disaster is still unknown. Regardless, the act was clearly sparked an immediate call for war with the Spanish.
- **US Desires to Expand** - Many American leaders who wanted the US to expand her reach across the globe, recognized that defeating a weak Spanish Empire offered an opportunity to gain territories outside north America. These territories would then provide access to world markets for growing manufacturing by US industries.
- **Spanish American War Key Terms & Figures**
 - Yellow Press
 - Teddy Roosevelt (Rough Riders – led by Leonard Wood)
 - "Butcher Weyler"
 - Commodore Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay.
 - Emilio Aguinaldo – helped Americans and later fought against them.
 - Battle of San Juan Hill
 - Treaty of Paris
- **Ruling Cuba** – Platt Amendment.
- **Puerto Rico** – Foraker Act

US Imperial Gains, Late 19th to Early 20th Century:

1898:

- **US Annexes Hawaii** after a US supported revolution against the Queen.
- US acquires **control of: Puerto Rico, Guam and The Philippines** from Spain in the **1898 Treaty of Paris**.

1899:

- US acquires control of: **Samoa** (shared with Germany) and **Wake Island** in the Pacific for use as military and trade ship refueling stops

1903:

- **Panama Canal Zone** is acquired following the US backed Panamanian Revolution against Columbia.

1917:

- **Virgin Islands** purchased from Denmark

US Expands Control in Latin America

- **Big Stick Diplomacy**
 - Building of the Panama Canal – How did it happen?
 - Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine – effects?
- **Dollar Diplomacy**
 - American investment in Latin America – effects?
- **Moral Diplomacy**
 - Invasion of Veracruz
 - Pershing's Raid in Mexico