

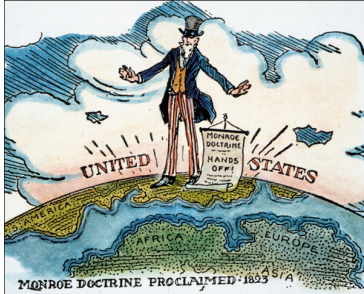
America Expands Through Imperialism

imperialism:

the policy of establishing colonies and building empires

isolationism

separation from the political affairs of other countries



Monroe Doctrine (1823)

said European powers shouldn't colonize or interfere w/nations in the Americas

US would stay neutral in disagreements between European powers and their colonies

BUT- if wars should happen in the Americas the US would view these actions as hostile

Alaska

called "Seward's Folly" after William Seward, Secretary of State for Lincoln and Johnson

Seward arranged the 1867 purchase of Alaska from Russia

\$7.2 million (<2/acre)

the financial value of the Alaska Purchase turned out to be many times greater than what the United States had paid for it



Hawaii

Hawaii was ruled by a **monarchy**

in 1887 **Sanford Dole** and other local Hawaiian businessmen, sugar planters, and politicians took over

they adopted the 1887 Constitution of the Kingdom of Hawaii, which **limited voting rights to literate men** of Hawaiian, European, or American descent

declared that only the **wealthy** could vote

effectively consolidated power with the wealthy elite residents





Queen Liliuokalani

queen of Hawaii - tried to take back the Hawaiian government from the American businessmen (failed)

January 14, 1893: a group of Americans and Europeans

overthrew the Hawaiian Kingdom,

deposed the Queen,

and sought annexation to the United States

July 4, 1894: the Republic of Hawaii was created
was ruled by new President Sanford Dole

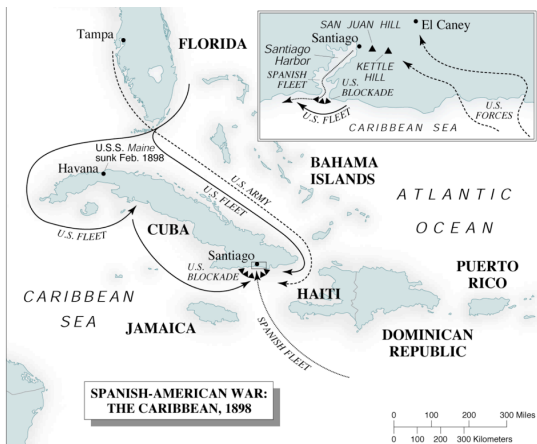


March 1897: President William McKinley agreed to a treaty of annexation

Senate did not approve the treaty
because the islanders did not want it

Newlands Resolution, July, 1898: US annexed Hawaii,
creating the Territory of Hawaii

The Spanish-American War (1898)



Cuba was a colony of Spain

Cuban “insurrectos”
wanted independence

revolted against Spain in 1895,
burning many sugar plantations

Spain sent Gen. Valeriano
“Butcher” Weyler
to stop the revolt

he cracked down on the rebels and put them in
prison camps called “reconcentrados”
where many people died from disease

yellow journalism:

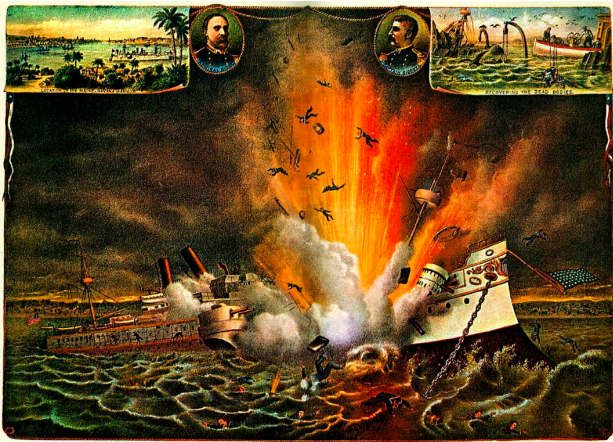
news that exploits, distorts, or exaggerates the news to create sensations and attract readers

the "yellow press" in America loved the Cuban revolution

Butcher Weyler's activities only made the storylines juicier

The Spanish-American War (1898)

more strain emerged with the de Lôme letter
Spanish official Dupuy de Lôme wrote a letter that criticized Pres. McKinley



the USS Maine, anchored near Cuba, exploded on February 15, 1898
260 crew members were killed

press exploded into anti-Spanish sentiment
the public blamed Spain: “Remember the Maine!” became the battle cry

on April 11, 1898 McKinley gave in to the public demand
sent a message to Congress asking for war
Congress happily voted for it

Congress also passed the Teller Amendment
said the U.S. would give Cuba its freedom after kicking out Spain



“Rough Riders”

an assortment of college athletes, cowboys,
miners, and law officers led by
Theodore Roosevelt
charged up San Juan Hill in Cuba during
Spanish-American War



Platt Amendment (1903)

Cuba became a protectorate: a nation or region controlled by a
stronger state

Cuba could only make treaties with US approval

US can buy or lease naval stations (Gitmo)

no excessive public debt

US can intervene to protect Cuba or restore order





Hurrah for the fourth of July! We're coming in on independence day celebrations, too.
— Minneapolis Journal.
¡Que viva el 4 de julio! ¡Ahora vamos festejando la independencia!



Open Door Policy

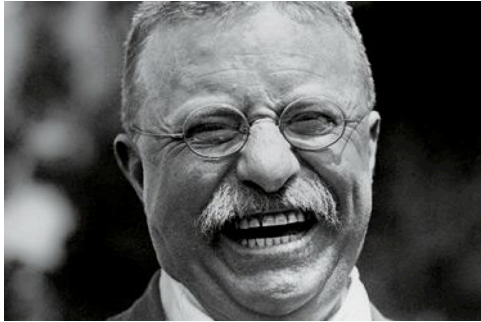
(1899)

created by Sec of State John Hay

called for the preservation of equal trading opportunities for all nations with **China**



Pearl Harbor, Hawaii



Assistant Secretary of the Navy
April 19, 1897 – May 10, 1898

33rd Governor of New York
January 1, 1899 – December 31, 1900

25th Vice President of the United States
March 4, 1901 – September 14, 1901

26th President of the United States
September 14, 1901 – March 4, 1909

Election of 1900

Democrat William Jennings Bryan v.
Republican William McKinley
(w/TR as vice)

McKinley wins second term but
is shot in Sept, 1901



TR As President Panama Canal

TR wanted the US to build a canal, tried to buy
land from Colombia; denied
TR openly supports revolution in Panama, then
buys canal land (1903)



“ **Speak Softly and Carry a Big Stick**”

West African saying coined by President TR

*Panama Canal: commissioned 1904,
completed 1914*

