### America Expands Through Imperialism

imperialism:

isolationism



#### Monroe Doctrine (1823)

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

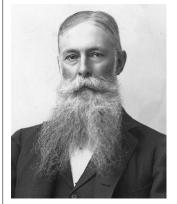
called "Seward's Folly" after William Seward, Secretary of State for Lincoln and Johnson



\$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



in 1887 \_\_\_\_\_ and other local Hawaiian businessmen, sugar planters, and politicians took over

Hawaii was ruled by a

they adopted the 1887 Constitution of the Kingdom of Hawaii, which

of Hawaiian, European, or American descent

declared that only the \_\_\_\_\_ 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

and sought to the United States

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

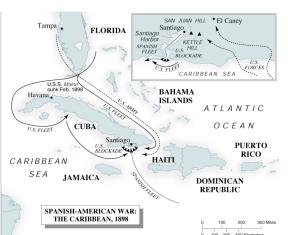
March 1897: President William McKinley agreed to a treaty of annexation

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 "\_\_\_\_\_" wanted independence

revolted against Spain in 1895, burning many sugar plantations

Spain sent Gen. Valeriano
"Weyler
to stop the revolt

he cracked down on the rebels and put them in prison camps called "\_\_\_\_\_" where many people died from disease

yellow journalism:

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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish official Dupuy de Lôme wrote a letter that criticized Pres. McKinley





the \_\_\_\_\_\_, anchored near Cuba, exploded on February 15, 1898 260 crew members were killed

press exploded into anti-Spanish sentiment the public blamed Spain: "\_\_\_\_\_\_" 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 said the U.S. would give Cuba its freedom after kicking out Spain





an assortment of college athletes, cowboys, miners, and law officers led by

charged up San Juan Hill in Cuba during Spanish-American War

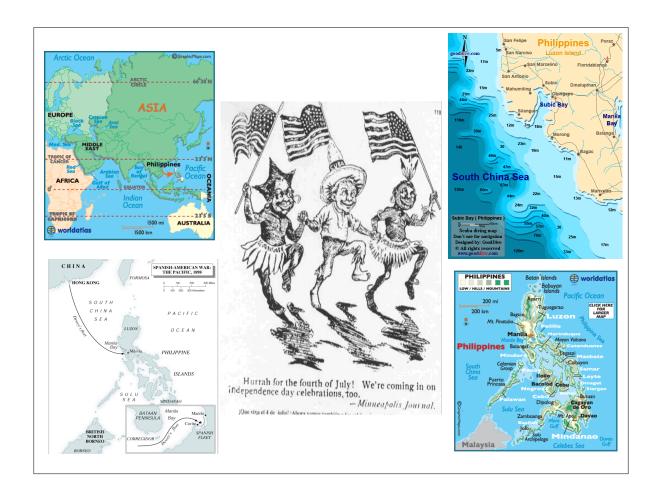


\_\_\_\_(1903)

Cuba became a \_\_\_\_\_\_: 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



### Open Door Policy (1899)

created by Sec of State John Hay called for the preservation of equal trading opportunities for all nations with



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



TR As President

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)



West African saying coined by President TR

Panama Canal: commissioned 1904, completed 1914

