

# US IMPERIALISM

## 1. US Looks Abroad

- ◆ Imperialism and its factors
- ◆ The New Manifest Destiny
- ◆ Isolationism vs expansionism

### 3 D's



- Duty, Dollars, Destiny
  - spread our culture
- Christianity
- new markets

## 2. Lands acquired by U.S.

## 3. Spanish American War---1898

- ◆ "Splendid Little War"
  - ◆ Causes and effects

## 4. Importance of Asian market

- ◆ 1899-1902: Philippine Question
  - ◆ Filipino Revolution—3 years to put down
- ◆ Open Door Policy 
  - ◆ Chinese trade
    - ◆ Spheres of influence
    - ◆ Boxer Rebellion 1899-1900
- ◆ TR vs Japan 
  - ◆ Russian Japanese War---1904
  - ◆ Gentlemen's Agreement, 1906

## 5. 1904, Roosevelt Corollary

- ◆ "Big Stick Policy"
  - ◆ protect U.S. interests = Asia and Latin America
  - ◆ Panama Canal 

## 6. Pres. Taft & Wilson: Dollar Diplomacy

- ◆ U.S. banks and businesses invest.
- ◆ "Big Stick policy": Wilson intervenes
  - ◆ Haiti: 1914-1934
  - ◆ Dominican Republic: 1916-1924
  - ◆ Mexico to get Pancho Villa in 1916

# IMPERIALISM

- ❖ Under imperialism, stronger nations attempt to create empires by dominating weaker nations.
- ❖ The late 1800s marked the peak of European imperialism, with much of Africa and Asia under foreign domination.
- ❖ A policy of extending your rule over foreign countries
- ❖ A major departure of the US policy of “isolation” to involvement in world affairs.

# IMPERIALISM

*What are the factors involved in a country becoming imperialists?*

- ❖ **Economic**  
The growth of industry increased the need for natural resources.
- ❖ **Commerce**  
New markets and expansion of trade into Asia & Latin America.
- ❖ **Nationalistic**  
European nations competed for large empires was the result of a rise in nationalism
- ❖ **Military**  
Europe had better armies than Africa and Asia, and it needed bases around the world to refuel and supply navy ships.
- ❖ **Humanitarian**  
Desire/duty to spread western civilizations to other countries.



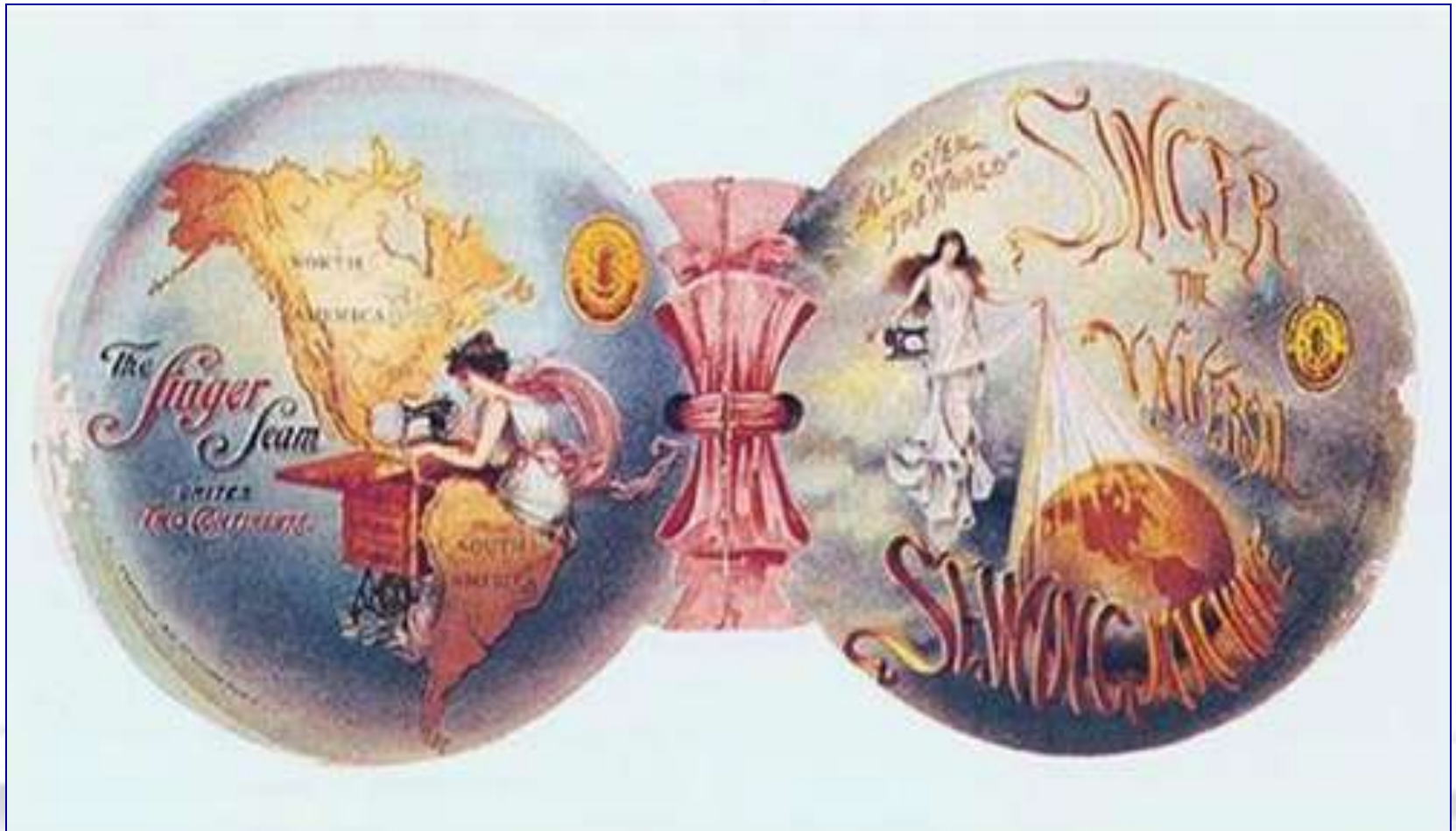
# **IMPERIALISM**

## ***The New Manifest Destiny***

- ❖ **Trade into Asia & Latin America**
  - ❖ **Keep up with Europe**
- ❖ **Annex strategic islands in the S. Pacific and Caribbean Sea.**
- ❖ **Trade center of the world**
  - ❖ **Build a canal**
- ❖ **International policeman**
  - ❖ **Large naval presence**

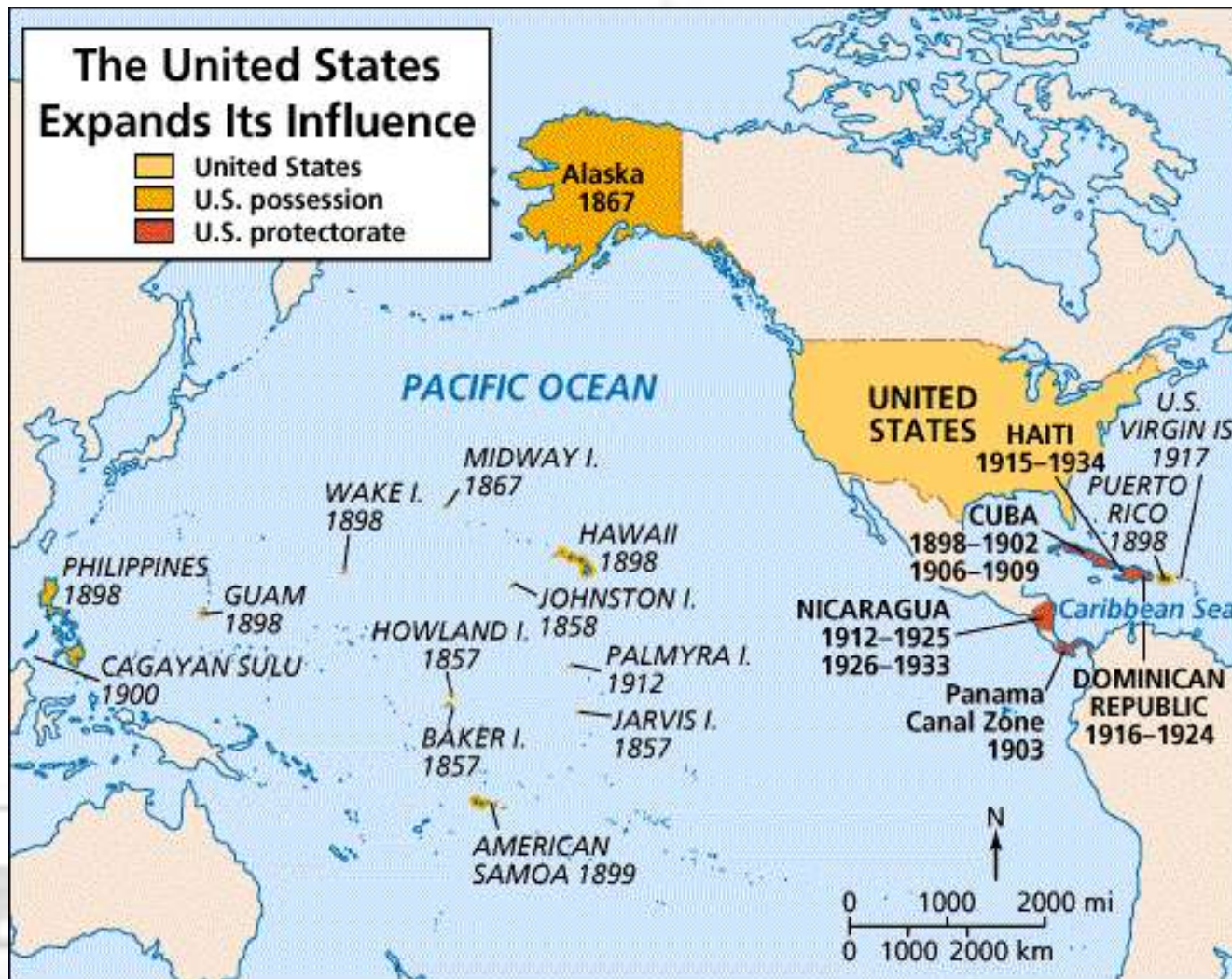


# Commercial/Business Interests



**American Foreign Trade:  
1870-1914**

## 2. Military/Strategic Interests



**Alfred T. Mahan → *The Influence of Sea Power on History: 1660-1783***



# **IMPERIALISM**

## **Expanding U.S. Interests**

### **The Monroe Doctrine**

- Originally meant that the United States declared itself neutral in European wars and warned other nations to stay out of the Western Hemisphere.
- Later, the doctrine was interpreted to mean a more active role to protect the interests of the United States.



# **EXPANSION ARGUMENTS**

## **FOR EXPANSION**

- Keep up with European nations
- Desire for prestige
  - Theory of racial superiority
- Provide market for surplus goods and investments

## **Imperialists**

- Theodore Roosevelt
- William McKinley
- William Randolph Hearst
- Joseph Pulitzer

## **AGAINST EXPANSION**

- America's vastness provided enough of an outlet for the country's energies
- America should not rule over other peoples

## **Anti-Imperialist League**

- Mark Twain
- Andrew Carnegie
- Susan B. Anthony



**European nations colonizing--US needed to do the same or become an insignificant county.....**



# COLONIAL CLAIMS BY 1900

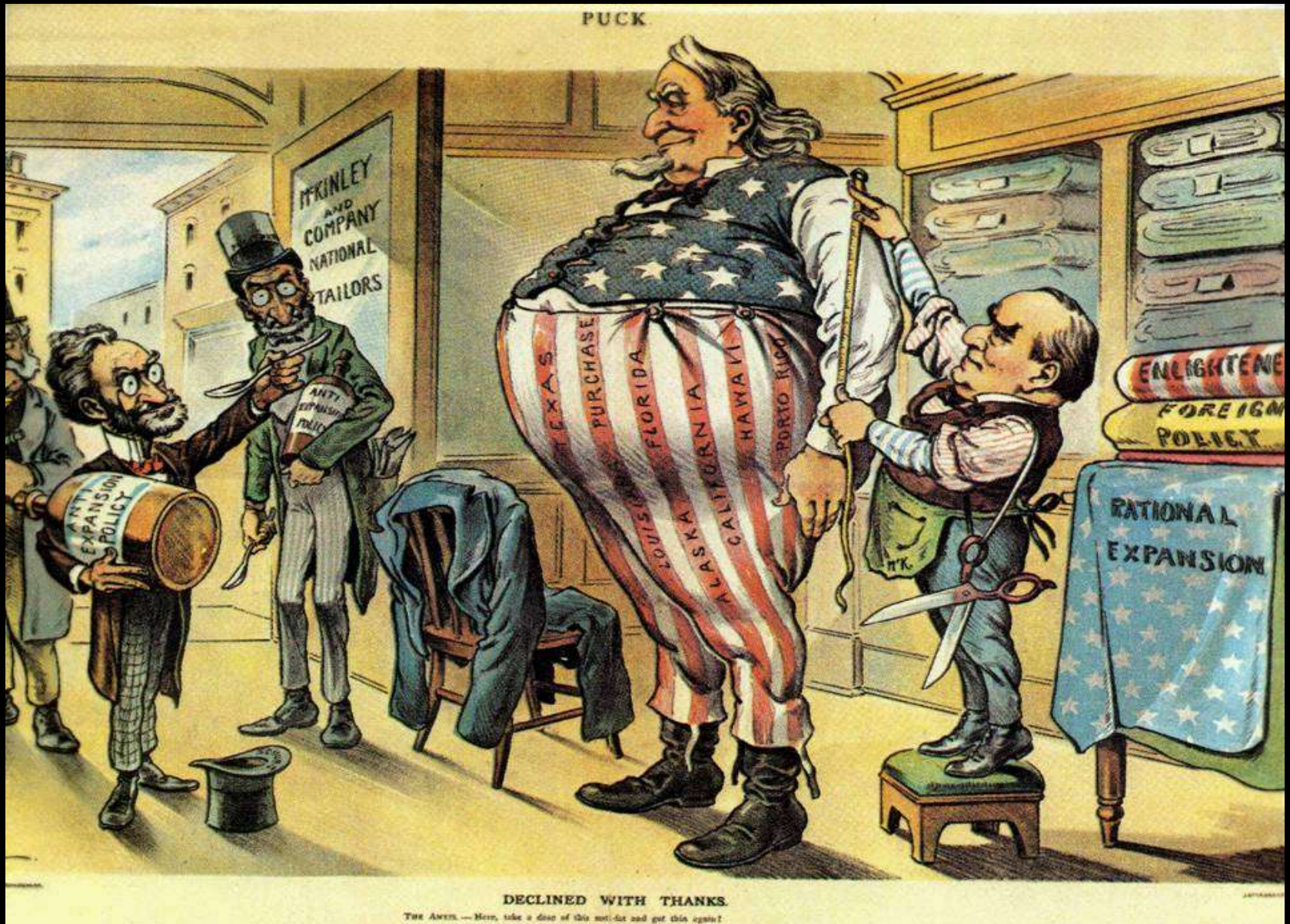








# EXPANSION ARGUMENTS



**US goal was always expansion**



## AGAINST EXPANSION

A. *"The Great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations to have with them as little political connection as possible . . . Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation . . . Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? – Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition . . . Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances, with any portion of the foreign world . . ."*<sup>1</sup>

President George Washington's Farewell Address (September, 1796)

## FOR EXPANSION

C. *"Cities and towns have sprung up upon the shores of the Pacific. . . . Nor have we yet fulfilled the destiny allotted to us. New territory is spread out for us to subdue and fertilize; new races are presented for us to civilize, educate and absorb; new triumphs in the cause of freedom. North America presents to the eye one great geographical system . . . ; it is soon to become the commerical center of the world."*<sup>3</sup>

Senator Daniel S. Dickinson of New York (January, 1848)

# EXPANSION ARGUMENTS

A. ". . . the work which the English race began when it colonized North America is destined to go on until every land on the earth's surface that is not already the seat of an old civilization shall become English in its language, in its religion, in its political habits and traditions, and to a predominant extent in the blood of its people. The day is at hand when four-fifths of the human race will trace its pedigree to English forefathers, as four-fifths of the white people of the United States trace their pedigree today . . ."<sup>4</sup>

Historian John Fiske (1885)

B. "Having therefore no foreign establishments, either colonial or military, the ships of war of the United States, in war, will be like land birds, unable to fly far from their own shores. To provide resting places for them, where they can coal and repair, would be one of the first duties of a government proposing to itself the development of the power of the nation at sea."<sup>5</sup>

"Control of a maritime region is insured primarily by a navy; secondarily, by positions, suitably chosen and spaced one from the other, upon which as bases the navy rests, and from which it can exert its strength. At present the positions of the Caribbean are occupied by foreign powers, nor may we, however dispersed to acquisition, obtain them by means other than righteous; but a distinct advance will have been made when public opinion is convinced that we need them. . . ."<sup>6</sup>

Navy Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan (1890)



# EXPANSION ARGUMENTS

D. "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. . . . We will establish trading posts throughout the world as distributing points for American products. We will cover the ocean with our merchant marine. Great colonies governing themselves, flying our flag and trading with us, will grow about our posts of trade. Our institutions will follow our flag on the wings of commerce."<sup>8</sup>

Albert J. Beveridge, candidate for United States Senate (1898)

# EXPANSION ARGUMENTS

**Source: Josiah Strong, Our Country: Its Possible Future and Its Present Crisis...  
American Home Missionary Society, 1885....**

It seems to me that God, with infinite wisdom and skill, is training the Anglo-Saxon race for an hour sure to come in the world's future....The unoccupied arable lands of the earth are limited, and will soon be taken. Then will the world enter upon a new stage of its history----  
***the final competition of races, for which the Angle-Saxon is being schooled...***

# **EXPANSION ARGUMENTS**

**Source: Josiah Strong, Our Country: Its Possible Future and Its Present Crisis...  
American Home Missionary Society, 1885....**

Then this race of unequalled energy, with all the majesty of numbers and the might of wealth behind it---the representative, let us hope, of the largest liberty the purest Christianity, the highest civilization...will spread itself over the earth.... If I read not amiss, this powerful race will move down

# EXPANSION ARGUMENTS

**Source: Josiah Strong, Our Country: Its Possible Future and Its Present Crisis...  
American Home Missionary Society, 1885....**

upon Mexico, down Central and South America, out upon the islands of the sea, over upon Africa and beyond. And can any one doubt that the result of this competition of races will be the **“survival of the fittest”?**



# **Social Darwinist Thinking**



**The White Man's  
Burden: to civilize the world**

# Religious/Missionary Interests



**American  
Missionaries  
in China, 1905**





# **AGAINST EXPANSION**

**Source: Platform of the American Anti-Imperialist League, 1899**

**“Much as we abhor the war of  
“criminal aggression” in the  
Philippines, greatly we regret that  
the blood of the Filipinos is on  
America hands, we more deeply  
resent the betrayal of American  
institutions at home.....**

# **AGAINST EXPANSION**

**Whether the ruthless slaughter of the Filipinos shall end next month or next year is but an incident in a contest that must go on until the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the US are rescued from the hands of their betrayers.**



# **AGAINST EXPANSION**

**Those who dispute about standards of value while the foundation of the Republic is undermined will be listened to as little as those who would wrangle about the small economies of the household while the house is on fire.**

# **AGAINST EXPANSION**

**The training of a great people for a century, the aspiration for liberty of a vast immigration are forces that will hurl aside those who is the delirium of conquest seek to destroy the character of our institutions.”**



# **IMPERIALISM**

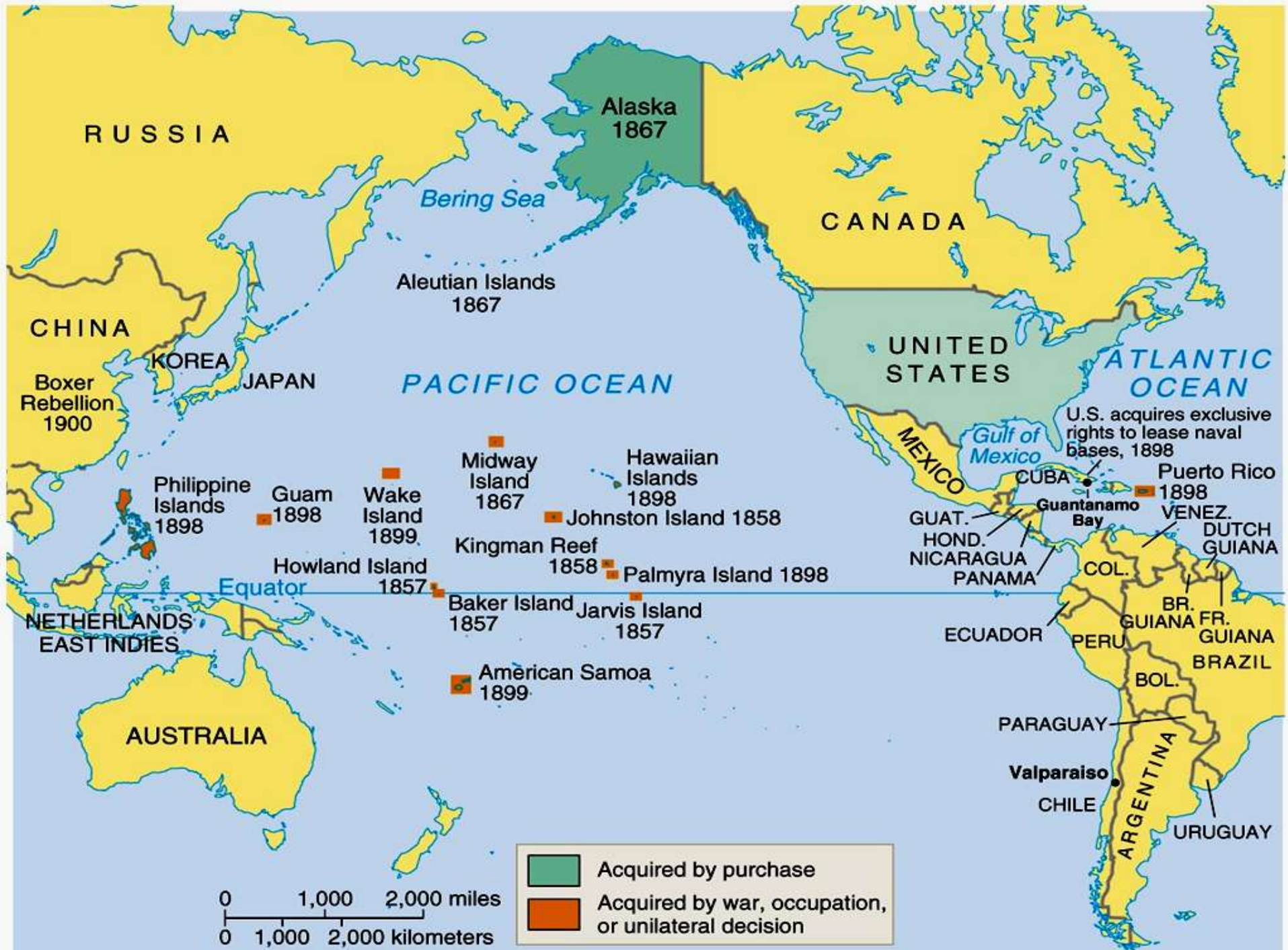
## **Expanding U.S. Interests**

<b>Seward's Folly</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In 1867, Secretary of State William Seward bought Alaska from Russia.</li></ul>
<b>Midway Islands</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seward bought the uninhabited Midway Islands for use as repairing and refueling stations for navy vessels in the Pacific.</li></ul>
<b>Latin America, Hawaii and Asia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The United States signed a treaty with Hawaii and took a more active role in protecting Latin America.</li><li>• US policy would expand into the Philippines and negotiate trade treaties.</li></ul>

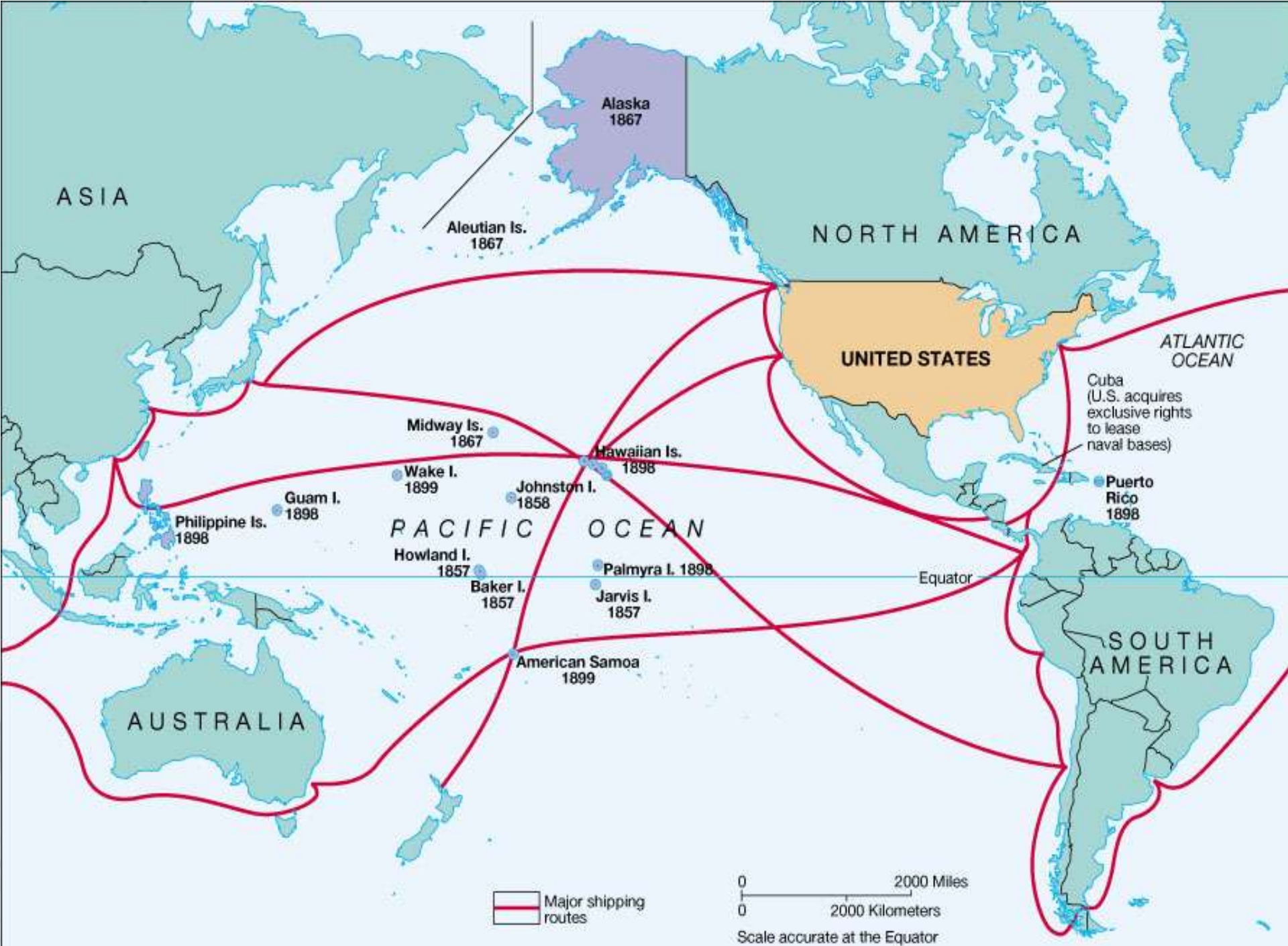
# Seward's Icebox: 1867



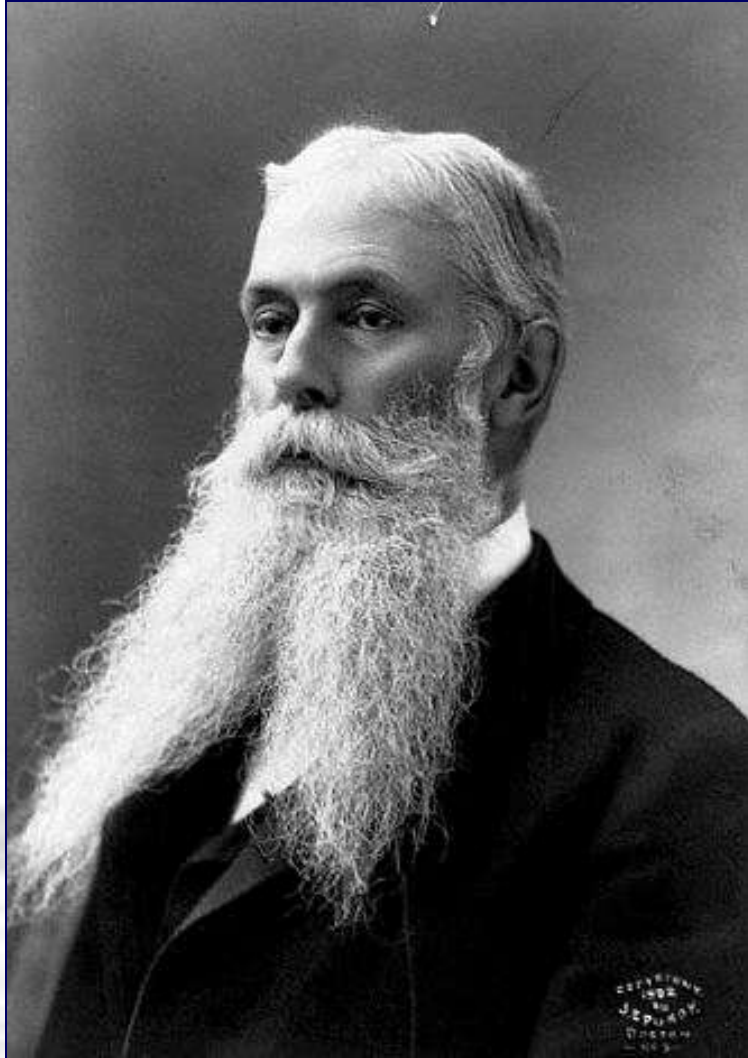








# U. S. Business Interests In Hawaii



- ❖ 1875 - Reciprocity Treaty
- ❖ 1890 - McKinley Tariff
- ❖ 1893 - American businessmen backed an uprising against Queen Liliuokalani.
- ❖ Sanford Ballard Dole proclaims the Republic of Hawaii in 1894.

# The Spanish-American War

## Steps to War

- Spanish brutality towards Cubans
  - **The Butcher**--Valeriano Weyler
- Yellow Press/Journalism----Sensational
- Spanish Ambassador de Lôme insulted President McKinley.
- The **USS Maine** exploded, and the American public blamed Spain.
- Congress recognized Cuban independence and authorized force against Spain.
  - **Teller Amendment**: US was fighting this war to help Cuba gain its independence and would not seek any land gains from Cuba.
- War is declared April 17, 1898



# YELLOW JOURNALISM



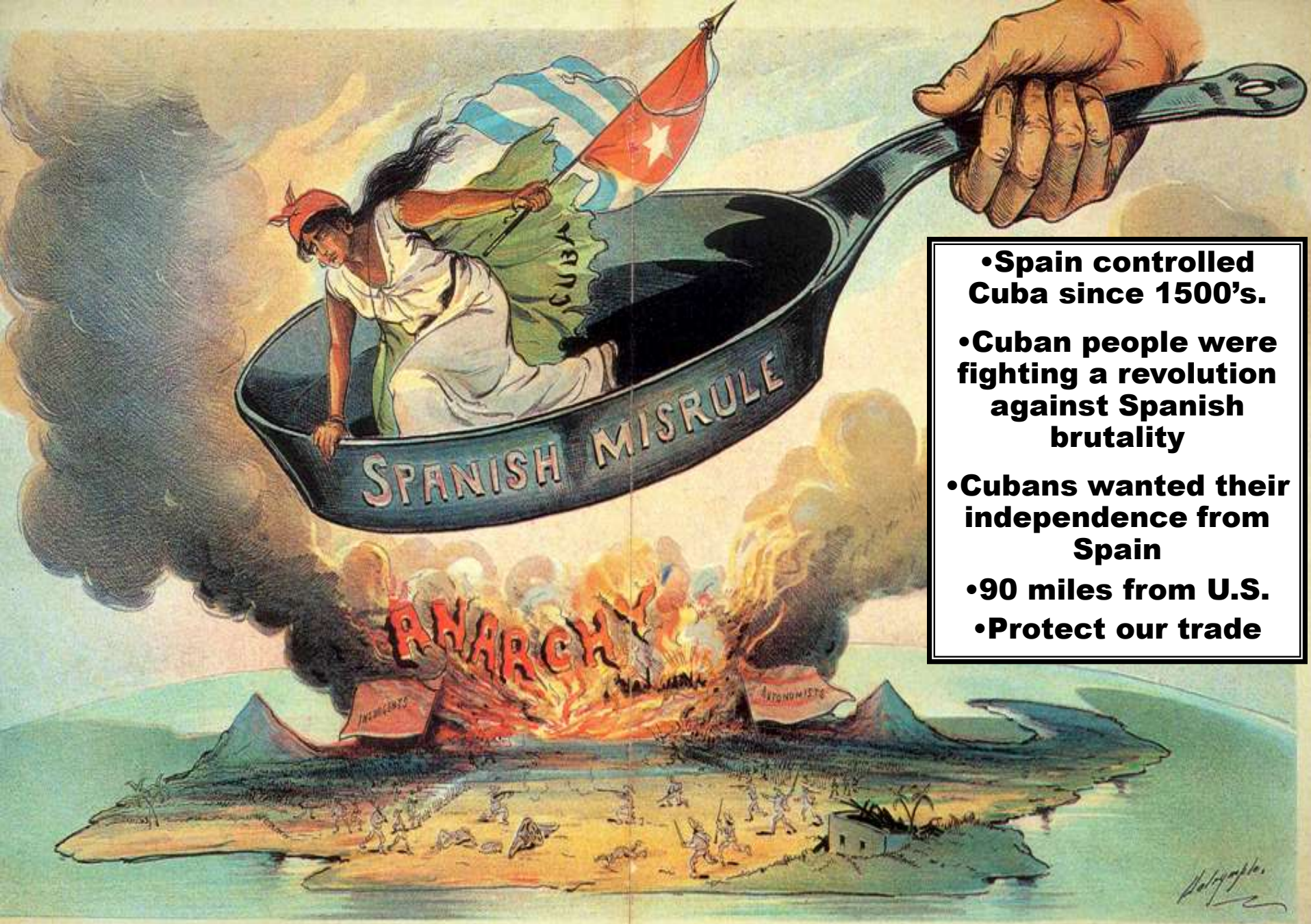
**Joseph Pulitzer**



**William Randolph Hearst**

- **Both imperialists and wanted war with Spain.**
- **Their *“Yellow Press”* propaganda led Americans to support war with Spain.**





- Spain controlled Cuba since 1500's.

- Cuban people were fighting a revolution against Spanish brutality

- Cubans wanted their independence from Spain

- 90 miles from U.S.

- Protect our trade

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR:—TO SAVE HER NOT ONLY FROM SPAIN BUT FROM A WORSE FATE.

ESTABLISHED 1898 BY J. B. HARRIS



# **YELLOW JOURNALISM**

- ❖ **How long are the Spaniards to drench Cuba with the blood and tears of her people?**
- ❖ **How long is the peasantry of Spain to be drafted away to Cuba to die miserably in a hopeless war, that Spanish nobles and Spanish officers may get medals and honors?**
- ❖ **How long shall old Cuban men and women and children be murdered by the score, the innocent victims of Spanish rage against the patriot armies they cannot conquer?**
- ❖ **How long shall the sound of rifles in Castle Morro at sunrise proclaim that bound and helpless prisoners of war have been murdered in cold blood?**



# **YELLOW JOURNALISM**

- ❖ **How long shall Cuban women be the victims of Spanish outrages and lie sobbing and bruised in loathsome prisons?**
- ❖ **How long shall women passengers on vessels flying the American flag be unlawfully seized, stripped and searched by brutal, jeering Spanish officers, in violation of the laws of nations and of the honor of the U.S.?**
- ❖ **How long shall American citizens, arbitrarily arrested while on peaceful and legitimate errands, be immured in foul Spanish prisons without trial?**
- ❖ **How long shall the U.S. sit idle and indifferent within sound and hearing or rapine and murder?**

**• *HOW LONG?***



**•American citizens  
threatened by revolution in  
Cuba.**

**•Pres. McKinley sent USS  
Maine to rescue US  
citizens.**

The wreck of USS Maine in Havana Harbor, 16 Feb. 1898,  
the morning after the explosion. [NH 46776]



19-9-17.



Weather conditions: FAIR COLD

863.956

WORLDS CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

FOL. XXVIII. NO. 1131.

The



World.

863.956

WORLD'S CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

<sup>42</sup> *Circulation Books Open to All.*

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1909.

**PRICE:** 1954 LEASE in Southern New York, inc. - Lower City.  
1954 LEASE in Southern New York, inc. and Lower City and on trains

## MAINE EXPLOSION CAUSED BY BOMB OR TORPEDO?

Capt. Sigsbee and Consul-General Lee Are in Doubt---The World Has Sent a Special Tug, With Submarine Divers, to Havana to Find Out---Lee Asks for an Immediate Court of Inquiry---260 Men Dead.

IN A SUPPRESSED DESPATCH TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE CAPTAIN SAYS THE ACCIDENT WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY AN ENEMY.

Dr. E. C. Pendleton, Just Arrived from Havana, Says He Overheard Talk There of a Plot to Blow Up the Ship---Capt. Zalinski, the Dynamite Expert, and Other Experts Report to The World that the Wreck Was Not Accidental---Washington Officials Ready for Vigorous Action if Spanish Responsibility Can Be Shown---Divers to Be Sent Down to Make Careful Examinations.





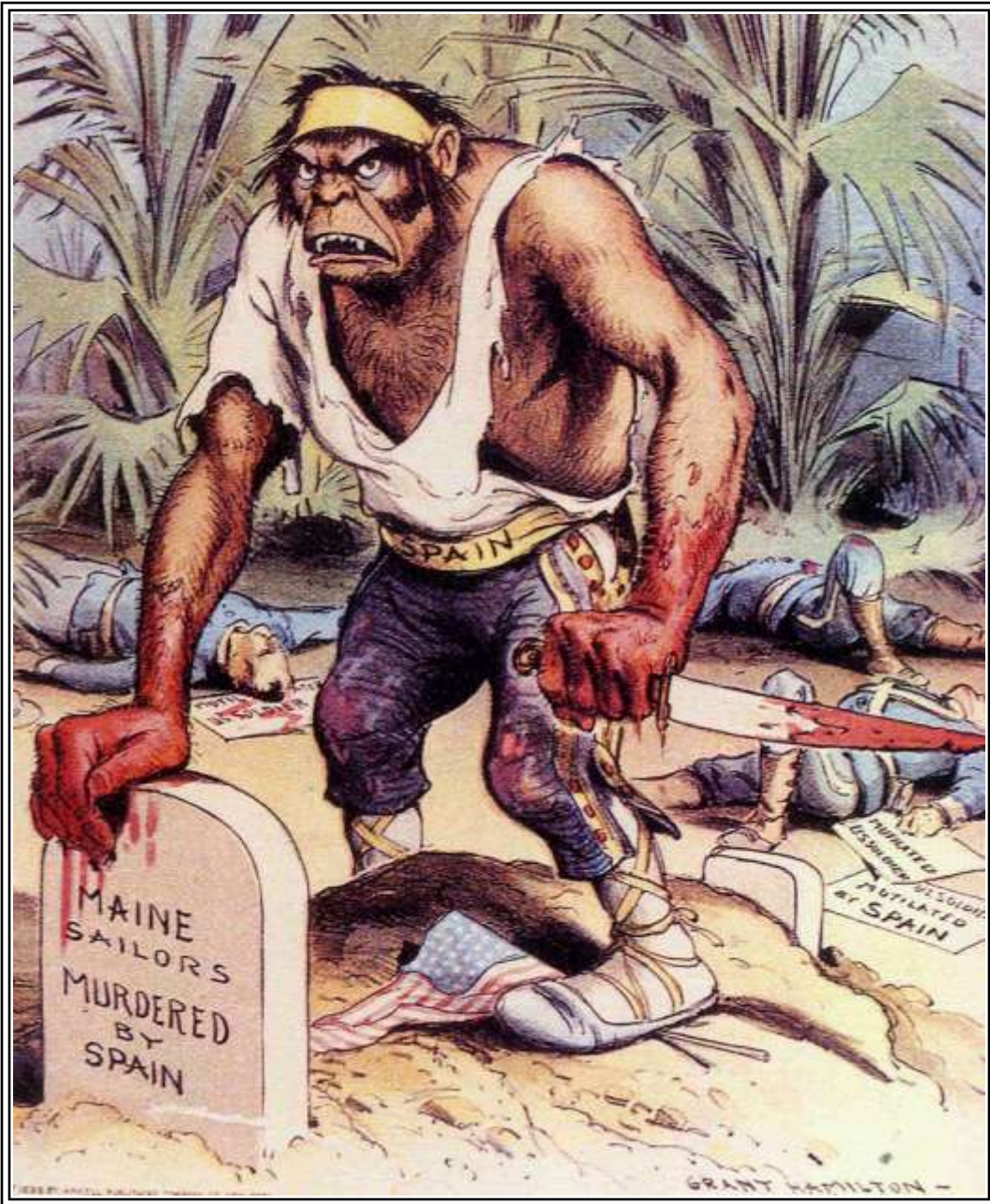
# YELLOW JOURNALISM



- **USS Maine---260 US sailors killed**
- **Spain accused of blowing up the Maine.....**
- **Polarized Americans to support the war against Spain.**
- **Hearst was heard to say, “*Supply me with pictures and I’ll give you a war*”.**



# YELLOW JOURNALISM



## Yellow Press

- **Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst were popular newspaper editors trying to sell newspapers.**
- **Expansionist's war with Spain.**
- **Hearst was heard to say, "Supply me with pictures and I'll give you a war".**





# **The Spanish-American War**

**“A  
Splendid  
Little  
War”**

- **May 1, 1898:** The United States launched a surprise attack in Manila Bay and destroyed Spain's entire Pacific fleet in seven hours.
- **July 1:** Roosevelt led the Rough Riders up San Juan Hill.
- **July 3:** The United States Navy sank the remaining Spanish ships.

## Philippine Arena



## Cuban Arena





# Philippine Arena

CHINA

Taiwan  
(Japanese)

Hong Kong  
(Br.)

Hainan

Dewey

South China  
Sea

PACIFIC  
OCEAN

Luzon

Manila

PHILIPPINE  
ISLANDS

FRENCH  
INDOCHINA

Sulu Sea

Mindanao





# Dewey Captures Manila!



1,011,068  
No. 10,000,000  
Published by the  
New York World

**The**

**World.**

1,011,068  
No. 10,000,000  
Published by the  
New York World

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

## DEWEY SMASHES SPAIN'S FLEET

VICE-ADMIRAL MONTJOY.

The Defeated Commander of the Spanish Fleet.

### Great Naval Battle Between Asiatic Squadron and Spanish Warships Off Manila.

**THREE OF THE BEST SPANISH VESSELS  
WIPED OUT, OTHERS SUNK.**

The Damage Done to the American Boats Engaged Only Nominal—Hundreds of the Enemy Slain in the Encounter.

COMMODORE DEWEY.

Winner of First Great Victory for New American Navy.

**LISBON, Portugal, May 1, 11 P. M.**—The Spanish fleet was completely defeated off Cavite, Philippine Islands, according to trustworthy advices received here.

**WASHINGTON, May 1, Midnight.**—President McKinley expresses entire satisfaction over the reported battle between Commodore Dewey's squadron and the Spanish fleet. He accepts the news as true, but believes it is worse for the Spanish than they will admit. There has been no official confirmation of the news. Nothing official is expected for forty-eight hours.

**THE THREE SPANISH CRUISERS COMPLETELY DESTROYED.**

**ADMIRAL MONTOJO ADMITS HIS UTTER ROUT.**

In His Report to Spain He Says Many Ships Were Burned and Sunk and the Losses in Officers and Men "Numerous."

**MADRID (via Paris), May 2.**—The fleet of the American squadron behind the merchantmen was 11.30 A. M. The American squadron forced the port before daylight and appeared off Cavite. Night was completely dark.

The fleet of the Spanish navy, which the following report, signed "Montjojo, Admiral,"

"In the middle of the night the American squadron forced the port, and before daylight appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At 7.30 the crew of the Reina Christina took fire, and soon after the poop also was burned.

"At eight o'clock, with the stars, I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and the Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames.

"The other ships having been damaged entered into Balabac Bay. Some had to be sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The losses are numerous, notably Capt. Castor, a priest, and nine other persons.

The Spanish fleet, having been routed, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking Isla de Cuba. There is the greatest anxiety for further details.

**MADRID'S FORLORN HOPE.**

**LONDON, May 2.**—The Madrid correspondent of the Financial News, telegraphing this morning, says:

"The Spanish Ministry of Marine denies a victory for Spain because the Americans were forced to retire behind the merchantmen. Capt. Castor (for Calisto) in command of the Reina Maria Christina, went down with the ship.

**MADRID OFFICIAL REPORT ADMITS DISASTROUS DEFEAT**

**MADRID, May 1, 8 P. M.**—The following is the text of the official despatch from the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands to the Minister of War, Lieut.-Gen. Correa, regarding the engagement off Manila:

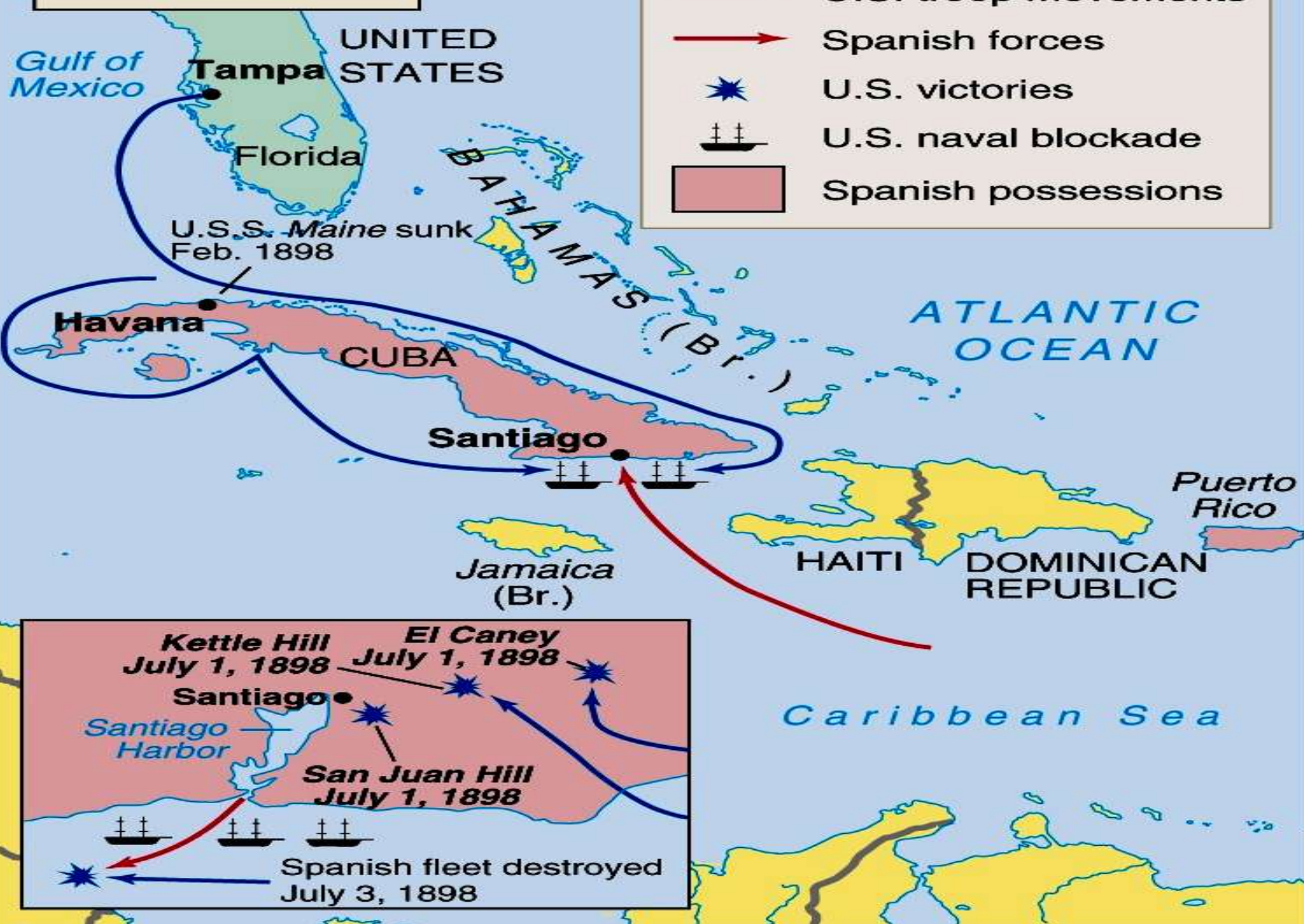
"Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the port announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night.

"At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal.

"Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected



# Cuban Arena



# ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS



- **Captured San Juan Hill which led to the end of the war once Santiago was surrendered by the Spanish.**
- **Became a hero of the Spanish American War.**







# **The Spanish-American War**

## **The Treaty of Paris, 1898**

- **With Spain's defeat their government recognized Cuba's independence.**
- **Spain gave up the Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico to the US in return for \$20 million.**
- **The island nations then became unincorporated territories of the United States.**
- **President McKinley installed a military government to protect American business interests.**

# The Spanish-American War

## Puerto Rico and Cuba

- Puerto Rico strategic post in Caribbean, for protection of future canal
- 1900, Foraker Act sets up civil government
  - president appoints governor, upper house
- 1917, Puerto Ricans made U.S. citizens; elect both houses
- President McKinley installed a military government to protect American business interests.
- Cuba drafted a constitution in 1900 that did not allow for U.S. involvement.
- The U.S. government only agreed to remove its troops if Cuba included the Platt Amendment.
- The Platt Amendment remained in place until 1934. It allowed for U.S. naval bases on the island and intervention whenever necessary.





# SPANISH AMERICAN WAR

— UNCLE SAM'S — Price 25c  
LATEST < GREATEST > WAR  
SHORTEST  
SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS FROM LESLIE'S WEEKLY



- Spanish and American War was referred to as a “Splendid Little War”

- Cost of war in terms of loss of life and money was minimal

- US became a world power as a result of this war.

- Gained the following areas:

- Philippines

- Guam

- Puerto Rico