U.S. Foreign Policy and Imperialism (1898-1914)

I. America’s Changing Foreign Policy
A. From 1890 to 1914, the United States ______________ its role in world affairs and gained new overseas ______________
B. American foreign policy from 1789 to 1898

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<th>Era</th>
<th>Foreign Policy Based on the Quote</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>George Washington</td>
<td>1. When the USA was a new nation, it was limited to _______ states in territory east of the ______ River… George Washington promoted ______________ and warned against ______________ with European nations</td>
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<td>(1789-1797)</td>
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<td>James Monroe</td>
<td>2. By the 1820s, the U.S. purchased ________, &quot;won&quot; the ________, gained Florida, and was no longer an infant nation In 1823 President James Monroe issued the Monroe Doctrine asserting ________ but that the U.S. would ______________ the western hemisphere from European influence</td>
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<td>(1817-1825)</td>
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<td>James Polk</td>
<td>3. In the 1840s, President James Polk used an ______________ foreign policy (including __________, purchases, and ______ with Mexico) to gain all lands to the _________________ and fulfill America’s _______________</td>
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<td>(1845-1849)</td>
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<td>William McKinley</td>
<td>4. In the Gilded Age, the U.S. emerged as an ______________ power by gaining Alaska, _________________, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and leading construction of the _______________</td>
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<td>(1897-1901)</td>
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5. From the American Revolution to the Civil War, America gained new ______________, but remained ______________ in European affairs…during the Gilded Age, the United States gained ______________ territories and thought of itself as an ______________ to European nations

II. Americans were motivated to imperialize for a variety of reasons during the Gilded Age
A. Brainstorm at least three reasons why the U.S. was motivated to expand and claim overseas colonies

B. American ______________ grew so large that companies needed new sources of ______________ and overseas markets to ______________ their products
C. In 1890, the U.S. census revealed that the American ______________ was closed and there were no new ______________ in the “__________” to expand into
D. Americans felt the need to ______________ with other European imperial nations who were building ______________
E. Admiral Alfred Mahan encouraged the USA to build a ______________ so it could compete with European militaries
F. Many believed in ______________ and the responsibility to “____________” the “inferior races” of the world by spreading technology, Christianity, and democracy...also known as the _______________

III. Examples of American Imperialism (1898-1914)
A. Flip notes over and complete the back
B. Not all Americans ______________ imperialism:
   1. The Anti-Imperialist League formed in 1899 to fight U.S. annexation of the ______________
   2. Many argued that the U.S. had no right to force ______________ upon others

III. Conclusions: By the 20th century, the USA was a world power
A. The ______________ transformed the USA into an economic power
B. The USA built the world’s third largest ______________
C. America annexed important new ______________ in the ______________ and ______________
D. America asserted itself as an ______________ to European nations and used its influence to policy to build the Panama Canal, protect ______________, and ______________ in Asia
A. Hawaii
1. From 1820 to 1890, Americans moved to Hawaii as ___________ and ______________ plantation owners.
2. In 1891, Queen Liliuokalani came to power & tried to _______________ the power of _______________ living in Hawaii.
3. Americans _______________ Queen Liliuokalani in 1893 and Hawaii was _______________ by the USA in 1898.

NEWSPAPER HEADLINE:

B. China
1. By the 1890s, ___________________ imperial powers carved China into _______________ giving them exclusive _______________ rights in Chinese ports.
2. In 1899, the USA declared an _______________ Policy in China to allow free _______________ by any nation in any port.

NEWSPAPER HEADLINE:

C. Spanish-American War (1898): Cuba, Guam, Puerto Rico, Philippines
1. In 1895, _______________ declared their independence from _______________; To put down the revolution, Spain used _______________ (like starvation).
2. U.S. newspapers _______________ the events in Cuba (known as " _______________ ").
3. In 1898, the U.S. sent the _______________ to Cuba to protect American interests there; After the ship mysteriously _______________, Americans declared _______________ on Spain.
4. Yellow Journalism contributed to the outbreak of the _______________ War.
5. The U.S. easily _______________ the Spanish-American War to free _______________ and the _______________ from Spain.
6. As a result of the Spanish-American War, Cuba was _______________, and the USA annexed the Philippines, _______________, and _______________.

NEWSPAPER HEADLINE:

D. Filipino War (1899-1903):
1. When the Philippines were _______________ by the USA and not granted _______________ after the Spanish-American War, the Filipino-American War began in 1899.
2. The Filipino-American War lasted ___________ years & cost more money and American _______________ than the Spanish-American War.

NEWSPAPER HEADLINE:

E. Big Stick Diplomacy and the Roosevelt Corollary
1. When Theodore Roosevelt became president, he used _______________ "Diplomacy" to develop an active foreign policy with a strong _______________ to accomplish goals.
2. TR added the _______________ to the Monroe Doctrine, giving the USA " _______________ powers" to _______________ Latin America from European imperialism.

NEWSPAPER HEADLINE:

F. Panama Canal
1. One of TR’s top objectives was to build a _______________ in Panama to help U.S. naval and commercial ships.
2. But, the gov’t of _______________ rejected the U.S. offer to build a canal in Panama so TR encouraged Panama to _______________ from Colombia.
3. With U.S. help, Panama gained its _______________ from Colombia in 1903 and the new government agreed to allow the U.S. to _______________.
4. In _______________, the Panama Canal was finished and _______________ by the United States.

NEWSPAPER HEADLINE: