Becoming A World Power

Chapter 23
What is a World Power?

- 1865–1916
- Before we were a World Power George Washington advised the US to practice **Isolationism**.
  - To have little to do with the political affairs of other nations.
- Did America do this?
  - **Expansionism**–
  - extending its national boundaries.
Imperialism—

- Policy by which one country controls the economy and politics of another country
Factors Shaping Imperialism...

1. Need Raw Materials for new markets
2. **Racism**—
   - the belief that one race is superior to another
     - "The white man's burden."
3. Europe's race for colonies
4. Gain new foreign markets (our economy is so great we produce more than we need)
5. Expansionists—people who argued that Americans had a right and a duty to spread western culture.
6. A New Navy
   - **Alfred Mahan**—
     - Leading Supporter of American imperialism and a Naval Captain
     - "Great White Fleet"
ANNEX

- To take control of a territory or a country.
- William Seward—Annex Midway Island
- “Seward’s Folly”
- Bought Alaska from Russia
- (1) increase US by 1/5
- (2) Ice box to GOLD
E. Annexing Hawaii

- 1. Missionaries
- 2. American Planters – Sugar plantations
- 3. Queen Liliuokalani
- 4. 1959 Hawaii became the 50th state
C. Opening of Japan Shipwrecked in Japan???

1. What does a closed country mean?
2. Are there any closed countries today?
3. Commodore Matthew Perry
4. Treaty of Kanagawa—
   ◦ Japan accepted the demands to help shipwrecked sailors
   ◦ Opened 2 ports to American Trade
F. **Sphere of Influence**

- An area, usually around a seaport, where a nation had special trading privileges
  
  1. China– had refused to industrialize in the 1800’s
     - **Open Door Policy**– permits any nation to trade within the spheres of others.
     - **Boxer Rebellion**– the “Boxers” a group of Chinese who resented foreign influence, formed an uprising against these foreign influences.

  - Hays Open Door Letter… Finally showed the US played a big role in Foreign Affairs.
Americans Called for war with Spain over Cuba

- Two major Newspapers were...
  - The Journal – William Randolph Hearst
  - "You Supply the pictures; I'll supply the War"

- The World – Joseph Pulitzer's
- **Yellow Journalism** –
  - Reporting that relied on sensational stories and headlines. Often Biased or untrue. EXAGGERATED!
DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Convinced the Explosion of the War Ship Was Not an Accident.

The Journal Offers $50,000 Reward for the Conviction of the Criminals Who Sent 268 American Sailors to Their Death. Naval Officers Unanimous That the Ship Was Destroyed on Purpose.

NAVAL OFFICERS THINK THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A SPANISH MINE.

Hidden Mine or Sunken Torpedo Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Man-of-War—Officers and Men Tell Thrilling Stories of Being Blown Into the Air Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding Shells—Survivors Brought to Key West Scout the Idea of Accident—Spanish Officials Protest Too Much—Our Cabinet Orders a Searching Inquiry—Journal Sends Divers to Havana to Report Upon the Condition of the Wreck.
Spanish American War

- 1898 declared war on Spain

- **Roosevelt's Rough Riders**–
  - Volunteer cavalry regiment organized by Teddy Roosevelt, made up of a mixed crew, cowboys, college students, etc.

- **Buffalo Soldiers**–
  - African American members of the Rough Riders, they played an important part in the victory at the “Battle of San Juan Hill”
Peace treaty 1898

1. Spain gave US Puerto Rico and Guam
2. Sold the Philippines to the US for 20 million dollars
3. Granted Cuba its freedom

*** Platt Amendment ***
(1) US the right to intervene in Cuba
(2) Control of Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay
- **Protectorate** – A nation whose independence is limited by the control of a more powerful nation.
  - Foraker Act – Made a Puerto Rico protectorate of the U.S.
    - They were citizens of the U.S.
    - Governed themselves, but only with limited say
    - Example: America set up there school systems, healthcare, etc.
Isthmus

- Narrow strip of land connecting two larger bodies of land
  - PANAMA CANAL built through the Isthmus of Panama

- Roosevelt’s Foreign Policy for Latin America…
  - “Speak softly but carry a big stick”
*** The Roosevelt Corollary***

- Addition to the Monroe Doctrine which allowed the US to intervene in Latin America to preserve order.

  “International Police Policy"

**Corollary—**

An addition to a pre-existing law or document.
3 Presidents Policies

- Roosevelt's Foreign Policy for Latin America...
  - "Speak softly but carry a big stick"

  **Dollar Diplomacy**—Pres. Taft’s policy of building strong economic ties to Latin America.

  **Moral Diplomacy**—Pres. Wilson policy to condemn imperialism, spread democracy, and promote peace.

  **George Washington** "Have little to do with the political affairs of other nations"