THE AGE OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

• “Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far.”
  - T. Roosevelt
1. **Imperialism** = the quest to build up a **territorial empire**.

2. **Imperialism** = control by powerful **nation(s)** over a **less advanced/less civilized** area.
POWERFUL NATION

- USUALLY CHARACTERIZED BY
- Advanced Economy (Industrial)
- Strong Government
- Considerable Military Strength
The “Less Advanced” Area

• CHARACTERIZED BY
  • Primitive economy (pre-industrial)
  • Underdeveloped natural resources
  • Weak government
  • Limited military power

*Imperialism has also been called Colonialism
BACKGROUND - Imperialism

- US. Imperialism – response to European Imperialism

1. Fundamental Cause: Industrial Revolution

Industrialized nations desired colonies to provide:

- a) cheap supply of raw materials
- b) a market for the mother country’s goods
- c) large profits w/ minimum risk on investment of SURPLUS CAPITAL
2. Other Causes:

- Used NATIONALIST arguments to gain support for EMPIRE BUILDING.
  - a) gain glory & achieve a “place in the Sun”
  - b) secure essential military bases & war materials
  - c) provide an outlet for surplus population
  - d) provide safety - missionaries spread Christianity
  - E) bring to the backward areas the “blessings of the civilized culture” of the West [Europe & USA]
REASONS for U.S. turn to IMPERIALISM

• 1) Industrial Revolution
• 2) Closing of the FRONTIER – leads investors to look elsewhere for economic opportunity
3. **EXAMPLE of other Nations (Imperialist)**

- **a. British Empire** controlled over \( \frac{1}{4} \) of World’s territory and population
The British Empire
Controlled the Suez Canal in Egypt

- 101 miles long
- Connects Mediterranean with RED SEA
British Imperialists

- Cecil Rhodes wanted a CAIRO to CAPE Empire
- Cairo is in EGYPT
- CAPETOWN is in South Africa
- Cartoon: “Colossus of Rhodes”
The British Empire’s “Crown Jewel” =

“THE SUBCONTINENT” aka INDIA
“THE LAND DOWNUNDER”

- AKA Australia
“The Sun never sets on the Union Jack”
4. American NATIONALISM
The City of Tampa
SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR CENTENNIAL Celebration
1898 1998
SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR (1898)

• Causes of the War:

• 1. **Despotic** Spanish rule over Cuba
  – A. Spain denied civil liberties & political rights
  – B. Levied heavy taxes – restricted foreign trade
  – C. Ruthlessly suppressed rebellions
  – D. Spain finally abolished **slavery** in 1886
  – E. Economic depression brings another revolt for **INDEPENDENCE**
2. American **Humanitarianism** & sympathy

- A. Sympathized with desire for independence
- B. Outraged when over 200,000 Cubans died in **concentration camps** of hunger and disease
3. ECONOMIC INTERESTS

- A. American merchants traded with Cuba to the amount of **$100 Million** a year
- B. American investors placed $50 million in **sugar** and **tobacco** plantations.
4. “Yellow Journalism”

A. William Randolph **Hearst** – NY Journal
B. Joseph Pulitzer – New York World
C. Both Newspapers sought to increase circulation by sensationalized news stories.

3) Hearst’s *Journal* printed the **Delome Letter**

Spanish ambassador calls McKinley “weak”
William R. Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer
Pulitzer vs. Hearst
5. Sinking of the *Maine* – Feb 1898

- A. American battleship visiting Cuba blown up
  - **260** Americans killed
- B. Cause: probably fire in a coal bin
- C. But, American public goaded on by the Yellow Press – blames SPAIN
Sensationalism – Yellow Journalism

Troop of Rough Riders Ambushed, Shot Down and Killed by Spaniards

Capt. Sagheb 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.
CRISIS IS AT HAND
Cabinet in Session, Growing Belief in
SPANISH TREACHERY
Maine Destroyed by an
Outside Attack, Naval
Officers Believe.
Censored Dispatches from
Havana Say a Shot Was
Heard Before the Ship's
Magazines Blew Up.

DE LOME, IN
PANIC, FLEES.

M'Kinley Suspicious
Of Spanish Plots

EXTRA
NIGHT EXTRA.

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
238 American Sailors to Their Death.
Naval Officers Unanimous That
the Ship Was Destroyed
by Torpedo.

Naval Officers Think This Maine Was Destroyed by a Spanish Mine

Hidden Mine of a Saboteur, Spanish Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Warship—Assistant Secretary M'Kinley and Men Tell Thrilling Stories of Being Blown Out to Sea Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding Shells—Veterans Frightened by Key West Bomb the Idea of Accident—Spanish Officers Prolonged Work Too Much—Our Cabinet Orders a Searching Inquiry—Journal Sends Divers to Havana to Report Upon the Condition of the Waters.
DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY.

$50,000! $50,000! $50,000!
For the Detection of the Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage!

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 248 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.
Outbreak of the War

• McKinley demands Spain ends camps and negotiate with Cuban rebels
• April 11, 1898: McKinley asks Congress to use American armed forces in Cuba
• Congress approves on 4-20, and recognizes Cuba’s INDEPENDENCE from Spain
• Congress adopts Teller Amendment which stated that the United States would not….
Teller Amendment [1898]

- Made **PRIOR** to Sp-Am War
- U.S. could NOT **ANNEX** Cuba
- US must “leave control of island to its People”
- Superceded by **PLATT AMENDMENT**
CONDUCT OF THE WAR

- Battle Cry = “Remember the Maine, to HELL with Spain!”
George Dewey

- Victorious Admiral at
- Battle of Manila Bay [Philippines]
DEWEY SMASHES SPAIN'S FLEET

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

THREE OF THE BEST SPANISH VESSELS WIPE OUT, OTHERS SUNK.

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

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 more favorable than they will admit. There has been no official confirmation of the news. Nothing official is expected for forty-eight hours.

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, May 1.—The latest intelligence from the American squadron, according to the report of Commodore Cervera, was that the American fleet had captured four Spanish ships and that the remainder of the Spanish fleet had been destroyed.

MADRID OFFICIAL REPORT ADMITS DISASTROUS DEFEAT.

MADRID, May 1, 11 P.M.—The latest official dispatch from the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands to the Ministry of War, Madrid, Spain, regarding the engagement off Manila:

"Last night, April 28, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obstructions of 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, protecting

THE KILLED.


captain Allan Capron, captain Lucas, lieutenant James, captain private, Edward, private of Troop L, captain private of Troop Q, captain private of Troop R, captain private of Troop T, captain private of Troop U.

THE WOUNDED.

Major Bell, First Regular Cavalry; Captain Fox, First Regular Cavalry; Captain McMorris, First Regular Cavalry; Captain Hamilton, First Regular Cavalry; Captain Wilson, First Volunteer Cavalry; Captain Miller, First Volunteer Cavalry.

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Bell Work

• List 4 new territories the US acquired between 1898 and 1920:
Rough Riders – San Juan Hill
Buffalo Soldiers
Treaty of Paris

- Ended 16-week war

Dec 1898
Terms - Treaty of Paris - 1898

- Spain agreed
- 1) **CUBA** independent
- 2) **Puerto Rico** and **Guam** “given” to USA
- 3) **Philippines** sold to USA for $20 Million
Platt Amendment - post-war

- Followed Sp – Am War
- Cuba must accept for US to withdraw
- Cuba could not allow foreign powers to control it
- USA could lease land for naval base – Guantanamo Bay
Protectorate

- Cuba becomes a *Protectorate* of USA
- *Protectorate* = a country whose affairs are partially controlled by a stronger nation
Annexation Debate - Philippines

• PRO-Annexation
  • Educate Filipinos
  • Uplift Filipinos
  • Civilize Filipinos

• ANTI-Annexation
  • Violated the Declaration of Independence
  • Denied Self-Government to the new territories
  • Introduced more racial problems

William Howard Taft, Governor of Philippines
The “Bolo War”

- AKA the Filipino Rebellion
- AKA Philippine-American War
- Lasted 3 years
- Guerilla War
- Filipinos fight for independence
- Led by Emilio Aguinaldo
Meiji Restoration – Japan late 19th C

- Movement to modernize Japan
- Begins w/Commodore Matthew Perry’s visit
- Japan begins to adopt Western ways
- Built up navy
Spheres of Influence

• Ports or regions where a foreign nation retains exclusive rights over trade, mines, rails, etc.
Open Door Policy
John Hay – Sec. of State

• Called for open access to all of China’s ports
Boxer Rebellion
**Isthmus**

- *Isthmus* – narrow strip of land connecting two land masses

The Isthmus of Panama
Nicaragua

- Original site planned for canal to be built
- French attempting to build a canal in Panama
- Eventually went bankrupt
PANAMA

- Originally part of Columbia
- Broke away with help of USA’s navy
- Gave USA permission to build canal
Flag of Panama

- Materials bought in USA
Panamanian Flag

- Materials bought at Macy's
- In New York city
The PANAMA CANAL - 1914

- Reduced NY – San Francisco trip over 50%
- From 13,000 miles to 5,200 miles
Panama Canal

- 51 miles long
- Avg. width 492 ft.
- 6 locks
- 27,500 workers died
- Most from disease
- 10 mile canal zone
Cross-section: Panama Canal

- Atlantic Ocean
- Gatún Lake
- Miraflores Lake
- Pacific Ocean
- Pedro Miguel Locks
- Gatún Locks
- Miraflores Locks
Built during the TR years
Roosevelt Corollary

• Put some “teeth” into the *Monroe Doctrine*
• *USA* will use military to enforce the *Monroe Doctrine*
• Claimed right to “police” the W. Hemisphere
GUNBOAT        DIPLOMACY

- Pursuit of a nation’s interests with implied use of force
Dollar Diplomacy = using a nation’s economic power to influence other countries.

Associated with Taft & subsequent presidents
Jose Marti

- Consider the “Father of Cuban Independence”
- Died in 1895 leading independence uprising against the Spanish.
Frederick Remington - artist

- Sent to Cuba by Wm. R. Hearst to draw pictures of Cuba’s fight against Spanish.

- Wm. Randolph Hearst

You supply the pictures and I’ll supply the war!
Stephen Crane

- Young novelist
- Wrote *The Red Badge of Courage*
- Sent to Cuba by newspapers

Served as war correspondent;
Died @ 28 of Tuberculosis
Leonard Wood

- Organized “roughriders”
- Brigadier General in Cuba during Sp-Am War
- Appointed military gov. of Cuba
- Helped write the constitution of Cuba
Attacked Columbus, NM
Angered by US decision to end arm shipments to his rebel forces
Killed 25 Americans
John J. Pershing – Mexico 1916

- “Black Jack”
- Led force into Mexico
- Searching for Villa
- Re-assigned WWI