

Name: _____

U.S. Imperialism & Expansionism Notes #1

What is imperialism/
expansionism? How is
it accomplished?



- _____: strong nations (countries) try to expand (get bigger) & create empires
 - Goal: extend their _____ (*America has been expanding its size for many years - Manifest Destiny*)
 - For the first time, we will look beyond the American continent
- Accomplished by _____ or controlling weaker nations:
 - Economically (**money**)
 - Militarily (**war**)
 - Politically (**politics & laws**)

Why did the U.S.
engage in
expansionism?



- **European imperialism:**
 - U.S. believed they were going to be left behind
- Colonies would provide raw _____ to export (sell):
 - _____ (coffee, bananas, pineapples)
 - _____ (oil & gold)

Mastery Check:



What is imperialism/expansionism?

- A. Gaining territory through war
- B. Growing through trade
- C. Voting for control
- D. Growing territory borders

Annexation



- To _____ a territory or area into the U.S.
- What two major areas does the U.S. annex add during this time?
 - _____
 - _____

Military Conquest

the whole squad after reading the works of Alfred Thayer Mahan



- Alfred Thayer Mahan wrote “The Influence of Sea Power Upon History”
- Wanted to become a _____
(strong country) and develop a strong _____
(ships & boats)
- Roosevelt will be greatly influenced by Alfred Mahan

What did Mahan want Americans to do to become a world power?

“England’s naval bases have been in all parts of the world and her fleets have at once protected them... Colonies attached to the mother-country afford, therefore, the surest means of support abroad the sea power of a country...”

Economic Domination



- The U.S. wanted to secure new _____
(places to trade) and _____ (sell) products

Spheres of Influence



- Political and economic influence (_____) over a smaller/weaker nation
- **Sphere = area/nation**
- **Influence = power**
- In the 1850s, **European powers had already _____**
spheres of influence in China
 - **U.S. did not have it in China**, but had _____ with them
 - **Secretary of State John Hay wanted to protect American businessmen and investors there**
 - **He feared trade would be shut out of China by European powers**

Mastery Check:



1. Who does the man on the left represent?
2. What is he doing to the lands/nations?

Anti-Imperialists



- Anti = _____
- American Anti-Imperialist League
- Thought the U.S. should _____ take control of areas _____ of the U.S.

What is foreign policy?



- Every nation has two types of policies:
 - _____ policy: how the country deals with the people and issues in its own country
 - _____ policy: how the country interacts with other countries and their issues

America's Foreign Policy changes...

- In the 1800s and early 1900s, America's foreign policy will change dramatically...
 - For the first time it involved:
 - Imperialism
 - Expansionism
- *Looking _____ our borders for _____*

Mastery Check:

Determine if each scenario is either foreign or domestic.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1. Contemplating bombing Syria | Foreign | Domestic |
| 2. Immigration | Foreign | Domestic |
| 3. National Budget | Foreign | Domestic |
| 4. Civil Rights | Foreign | Domestic |
| 5. War in Afghanistan | Foreign | Domestic |
| 6. Trade with China | Foreign | Domestic |

Alaska: "Seward's Folly"



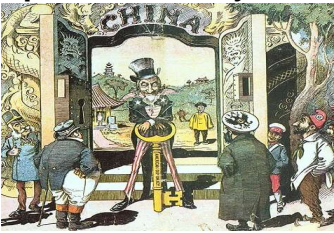
- **1867: Secretary of State William Seward bought Alaska from _____** (\$7.2 million or 2 cents an acre)
- Called "**Seward's Folly**"
 - 'Folly' - foolish/act stupid
 - *Alaska's geography: a vast _____ (empty/lifeless area) of snow and ice
- **Benefits:** Klondike Gold Rush (1896); oil (1967)

Annexation of Hawaii (1898)



- **Sanford B. Dole helped overthrow (replace) Hawaii's Queen Liliuokalani**
- Wanted to _____ (add/take over) Hawaii
- **Hawaii (Dole) and Midway Islands (Seward) gave the U.S. more power in the _____ Ocean**
- Repair & refuel ships & build navy bases
 - Example: _____
- **President McKinley supports annexation**

Open Door Policy



- Favored American _____ over foreigners (other countries)
- Secretary of State John Hay **saw China as a vital market** for America's new **industrial economy**
 - In 1899, he announced the **Open Door Policy**, giving equal _____ to all foreign nations in China
 - He sent notes to other major powers and **declared his policy to be in effect**
- Boxer Rebellion: the ' _____ ' were a group of Chinese who did not like the foreign _____ in their country
- ***Anti-Imperialists**

Boxer Rebellion



- **Secret societies formed in China** that spoke about _____ out all foreigners
 - Rebellion led by “boxers” because they practiced martial arts
- 1900: Chinese Boxers began killing foreigners
- August 14, 1900: _____ American soldiers were joined by British, French, German, and Japanese soldiers
- **September 7, 1900: Rebellion ended**