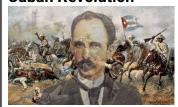
Name:	

The Spanish American War Notes #2

Cuban Revolution



- - Rebelling against Spain since 1860
- 1895 Rebel leader ______ led an invasion
 against Spain
- The Spanish response: put villagers in concentration camps to stop
 the rebels

Causes of the Spanish-American War

- 1. Yellow Journalism
- 2. U.S.S. Maine exploded
- 3. De Lome Letter
- 4. Nationalism

Yellow Journalism



- Competing papers sensationalized or _______

 news, even lied
- Huge influence on the public
- Newspapers _____ the Spaniards as

murderous brutes

- Increased their circulations, but gave Americans the wrong picture of events in Cuba
- Two biggest newspaper owners behind this:
 - o William Randolph Hearst
 - Joseph Pulitzer

De Lome Letter



Spanish minister Dupuy de Lome wrote a letter __________

President McKinley calling him "______"

- Leaked and printed in the NY Journal
- Americans were ______
- Published shortly before the *U.S.S. Maine* was sent to Cuba to protect lives and properties of Americans

U.S.S. Maine	 The U.S. sent the battleship U.S.S. Maine to the Havana Harbor This was to make sure Americans living in Havana were safe February 15, 1898, the U.S.S. Maine suddenly
War! WAR BECLARED WITH SPAIN - 1598	Pressure from Congress & the public President McKinley to issue a message calling for Depended on army volunteers, especially the
Teddy Roosevelt & The Rough Riders	 As Assistant Secretary of the Navy, at the time, Theodore Roosevelt organized & commanded the volunteer Cavalry unit The Rough Riders are the most unit from the war Acted with other army regiments, Spanish forces at San Juan Hill, Cuba Roosevelt earned the Medal of Honor
Fighting the War	 First shots fired at Manila Bay, Philippines Admiral George Dewey the Spanish fleet demonstrating the power of the U.S. Navy By August, America had "" (freed) the Philippines

August 1898, Spain ______ to the U.S. Victory • Treaty of _____ (December 10, 1898) Cuba was independent • U.S. would acquire Puerto Rico, Guam, & The Philippines (\$20 million) U.S. becomes a WORLD POWER • Cuba 1902: U.S. _____; honoring the The Platt Amendment Teller Amendment Amendment to their Constitution Cuba cannot make treaties that would compromise their independence without U.S. approval Cannot take on debt that could not be repaid • U.S. could intervene with troops when they saw fit U.S. could leave ______ stations (Guantanamo) • Platt Amendment provisions ended in 1934, except for Guantanamo Base leasing **U.S. Acquisitions** 1. Puerto Rico (Gains) After the 2. Philippine Islands **Spanish American War** 3. Guam 1 + 2 + 3 = _____ **Effects of the Spanish** 1. Ended the Spanish colonial empire in the Americas **American War** 2. Supported Mahan's two ocean navy 3. U.S. becomes a world power **Economic (\$) Effect of** the War YEARS **VALUES OF AMERICAN EXPORTS** *Fill in the colored boxes from the 1865 - 1897 \$1,000,000 PowerPoint on to your notes 1897 - 1900 \$3,000,000 1900 - 1917 \$1,600,000,000