American Imperialism
APUSH Period 7
Key Concept 7.3

Participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the United States into a position of international power while renewing domestic debates over the nation's proper role in the world.
“We are Anglo-Saxons, and must obey our blood and occupy new markets, and, if necessary, new lands.”

-Senator Albert Beveridge, April 1898

“Our form of government, our traditions, our present interests, and our future welfare, all forbid our entering upon a career of conquest.”

-William Jennings Bryan, December 1899
Alaska and Mexico

- William H. Seward & expansion
- Folly?
- French in Mexico
New Imperialism

- Define
- Driven by
- Darwinism & Manifest Destiny
- Latin America
Spanish-American War

- Causes
  - Jingoism
- Cuban Revolt
- Yellow Journalism
- De Lome Letter
- Sinking of the *USS Maine*
- McKinley Response
- Teller Amendment
ARMY AND NAVY

HOLDING HIS END UP.

JOHN BULL—"It's really most extraordinary what training will do. Why, only the other day I thought that was unable to support himself."—Philadelphia Inquirer.
"The Reluctant Bridegroom"
Results of War

- Treaty of Paris
- The Philippines
- Insular Cases
- Cuba & Platt Amendment
- Election of 1900
- Recognition of US power
There must be two Americas: one that sets the captive free, and one that takes a once-captive's new freedom away from him, and picks a quarrel with him with nothing to found it on; then kills him to get his land. . .
True, we have crushed a deceived and confiding people; we have turned against the weak and the friendless who trusted us; we have stamped out a just and intelligent and well-ordered republic; we have stabbed an ally in the back and slapped the face of a guest; we have bought a Shadow from an enemy that hadn't it to sell; we have robbed a trusting friend of his land and his liberty; we have invited clean young men to shoulder a discredited musket and do bandit's work under a flag which bandits have been accustomed to fear, not to follow; we have debauched America's honor and blackened her face before the world. . .
And as for a flag for the Philippine Province, it is easily managed. We can have a special one--our States do it: we can have just our usual flag, with the white stripes painted black and the stars replaced by the skull and cross-bones.

Mark Twain, in a February 1901 article titled, "To the Person Sitting in Darkness," criticizes the US
WHAT THE UNITED STATES HAS FOUGHT FOR

Before the United States intervened in behalf of these oppressed people.

After the United States had rescued them from their oppression.
Open Door Policy

- John Hay
- Spheres of Influence
- Boxer Rebellion
Big Stick Diplomacy

- Big Stick Diplomacy
- Panama Canal
  - Revolt
  - Construction
  - Resentment
- Roosevelt Corollary
- East Asia
Taft & Wilson

- Dollar Diplomacy
- Lodge Corollary
- Moral Diplomacy
- Wilson Intervention

*A New Sentry in the Caribbean Sea,* 1916  Uncle Sam sits on the three main Virgin Islands. *(Courtesy of Dayton News.)*
Wilson launched seven armed interventions, more than any other president. Looking back on the Wilson era, General Smedley Darlington Butler, a leader of the Haiti expedition and the highest-decorated Marine of that time, considered virtually all of the operations to have been economically motivated. In a 1933 speech he said:

*I was a racketeer, a gangster for capitalism. I suspected I was just part of a racket at the time. Now I am sure of it...I helped make Mexico, especially Tampico, safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenues in. I helped in the raping of half a dozen Central American republics for the benefits of Wall Street ... Looking back on it, I feel that I could have given Al Capone a few hints. The best he could do was to operate his racket in three districts. I operated on three continents.*