**Chapter 5 Reading Notes**

**(Part of Unit 6 Test)**

**Lesson 1**

**A Desire for New Markets:**

Imperialism:

Reasons for Imperialism:

Europeans turned territories into colonies and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A Feeling of Superiority**

Europeans used the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Americans linked this to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Building a Modern Navy:**

In his book *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History* Alfred Mahan argued that a large navy was needed because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Senators \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and future President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supported this.

**Perry Opens Japan**

In 1853 President Filmore sent Comodore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a fleet of war ships. In 1854 Japan signed a treaty giving the United States \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Annexing Samoa and Hawaii**

The US was in search for places for ships to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In 1878 the US negotiated a permission to have a base at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was later divided between Germany and the United States.

Hawaii:

US had interest in it because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In 1887 led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hawaiians forced the king to accept a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ limiting his power.

The rich planters wanted to join the United States in order to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tried to take back power but was overthrown. The planters were backed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ served as a temporary President before asking the United States to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hawaii.

President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wouldn’t annex them. So they waited for President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ annexed Hawaii.

**Lesson 2:**

**The Coming of War**

Cuba was initially a colony of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Cuba was closely tied to the US with trading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In September of 1895 rebels officially established the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**America Supports Cuba**

Define yellow journalism:

During the Cuban Rebellion, the Spanish put Cubans in “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**Calls for War:**

Define jingoism:

In January of 1898 President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent the *USS*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Cuba to protect Americans.

On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* exploded. Many Americans thought it was done by the Spanish (it was not). And the cry for war became “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

On April 19 Congress proclaimed Cuba \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and demanded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave the island.

In response on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spain declared war on the United States.

**A War on Two Fronts**

The navy put a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around Cuba.

Commodore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was ordered to attack the Spanish fleet at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Battle of Manila Bay**

Dewey won quickly and destroyed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fleet.

On the way to fight in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Americans seized the island of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Americans gained the help of Filipino Revolutionary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help defeat the Spanish.

**American Forces in Cuba**

Who were the Rough Riders?

The Americans sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ troops to that landed in Cuba.

On what two fronts was the Spanish-American war fought?

**An American Empire**

What was the issue the US faced with the Philippines?

**The Debate Over Annexation**

Cuba would become:

Guam and Puerto Rico would be

What benefits did the Philippines provide to the United States?

1.

2.

3.

4.

What reasons did Anti-Imperialists have?

1.

2.

3.

4.

What did McKinley decide to do?

What were the terms of the Treat of Paris that ended the Spanish American War?

**1898: A Turning Point**

What was 1898 a turning point in American History?

**The Platt Amendment**

What did the Platt Amendment call for

1.

2.

3.

4.

It was not repealed until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Governing Puerto Rico**

What did the Foracker Act establish?

In 1917 Puerticans were granted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Rebellion in the Philippines**

In 1899 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had troops attack American soldiers. He was fighting for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In order to stop the rebellion the U.S. military put Filipinos in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The US Governor was of the Philippines was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

He tried to win over the Filipinos by offering:

1.

2.

3.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was captured in 1901 and in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans declared the war over.

The Philippines gained full independence in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Economic Effect of the War**

By 1904 the US had invested over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Imperialism.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ died in the Spanish American war. Another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ died against the guerilla fighters in the Philippines.

It also led to a steady increase in spending for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Lesson 3**

**American Diplomacy in Asia**

Our main interest in Asia in the early 1900s was trade with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Open Door Policy**

Japan and China went to war over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easily won, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gained independence.

Define leasehold:

Define sphere of influence:

Which country was the first to demand a lease in China?

Who followed?

The Americans supported an ***Open Door Policy*** in China. Define Open Door policy:

Secretary of State \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ negotiated this policy. How was the Open door Policy negotiated?

What was the Boxer Rebellion?

What did Hay to do to in his second set of Open Door Notes?

**Roosevelt and Taft’s Diplomacy**

What happened in 1901? Who became President?

**Balancing Power in East Asia**

What did Roosevelt do in 1905? What were the terms?

**The Panama Canal**

What was the name of T.Rs foreign policy?

This became evident in his acquisition of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Who controlled Panam in 1902?

What did the US do when they refused the US the rights to the canal?

**Geography and the Canal**

After the canal the trop from New York to San Fransico was reduced from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles.

The canal was completed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Roosevelt Corollary**

What happened in Venezuela?

What was the Monroe Doctrine? (might need to look this up!)

What was the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine?

What was the goal of the Corollary?

**Dollar Diplomacy**

Define Dollar Diplomacy:

How did Taft put it into action?

**Woodrow Wilson’s Diplomacy in Mexico**

Wilson opposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

He wanted the US to promote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Mexican Revolution**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the Mexican Dictator.

Revolution began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hoping to bring democracy and share land led the revolt. However he was killed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Wilson refused to recognize Huerta’s government and ordered the navy to:

**Wilson sends troops into Mexico**

What sparked Wilson sending troops to Mexico?

Wilson was surprised that Mexican citizens did not welcome the US troops and was forced to accept mediation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became Mexico’s President.

Who was Pancho Villa? What happened?

How did Latin Americans see Wilson?

What did Wilson do in 1914?

What did he do in 1915?