

<b>Topic/Objective:</b>  <b>Expansion in American History (Manifest Destiny – 1820s-1890s)</b>	<b>Name:</b> <u>Key (Zakes)</u>
	<b>Class/Period:</b>
	<b>Date:</b>

**Essential Question: What factors contributed to American expansion? What methods did America use to acquire additional territories?**

Describe some examples of expansion in the early 20th Century

- Manifest Destiny: The belief that America has a God-given right to expand its civilization (race, technology, language, religion, political system, etc.) across the North American continent
- Examples of Manifest Destiny during the early 19th century:
  - Louisiana Purchase (1803): Purchased from France; doubled size of U.S. and gave U.S. access to New Orleans and Mississippi River
  - Florida (1819): Purchased from Spain
  - Oregon Territory (1844): Negotiated through treaty with Great Britain
  - Texas and the American Southwest (1840s)

Describe Texas's struggle for independence from Mexico

- The Story of Texas
- 1821: Mexico defeats Spain in a war of independence
    - Mexico invites Americans to settle their northern frontier under certain conditions (Austin Family)
      - 300 families only
      - Must learn Spanish
      - No slaves
      - Must convert to Catholicism
  - Problem: Conditions are broken !!!
    - 1830: over 7,000 Americans live in Tejas
      - Slavery is widespread
      - Mexican citizens (Tejanos) are outnumbered
      - Few settlers convert to Catholicism
    - Mexico outlaws further settlement but Americans keep coming
  - General Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana launches a coup and takes over the Mexican government
    - Decides to bring Tejas under tighter control and sends army to Tejas
    - Effect: Americans in Tejas declare on Mexican govt. and fight for their independence war
- Remember the Alamo!!

# The Republic of Texas

Describe how Texas becomes part of the US and how it led to war with Mexico.

- 1836: Texas gains its independence from Mexico
  - United States: what do we do with this newly independent nation to our west?????
    - Southerners Annex Texas! More slave states!
    - Northerners Annex Texas! Don't want a foreign country hanging out on our borders
  - Election of 1844: James K. Polk, a dedicated expansionist, elected President
    - Congress annexes Texas in 1845, making it a state
    - Mexican govt: this is an act of aggression
      - Cut off diplomatic ties with US govt.
    - Dispute remains over southern border of Texas
- 1846: for over a decade, American settlers have traveled to California (Mexico) as part of the westward migration
  - Polk sends an ambassador to Mexico to negotiate the sale of California to the U.S.
  - Mexico refuses to meet with our ambassador because of the annexation of Texas
  - Within months, war is declared against Mexico – why????

According to James K. Polk, what causes the Mexican-American War?

- the Mexican govt has refused to see the American envoy and will not negotiate peace
- Mexico acted with aggression - invaded American territory, shed American blood on American soil.

According to Howard Zinn, what causes the Mexican-American War?

- Pres. Polk incited a war with Mexico in order to gain land - especially California
- Polk sent American troops into disputed territory, provoking Mexicans to attack - since they felt the land was theirs

## Consequences of the Mexican-American War (1846-1848)

- America grew in physical size by about 33% as Mexico gave up California and New Mexico (Mexico Cession).
- New territories were brought into the Union which forced the nation to address the slavery question during the 1850s
- The 17-month war cost \$100,000,000 and 13,000+ American lives (m of disease).
- Soured relationship with Mexico for next century

Topic/Objective:  
**Expansion in American History (Imperialism – 1890s – 1910s)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class/Period: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: 2/5

**Essential Questions: Why did America adopt a policy of imperialism? What territories were acquired and what methods were used to acquire them? What consequences did this policy have for America's identity?**

What is imperialism?

- Imperialism : A strong nation takes over a weaker nation and dominates its economy, political institutions, society, and/or culture.
  - Industrialized countries = strong militaries = imperialist countries
  - Examples of Imperialism from Global
    - Britain : India and Middle East
    - France : Southeast Asia and Middle East
    - All of Europe: Africa
    - Japan : colonizing neighboring islands and China

Why did the US adopt the policy of imperialism?

1. Economics : Create a market for U.S. Exports – only way to keep economy growing. Find new raw materials to harness for American factories (ie. rubber, minerals, sugar, fruit, etc.)
2. Military Interests : If America was going to trade with other countries, it needed a strong navy which required naval bases
3. Nationalism : America watched Europe gobble up different territories in Africa and Asia. If America didn't start doing the same, European countries would grow stronger than us!
4. Closing of the Frontier : 1890 census: the west is gone! No more land left to settle! History Professor Frederick Jackson Turner: Without room to expand, America will experience an identity crisis.
5. Social Darwinism/Race : White Race was viewed as superior to other races. Therefore, it's natural for white race to control non-white people ("White Man's Burden")
6. Religious Interests : Save souls! Convert pagans to Christianity and civilize "inferior" people

Explain why the U.S. fights a war with Spain

- 1898: America declares war on Spain (Spanish-American War)
  - Cuban rebellion against Spain creates sympathy for Cubans
  - Economics : American businesses have investments in Cuba (ex: fruit, sugar industries). Unrest in Cuba threatens investments
  - Strategic Reasons : Cuba is largest island in Caribbean. Control of Cuba = control of Caribbean Sea
  - Monroe Doctrine : Spanish rule in Cuba is a "threat" to the interests of the United States
- \* Yellow Journalism : Whip up public support for war!
  - A type of journalism that presents little or no legitimate well-researched news and instead uses eye-catching headlines to sell more newspapers or get reader attention
  - Sinking of the U.S.S. Maine is the "spark" for the war. Yellow Journalists blame Spain for the attack before the truth can emerge!

How is the Spanish-American war a turning pt. for America?

**Effects of the Spanish-American War (1898-1899)**

- \* **Turning Point in US History: America becomes a "world power" by adopting a policy of imperialism**
- As a result we gained the following territories:
  - Caribbean: Cuba, Puerto Rico
  - Pacific: Guam, Philippines
- America will continue to seek control of other territories within the Caribbean and Pacific to strengthen our growing empire?

Describe how and why the U.S. acquired Hawaii and built the Panama Canal

Territory Acquired	How the territory was acquired	Why the territory was acquired
Hawaii (p. 298)	- American sugar growers overthrew the Queen of Hawaii (supported by Hawaiian people) - Congress annexed (added) Hawaii as American territory	- natural resources (Fruit, sugar) - key naval base (Pearl Harbor)
Panama (p. 305-306)	- US sent troops to overthrow the government of Columbia - which was controlling Panama	- to build a canal to connect the Atlantic & Pacific Oceans (Panama Canal)

	Territory Influenced	How the territory was influenced	Why the territory was influenced
<p>Describe how and why the U.S. gained territory in China and Latin America?</p>	<p>China (p. 296-298)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Door Policy: an agreement that ALL imperialist nations would have equal access to China</li> <li>- US troops to crush Boxer Rebellion against foreign influence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain access to Chinese raw materials and increase opportunities to sell American products in China</li> </ul>
	<p>Latin American/ Caribbean Nations (p. 304-305)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europe should not interfere w/nations in the Western Hemisphere</li> <li>- America will use it's military force to ensure that Europe will NOT interfere in W. Hemisphere</li> </ul> </li> <li>"police" the w. Hemisphere (Big Stick)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain access to raw materials and increase opportunities to sell American products in Latin America</li> <li>• To prevent European powers from establishing new colonies in our hemisphere (a violation of the Monroe Doctrine)</li> </ul>

How did America acquire the Philippines?

What did the Filipinos expect to happen at the end of the Spanish-American War?

Why did President William McKinley NOT grant the Philippines their independence?

As a result of McKinley's decision, what happened in the Philippines?

### The Problems with Imperialism: The Case of the Philippines

- How do we treat those territories we just gained? Should they become states? Are the people living there protected by US laws and the Constitution or should they be treated as inferiors
- Spain ceded the Philippines to the US for \$20 million after the Spanish-American War.
  - The Filipinos expected to become an independent nation, a republic led by General Aguinaldo but the US did not grant them independence
  - Pres. McKinley did not give them independence because he was afraid another "rival" power would seize the Philippines

The Philippines fought a war w/the U.S. that resulted in many civilian & military casualties. Eventually - they gained independence in 1946.

**Summary:**

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