Social Studies Mrs. Ingold

TOPIC:  **VIDEO: America Becomes A World Power – Japan, Alaska, Hawaii**

**Part 1/3**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 1. What were 3 critical elements that encouraged American interest in expansion into the “international arena”? 2. Economic – 3. Military Strength – 4. Racial superiority or Anglo-Saxons (White People) - |
| 2a) What was the *White Man’s Burden* that author Rudyard Kipling referred to?  2b) Why do you think Kipling referred to the white man as ***“half devil and half child***”? |
| 3a) Why was imperialism a ***“threat to American value system”?***  3b) Interpret the following quotation:  ***“To protect the weak has always been the excuse of the ruler and tax gatherer, the chief, the king, the barron and now … atlast, the white man.”***  ***–Social Activist Jane Addams***  What is activist and reformer Jane Addams suggesting about the “white man” in her above statement? |
| 1. What were 3 key expansionist events that set an imperialistic mood for the 20th Century? 2. Commodore Matthew Perry ‘s Opening up ports of Japan 3. Purchase of Alaska from Russia for 7.2 million (Seward’s Folly) 4. 1893 Hawaiian Revolt: 1898 Hawaii annexed to United States |

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TOPIC:  **VIDEO: America Becomes A World Power –Spanish-American WarPart 2/3**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 1) In 1870, why did Jose’ Martin get jailed by the Spanish government in Cuba? |
| 2a) What did Spanish General Velariano Wyler due to the Cuban people as a result of ***“rebel successes”?***  2b) How did Cuba receive aid from some” ***unlikely allies”?*** |
| 3) What were the US newspapers ***“embellished stories”*** called?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4) Interpret the following quotation:  ***“ Please remain, you furnish the pictures and I’ll furnish the war.”***  ***–William Randolph Hearst, New York World***  According to the above quotation, why did Hearst want Frederick Remington to remain in Cuba? |
| 5) What famous headline became the American rallying cry for war with Spain? |
| 1. On May 1, what did Commodore George Dewey do to help the Philippino people to gain independence? |
| 1. What was the most critical element that caused the majority of the 5,400 deaths during the Cuban campaign for freedom? |
| 1. How did the United States acquire the territory of Puerto Rico? |
| 1. On December 10, 1898 – The ***Treaty of Paris*** was signed between Spain and the United States ending the Spanish-American War. What was gained by the United States? |
| 10a How did Cuba become a ***“protectorate of the United States”?***  10b) Interpret the following quotation:  ***“There must be two Americans. One that sets the captives free and one that takes the captives new freedom away.”***  ***–Mark Twain, Author***  According to the above quotation, How was Mark Twain poking fun at the United States during their moments of triumph in the “international arena”? |

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TOPIC:  **VIDEO: America Becomes A World Power- Open Door Policy**

**Part 3-1/3**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 1)Foreign countries divided up empire at beginning of 20th century into “*spheres of influence*.” What is a ***sphere of influence***? |
| 1. List two reasons the United States was interested in expansion into China.   1.  2. |
| 3) What was Secretary of State John Hay’s great idea?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4) Why did the Open Door Policy appeal to both imperialist and anti-imperialist Americans? |
| 5) What was the main problem with the Open Door Policy? |
| 6a) Who were the ***“Fists of Righteous Harmony”?***  6b) Why were the members of this society also called **“Boxers”?** |
| 7) Describe the Boxer Rebellion that took place in June of 1900. |
| 8) Discuss 2 reasons why did the Boxers wind up loosing their rebellion against the foreign powers.  1.  2. |
| 9) How did the Boxer Rebellion end? |

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TOPIC:  **VIDEO: America Becomes A World Power-Foreign Policy Part 3-2/3**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 1. United States foreign policy was characterized by 3 vastly different philosophies. List them and their advocates below.   a.  b.  c. |
| 2a) President Theodore Roosevelt modeled his foreign policy after the African proverb ***“Speak softly and carry a Big Stick.”.*** Discuss what he meant by this statement as it applies to his views on foreign policy.  2b) Give 2 examples of how he “wielded his big stick” in foreign affairs  1.  2. |
| 1. Discuss 2 reasons Theodore Roosevelt’s **“Great White Fleet”** was an important step in establishing reputation of the United States in the international area.   a.  b.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4) As a result of Roosevelt once again ***“wielding his big stick”*** in Latin America, what ***“marvelous engineering achievement”*** was accomplished? |
| 1. Theodore Roosevelt was a strong supporter of the **Monroe Doctrine** (1823) when it came to foreign policy. What was the purpose of the Monroe Doctrine? |
| 6a) At the turn of the century, Roosevelt created an extension to the power of the Monroe Doctrine. What was it called?  6b) What was the purpose of the Roosevelt Corollary? |
| In 1909, William Howard Taft succeeded Roosevelt as president of the United States. His foreign policy was called **Dollar Diplomacy**.  7a) Explain Dollar Diplomacy is below.  7b) Discuss one result of Dollar Diplomacy on US businesses and the economy. |
| In 1913, Woodrow Wilson succeeded Taft as president of the United States. His foreign policy was called **Moral Diplomacy**.  8a) Explain Moral Diplomacy is below.  8b) Discuss one result of Moral Diplomacy on US relationships with new nations and other countries. |
| Interpret the following quotation:  **“**The US forcibly entered the new century as an imperial power. In little more than a century, a nation founded on freedom discovered itself **embroiled** in troubling relationships with the people of its new territories and protectorates.”  9a) In the above quotation, what does the word ***embroiled*** mean?  9b)In a brief statement, describe the meaning of the quotation above. From your newly acquired knowledge of The United States expanding its influence overseas, **Cite one piece of evidence to support your opinion.** |