

Experience history vol.2 ch.23 notes

[Countries](#), [United States](#)



1890 — 1900 Great Britain, Germany, Russia U. S Foreign investments rise from 1869 — 1908 More global trade 1870 — 1914 Alfred Mahan argues that a very powerful navy sets apart a great country (coaling stations around the world) Social Darwinism - Rudyard Kipling argues that it's the burden of white men to take care of his little brown brothers. Beginning of 1900 U. S sent missionaries around the world to make sure they become Christian, educated & civilized Frederick Jackson Turner 1893 argued that America is different because America has a frontier & as they landed, they realized the European ways didn't work very well & that they had to adapt to this new frontier & as they moved further west, they continued to adapt the frontier until the frontier began to adapt to us Americans are different because we constantly need a new frontier (a new challenge) Commodore Matthew Perry encouraged Japan to open trade with them 1853 Treaty of Kanagawa — 1854 Gentleman's Agreement — 1908 in 1883, U. S creates a Chinese exclusion act, that also includes Japan but creates a Gentleman's Agreement that continues to bring in the Japanese Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Non-European countries like Japan, would not be allowed to own territory in the Americas. Folly buys Alaska for \$7. 2 million 'Seward's Folly' Thinking why do we want Alaska? Hawaii — Deal with Dane to purchase Hawaii 1880s — Hawaii becomes one of U. S's protectetes Queen Lili isn't so thrilled with being Americanized Sanford Dole proclaims the Republic of Hawaii in 1894 Cuba: Spanish has control over Cuba, but got reports that the Spanish were abusing Cuban natives so they tried to make them stop by taking over Cuba Pulitzer & Hearst encourage Americans to go into the war Spanish minister sends the De Lome Letter offending McKinley Roosevelt wants a war with

Spain (assistant secretary) He resigns his post as soon as he does it & creates a privately owned army called the Rough Riders Spanish fleet is attacked in the Phillipines 'Remember the Maine & to Hell with Spain!'

Spanish American War (1898) Forced Spanish to concede The Phillipines — took it Admiral Dewey captures Manila Emilio Aguinaldo Got promised that the Filipinos would be able to run their own country, but was angry when they didn't let them be independent July 4 — 1946 Phillipines finally get freedom Taft became president & ruled the Philippines through American points of view Treaty of Paris 1898 Cuba was freed from Spanish rule Spain gives up Puerto Rico & Guam U. S paid \$20 million for the purchase of Spain U. S becomes an imperial power Anti-Imperialistic league Platt Amendment 1903 — Cuba would not enter any agreements with other countries U. S will not intervene in Cuba unless it's for their benefit U. S will purchase/lease Guantanamo Bay Cuba must not build up debt Panama is controlled by Colombia Roosevelt sponsors a revolution against the Colombian govt. Roosevelt proclaims that Panama is a new country & asks if he can build a canal Dr. Walter Reed discovers what is causing malaria among the French Colonel W. Goethals discovers that where the French were building the canal is the worst place someone can build it 'I acted while Congress argued'

Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine in 1905 — America will not get involved with other countries unless it is in America's interest Great White Fleet — New fleet (new navy) Goes from sailing to steam engine Win 'coal' 'oil' Boxer Rebellion — 1900 McKinley is forced to fight back America becomes a dominant power in the Pacific Treaty of Portsmouth — 1905

(Russians & Japanese) Nobel Peace Prize for Teddy Taft's Dollar Diplomacy
Mexican Revolution 1910s Wilson condemns colonialism (spread democracy)