**Chapter #27: Empire and Expansion**

1. The Spanish-American War saw the U.S. gain Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guantanomo Bay in Cuba, the Philippines, and other smaller islands.

2. The Philippines proved to be hard to handle since the Filipino people didn’t want the U.S. there. They waged a guerilla war and resented American control until it was turned back over to the Philippines after WWII.

3. The U.S. managed to get an “Open Door Policy” with China. This opened the Asian giant to international trade.

4. Teddy Roosevelt became a vigorous president who obtained and built the Panama Canal. His “Big Stick Policy” toward Latin America increased America’s influence, but also increased animosity toward the U.S.

Alfred Thayer Mahan

de Lome Letter

Emilio Aguinaldo

Jingoism

Teller Amendment

Rough Riders

Anti-Imperialist League

Foraker Act

Insular cases

Platt Amendment

Spheres of Influence.  
Philippine Insurrection

Open Door Policy

Boxer Rebellion

Big Stick Policy

Roosevelt Corollary

Portsmouth Conference

Gentlemen’s Agreement

Root-Takahira Agreement

Big Stick Diplomacy

Dollar Diplomacy

Moral Diplomacy

America Turns Outward

Know: Josiah Strong, Alfred Mahan, Richard Olney, British Guiana, Great Rapprochement

1. What factors caused America to turn its attention to the world beyond her borders?

Spurning the Hawaiian Pear

Know: Queen Liliuokalani

2. Why did President Cleveland not want to annex Hawaii?

Cubans Rise in Revolt

Know: General Weyler

3. What was happening in Cuba that caused Americans to be concerned?

America's Course (Curse?) of Empire

Know: Anti-Imperialist League

6. What were the arguments for and against the annexation of the Philippines?

Makers of America: The Puerto Ricans

7. How has U.S. citizenship caused Puerto Ricans to be different from other immigrants?

Perplexities in Puerto Rico and Cuba

Know: Insular Cases, General Leonard Wood, Walter Reed, Platt Amendment, Guantanamo

8. Describe American treatment of Cuba after the Spanish-American War.

New Horizons in Two Hemispheres

9. What were the outcomes of the Spanish-American War?

"Little Brown Brothers" in the Philippines

Know: William Howard Taft, Benevolent Assimilation

10. In what way do the Philippines show the good and bad sides of American imperialism?

Hinging the Open Door in China

Know: Boxer Rebellion

11. Was American involvement in China beneficial to China?

Imperialism or Bryanism in 1900?

13. What issues were important in the 1900 election?

TR: Brandisher of the Big Stick

Know: Big Stick, Bully Pulpit

14. Give evidence to show that Teddy Roosevelt was an unconventional president?

Building the Panama Canal

Know: Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, Philippe Bunau-Varilla, George Washington Goethals, William C. Gorgas

15. Why was the Panama route chosen for the canal?

TR's Perversion of Monroe's Doctrine

Know: Roosevelt Corollary, Dominican Republic, Bad Neighbor

16. Explain the similarities and differences between the Monroe Doctrine and the Roosevelt Corollary?

Roosevelt on the World Stage

Know: Russo-Japanese War, Portsmouth

17. How did Teddy Roosevelt win the Nobel Peace Prize?

Japanese Laborers in California

Know: Gentlemen’s Agreement, Great White Fleet

18. How did a school board in California act in a way that first hurt and then helped American-Japanese relations?