Chapter 21: Toward Empire p. 601-611

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| Intro | * TR eager for war with Spain (practice, think about, rid SP from WH)
* College Athletes, Intellectuals, Westerns and NA join “rough riders”
* Takes TR to the White House
* Puts the US in the game
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| America Looks Outward  | * AM used to expansion within US for agriculture, natural
* Obtain populated islands for naval bases, trading outposts, commercial centers
* Colonies, not future states
* Debate on whether or not a break from pattern
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| Catching the Spirit of Empire | * Reconstruction, expansion, earning a living
* Monroe Doctrine and Isolationalism
* Foreign diplomats ill trained, product of patronage
* Improved communication brought new interest in foreign affairs
* Most AM wish to expand, not imperialism (control through annexation, conquest, or eco dominance)
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| Reasons for Expansion | * Concern over not enough land for growing population
* Overproduction looks to foreign markets in Lat AM, Afr, Asia
* Exports outweigh imports through the 1960s
* Scramble for Africa
* *The Origin of Species* and “favored races”
* TR was fit, and believed AM needed to man up, not isolate
* Biogenetics- Up to the civilized to civilize and bring democracy/commerce
* Anglo-Saxon = God favored, owned 1/3 of the earth, should conquer more
* Need foreign policy
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| Foreign Policy Approaches | * Europe-prompted trade and peace
* N/S AM- annex CA or MX, trade, unite against Europe
* Pacific-secure outposts to Asian trade
* 1867 US annexes Midway, gains Alaska
* Improved relations with UK by repairing ships from Civil War
* Effort to annex Santo Domingo stopped in senate
* Garfield Sec of State Blaine makes trade treaties in Central AM
* Three islands of value available: Hawaii, Cuba, Puerto Rico
* Under Harrison 1889 Conference with 19 Pan-American nations formed a union and worked on trade
* Reciprocity agreements with most nations, exports went up
* Cleveland dispute w/UK over Venezuela and Guiana border, UK finally accepted and treaty was signed
* Monroe Doctrine used to assert power, respect to America
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| The Lure of Hawaii and Samoa | * Crossroads of the Pacific
* 1820 Am missionaries arrive, attract more settlers who come to dominate
* Reciprocity treaty of 1875 allows duty free sugar into US, and stated Hawaii not bound to make any economic or territorial concessions to other nations
* They became dependent upon US for trade and protection
* 1887, US given Pearl Harbor as naval base
* McKinley Tariff ended, reciprocity ended, Hawaiian sugar production dropped, unemployment
* Leader dies, new nationalist leader Queen Liliuokalani creates constitution giving more power to natives
* Whites rebel, US military sweeps in and annexes on 2/14/1893
* Harrison replaced by Cleveland who withdrew treaty and investigated, restored the queen
* The people refused and created a republic
* Debate for annexation went on, US had responsibility to Christianize and Civilize, take before Japan does; Some worried of “mongrel population” and a colonial army
* July 1898 annexation joint resolution went through both houses
* Set up naval station in Samoa Islands
* UK, Germany and US all want it; 1899 US and Germany divide and give UK land elsewhere
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| The New Navy | * Pressure to rebuild once powerful (Civil War era)
* Naval strategist Manan wrote books stating: Industrialism created demand for foreign markets, ports required merchant marine and navy to protect, navy needed coaling stations (colonies) which could also be used or trade
* Race “militarism”
* Creation of new ships, subs, rapid fire, torpedoes, etc.
* 1889-1891 Sec of Navy Tracy took navy from 12 to 7, 1899 was 3rd
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