Chapter 21: Toward Empire p. 601-611

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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) |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |