

Goal 6.02: U.S. History



Influence of Imperialism

The Spanish American War: The war initially started as a rebellion. Cuba had been trying for many years to break away from the Spanish Empire, without much success. Many factors contributed to America joining in the fray and ensuring Cuba's success.

1. What role had American journalists played in getting the U.S. government involved in the rebellion?



2. What is this called?



3. Why was the DeLome letter considered to be a cause of America's fight against Spain?



4. What was the final incident that led to America declaring war against Spain?



The fighting of the Spanish American War was relatively a one-sided affair. Spain's military was weak at best and even with the young army that it had, America was able to easily defeat this once-great empire.

5. What are some of the problems that the American army experienced during this war?



6. What was the name of the group, led by Theodore Roosevelt that fought in Cuba?



7. What Spanish colony in the Pacific did America attack first?



America had claimed throughout the fighting of the Spanish American War that she had no designs on claiming an empire, yet when the fighting was done, America was now in charge of 3 new territories, one of which was now totally an American colony.

8. What are the names of the three new territories under American control as a result of the victory in the Spanish American War?



9. Which of these is now considered to be an American colony?



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Cuba was not a possession of America, but the Platt Amendment guaranteed that America could always interfere if necessary.

10. What two provisions of the Platt Amendment allowed America the right to interfere in Cuban affairs?



America had a tough time in the Philippines. Our country did not have the desire, money or manpower it would take to keep this country when it was so obvious that they wanted to be free.

11. What are two reasons why some Americans were against having the Philippines as a colony?



12. Who was the Filipino leader of the resistance against American control?



Even though creating a colonial empire did not fit well with America, there were other ways to make sure that our country could always maintain an important place in world affairs.

13. What did America build to ensure that traveling from one ocean to the next would be easier?



14. What major foreign policy was already in place that made sure that European powers didn't try to establish more colonies in our backyard (the Western Hemisphere)?



15. What addition to this policy now made America the police force of the Western Hemisphere?



There were many reasons why America was interested in settling in the Pacific. In some areas the reasons were economic, in others islands would be used to support our growing navy.

16. Why did America want to colonize Hawaii?



17. What eventually became of Hawaii?



18. What purpose would America's navy have for the many islands of the Pacific?



Identify each of the following terms:

19. Boxer Rebellion

20. Great White Fleet

21. Russo-Japanese War

22. Pancho Villa