

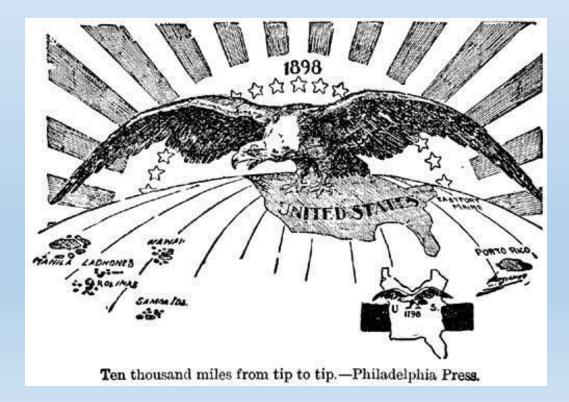
APUSH

Chapter 27: The Path to Empire



Imperialist Stirrings

- Expansion relief to labor violence and agrarian unrest
- "Big Sister Policy" in Latin America
- Americans prepared for war newly aggressive mood.







Monroe's Doctrine and the Venezuelan Squall

- Conflict between the British and Venezuela arose – gold discovered
- Britain violated Monroe Doctrine –
 Cleveland threatened war.
- The Great Rapprochement, or reconciliation, between the United States and Britain.

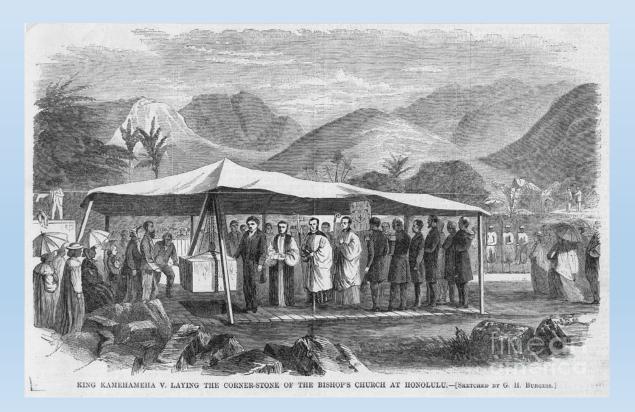




President Cleveland antagonizes a Lion (Britain)

Spurning the Hawaiian Pear

- Missionaries reached Hawaii in 1820.
- **1887**, a treaty for naval base at Pearl Harbor.





Spurning the Hawaiian Pear

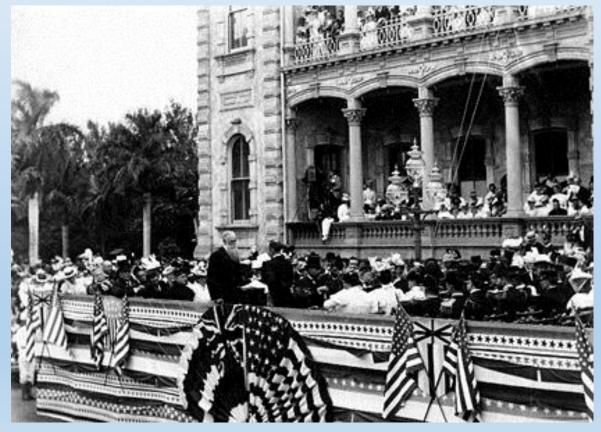
- Sugar imports from Hawaii less profitable with the McKinley
 Tariff of 1890. American planters wanted to annex Hawaii – avoid the tariff.
- Queen Liliuokalani insisted that native Hawaiians should control the islands.
 - She was overthrown



Annexation of Hawaii

• Congress passed a joint resolution of Congress to annex Hawaii on July

7, 1898.

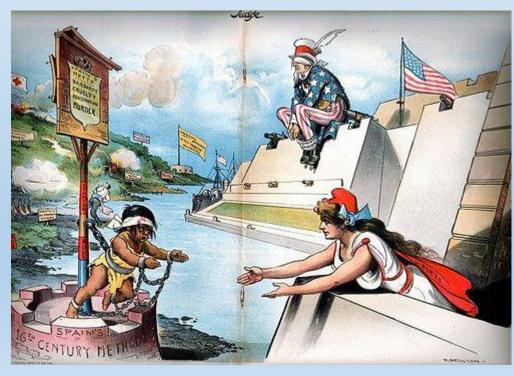


Annexation Ceremony, Hawaii

Cubans Rise in Revolt

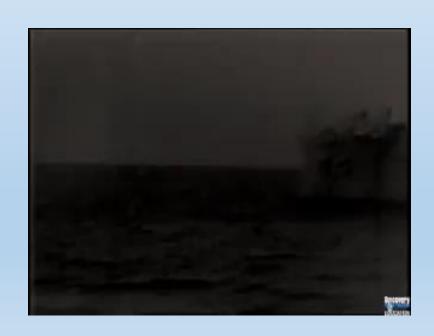
- Cubans revolted against Spanish rule in 1895. (affects American trade)
- Congress passed a resolution in **1896** that recognized the revolting Cubans. President Cleveland opposed imperialism and war.



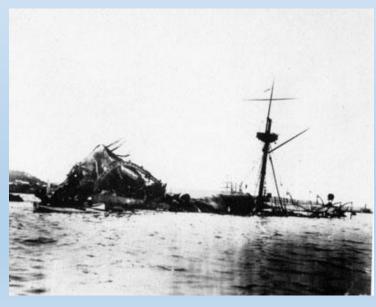


The Mystery of the Maine Explosion

- On **February 15, 1898**, the American ship, *Maine* blew up in the port of Havana.
 - The Spanish claimed it was an accident (spontaneous combustion in one of the coal bunkers), while the Americans claimed that Spain had sunk it.







Yellow Journalism

- William R. Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer used "yellow journalism"
- Journalism based on sensationalism and crude exaggeration.



William Randolph Hearst





e Journal Offers \$50.000 Reward for the 358 American Sailors to Their Death. Naval Officers Unanimous That the Ship Was Destroyed

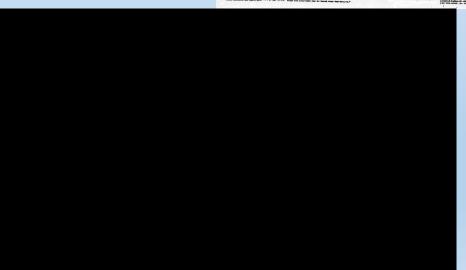
an Accident

\$50,000 REWARD

the Maine Outrage!







McKinley Unleashes the Dogs of War

• President McKinley did not want a war - the American people did.

• Congress declared war and adopted the **Teller Amendment**. It freed

the Cubans after Spain's defeat.



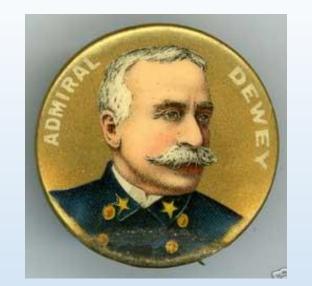


Spanish American War - Overview

- George Dewey attacks the Philippines
 - Manila captured August 13, 1898
- Cuba blockaded by warships and invaded (San Juan Hill)
 - Rough Riders Volunteer soldiers organized by Theodore Roosevelt
- Puerto Rico captured (Foraker Act limited govt)

Rough Riders and Teddy Roosevelt →







Spanish American War in 3 minutes



Curtains for Spain in America

- On August 12, 1898, Spain signed an armistice.
- More Americans killed by disease than by bullets.



