

American History

Talk 22: A World Power Emerges



Module 3: From Continental to World Power

Talk	Title	Time Period	Date of Talk
16	Competing destinies	1848-1854	March 4th
17	The Union falls apart	1854-1861	March 18th
18	Civil War	1861-1865	Wednesday April 3rd
19	Reconstruction & the New South	1863-1900	April 15th
20	Conquest of the West	1865-1890	April 29th
18	Civil War (Repeated)	1861-1865	Wednesday May 8th
21	Triumph of capital	1865-1900	May 20th
22	Emergence of a World Power	1890-1898	June 3rd

Overview

- Consolidating power: Liberia, Mormons, Indian Territory
- USA and its neighbours
- Hawaii and its annexation
- Spanish American War of 1898 and its aftermath

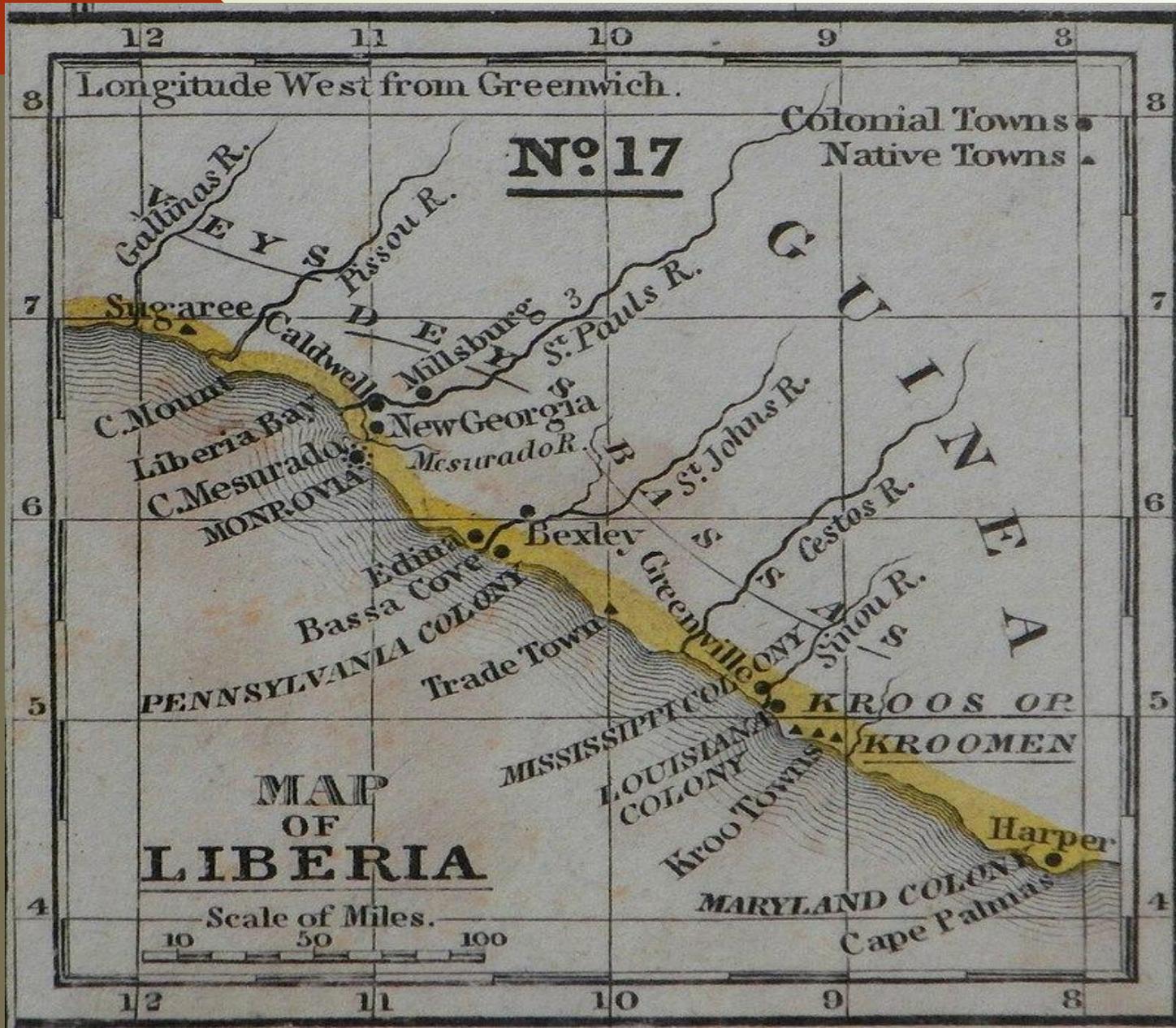
Liberia

Founded by American Colonisation Society 1820...home for slaves

Land "purchased" from indigenous Kingdoms (British –Sierra Leone, French Guiana)
... "repatriation" preferred policy
Monroe---Lincoln
....effectively American ' Colony"

Only 13,000 freed slave migrate to
1820-1861

....idea rejected by most
.....50% die from malaria



Liberian Independence

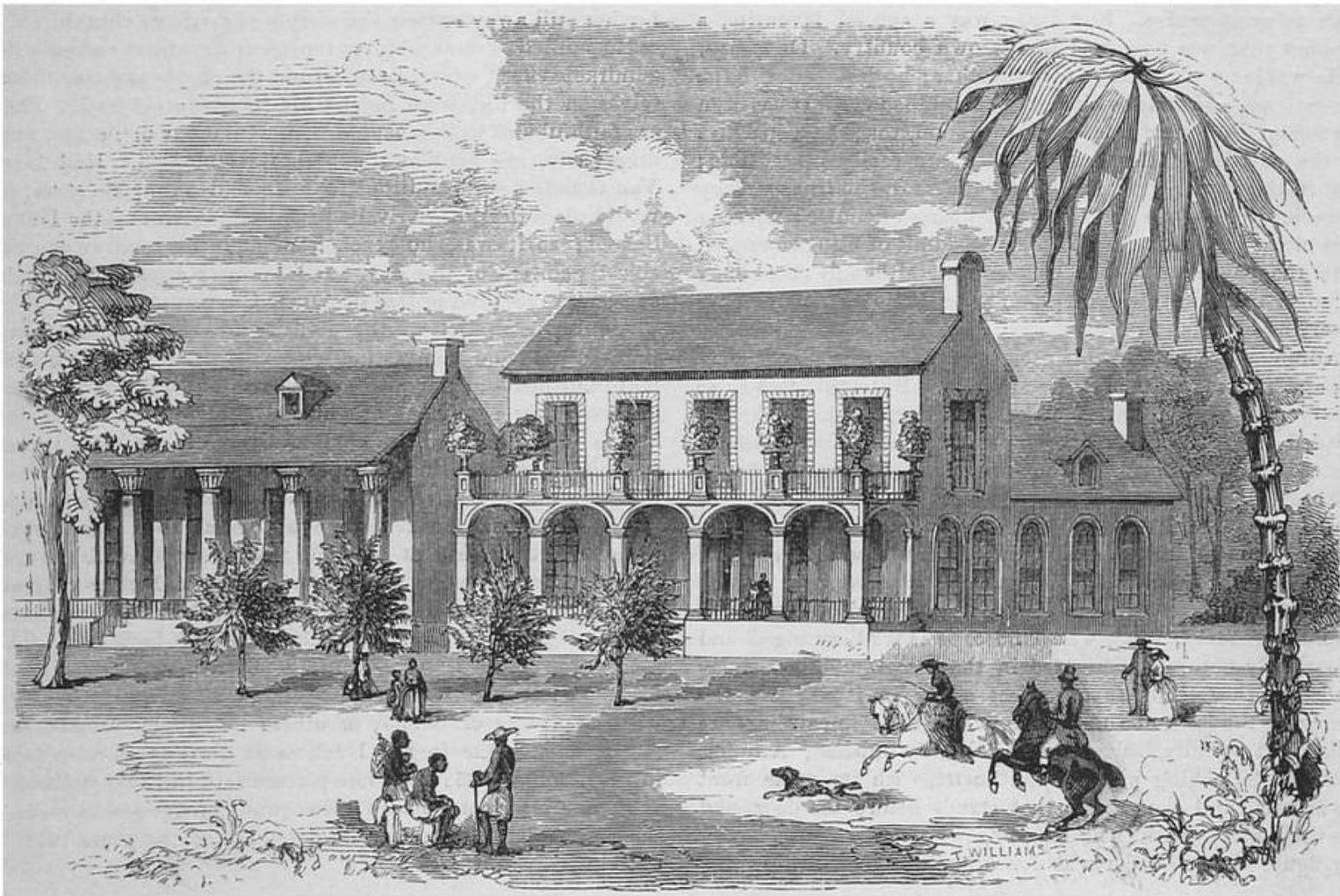
Surviving emigrants form local elite

Mimic Southern plantation Lifestyle...as new masters
...recreate “White House”
...enslave locals

Declares Independence
1848...recognised by UK
...and US 1862

5,000 African Americans
Emigrate to Liberia
1861-1904

Enduring hostility with
Kingdoms



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH ROBERTS, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

Mormons & USA

Mormon objectives 1820-1848

- Establish a community where Mormonism could be practiced
- With US territory...but not subject to laws on polygamy and democracy
- Brigham Young...effectively Dictator of territory

➤ Conflict US and Mormons 1849-1861

- US rejects, establish Territory of Utah: do not want “theocratic state” within US borders
- Agree Brigham Young “Governor”.
- Hostilities US & Mormons increase
- Meadowland Massacre 1858 (150 settlers bound for California)

➤ Post War conditions for inclusion in USA

- Outlaw polygamy
- Justice for “Meadowland Massacre”

Meadowland Settlement

John Lee
Sitting on coffin
...waiting



Brigham Young and “Quorum”
Provide names of massacre
Organisers 1876

Most flee...offer testimony

John Lee.. Made scapegoat
...confesses, convicted
...claims Brigham Young
planned massacre
....US ignores and arranges
his execution

Resolution on polygamy

Four wives, seven children 1890

Statehood blocked till polygamy
outlawed

US threatens confiscation church
Property....removal tax exemptions

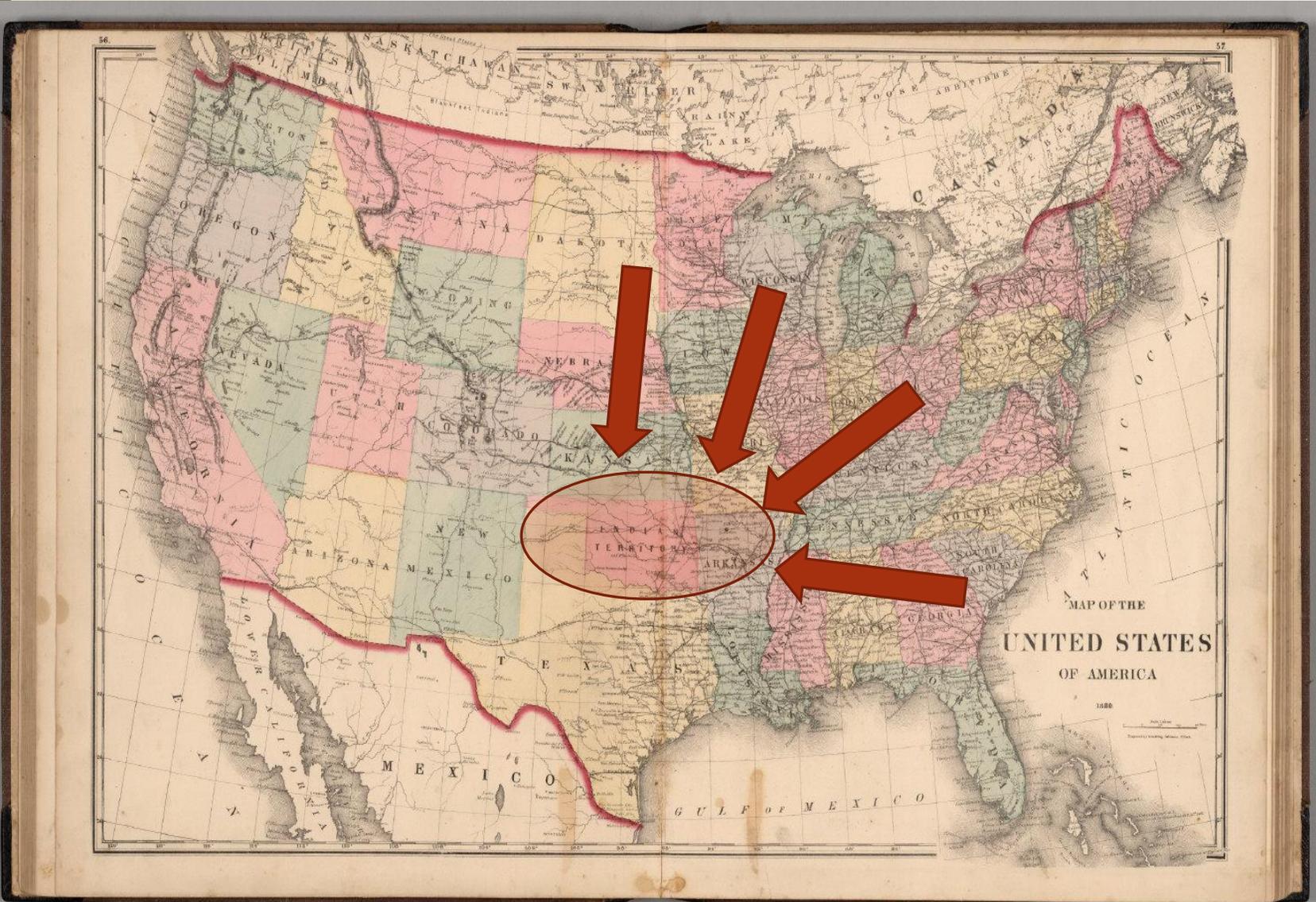
Mormon President has “divine revelation”
...discontinue polygamy
...existing ‘marriages’ continue

Fundamentalist “fundamentalist” Mormon
....marriages not legally recognised
...persist to this day

Statehood granted 1896
...Utah “normal” state
...Population 275,000



Absorption of 'Indian Territory' 1870



Indian Removal Acts
forcibly migrate Indians to
Indian Territory 1830-1860

“Subdivided into
Tribal regions

..East...5 “Civilised Tribes”

..West...Plains Indians

..Semi autonomous

...closed to whites

65,000 residents 10 tribes

1870...fragmented

...land ‘owned’ by tribes

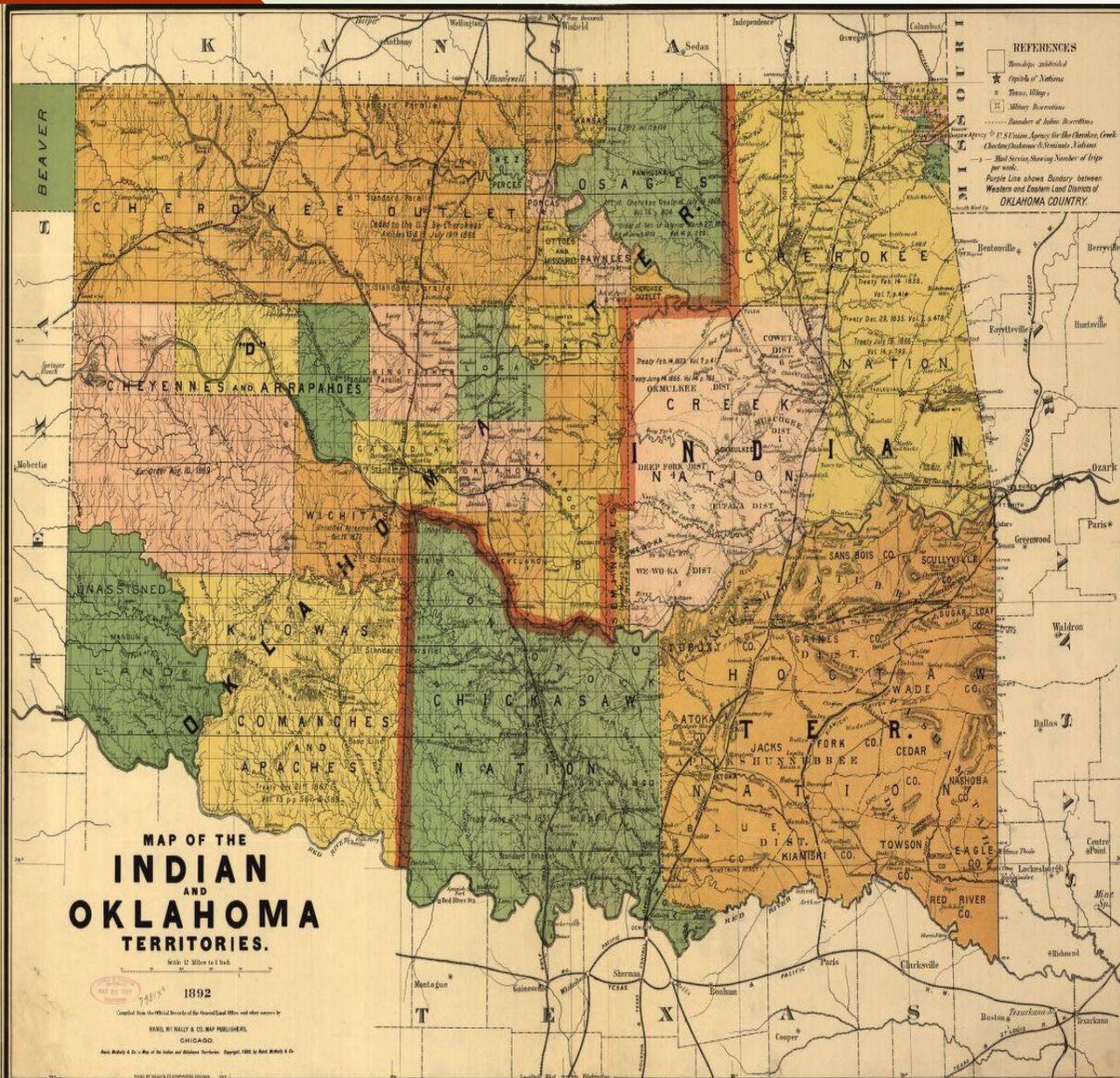
Not individuals

...underdeveloped and

much of land fertile

Absorption of 'Indian Territory'

Mass western migration
...land fever....political pressure to
'open' land to white settlers
1871—Appropriation Act Ends
'independence". Confiscates some land
from Indians who supported South
1887 Dawes Act ends "Tribal ownership"
"rid the nation of tribalism through the
virtues of private property, allotting land
parcels to Indian heads of family".
Land not allocated to individual
considered. Open to Settlement
...70% of Indian Lands sold to US
Land Rushes..1889- 1906
...first come/ first serve



Land seekers line up....and rush to grab title



1st "Run"

15,000 line up...pistol
shot...rush to claim
12,000 'lots'...one day

Subsequent "runs"

As 2 million acres of land
opened up for settlement

"Indian Territory" gone
1906 State of Oklahoma

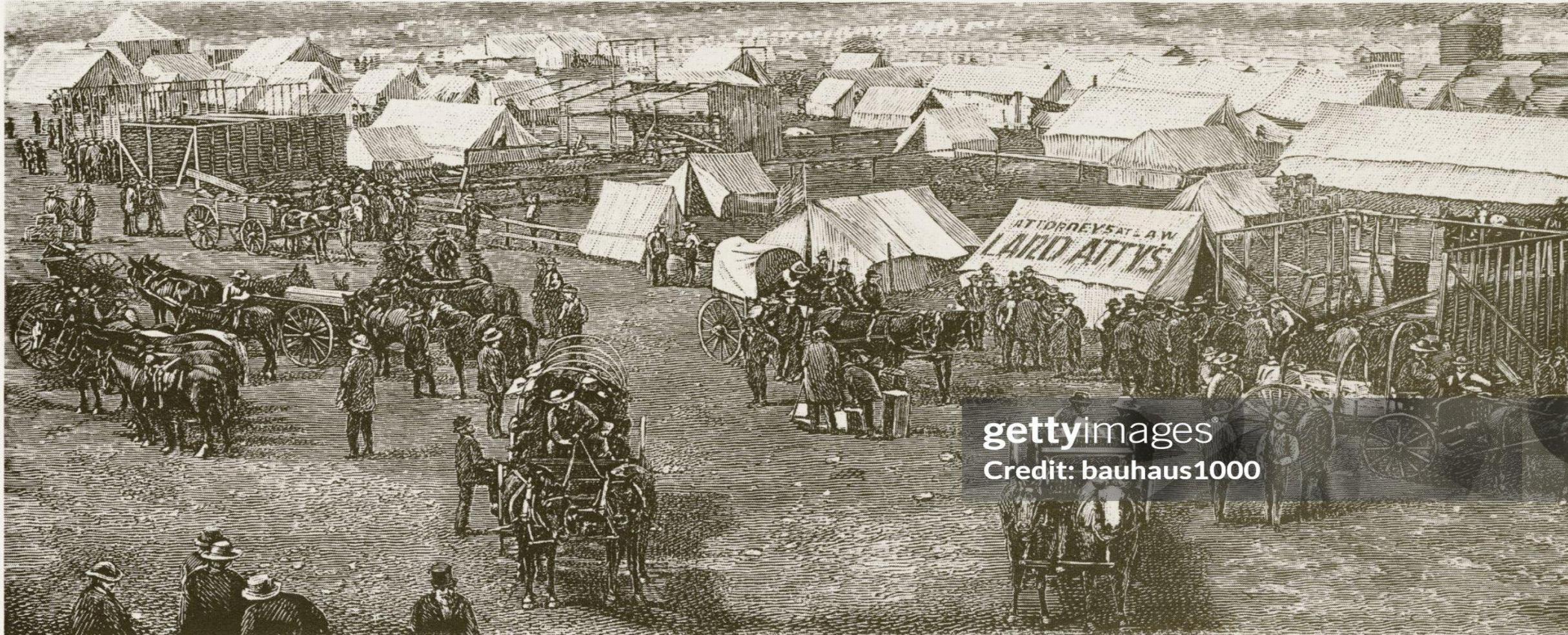
...300,000 whites

....20,000 blacks

....75,000 Indians

Frontier is closed

Instant cities....Guthrie 10,000 inhabitants
.....overnight...high population of lawyers



gettyimages®
Credit: bauhaus1000



Canada 1812-1900

Canada 1812 - 1840

- ▶ US invasions during War of 1812 defeated
 - ▶ US focused on West/ Slavery....abandon invasion
 - ▶ Catholics neutral....British accommodation
- ▶ Two hostile colonies, Appointed Governor, advisory “councils”
 - ▶ Lower Canada – 335,000 French – Catholic
 - ▶ Upper Canada- 90,000..most Loyalists from US
- ▶ Direct Rule from England via Governor General
 - ▶ Seen as corrupt/ remote/ repressive...elected provinces “advisory” only
 - ▶ Rebellions 1837 seek “Responsible Government” & Republicanism. Crushed
- ▶ Durham Report 1840 & “Responsible Government”
 - ▶ Lord Durham....Unites Upper and lower Canada in one Parliament”
 - ▶ Requires compromise French and British
 - ▶ Governor General dependent on Parliament by 1850

Canada 1840- 1867

- ▶ British devolve power...wish to avoid “American experience”
 - ▶ Establish “Rule of the Prime Ministers” Quebec/ Ontario. Amicable & effective
 - ▶ Governor General....constitutional monarch
- ▶ Border agreements with USA
 - ▶ Canada Refuge for runaway slaves

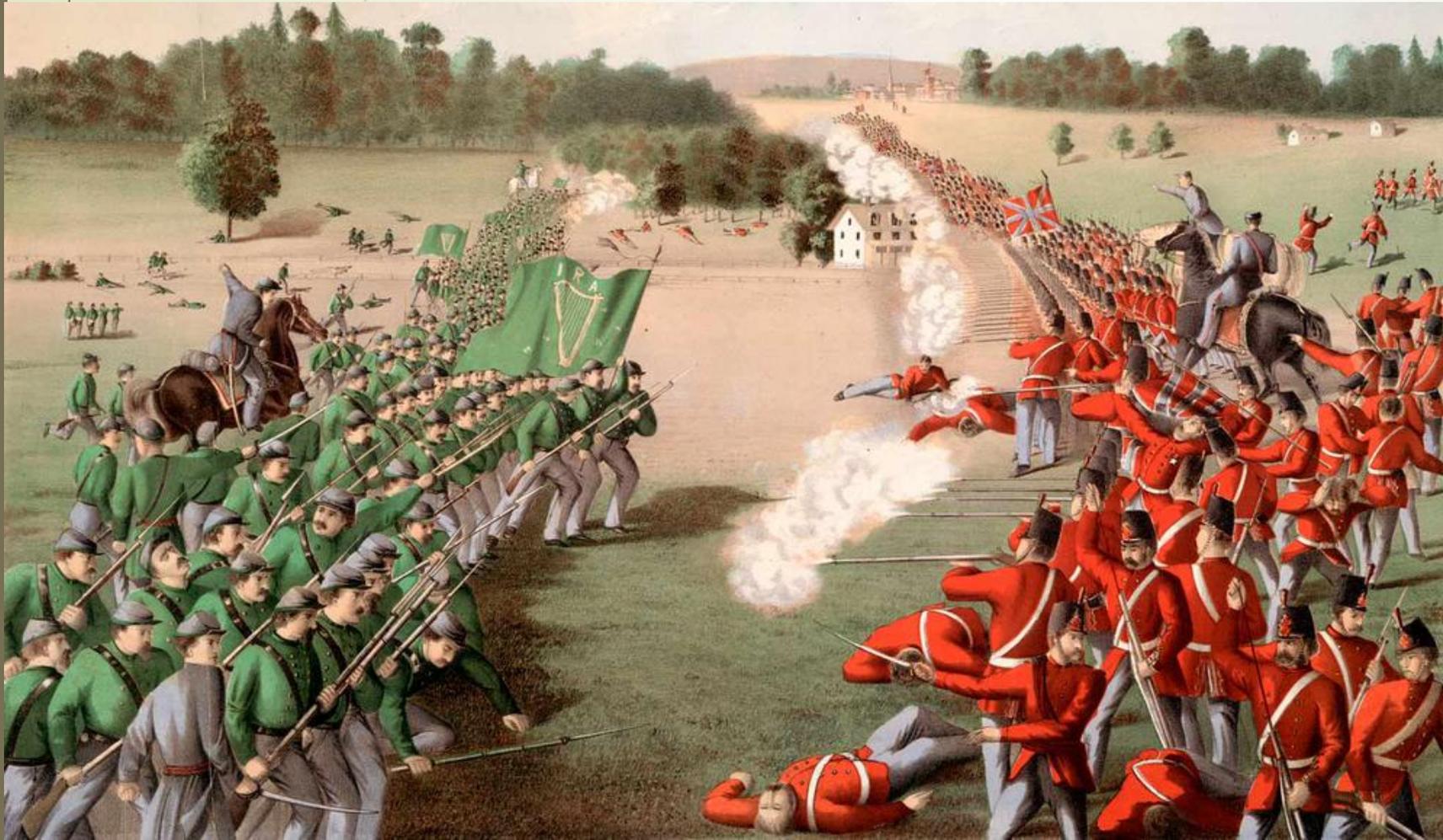
- ▶ Mass immigration transforms population

	French	British
1815	335,000	90,000
1840	600,000	400,000
1870	1,100,000	2,100,000
1900	1,600,000	4,000,000

- ▶ British/ Canada see need for stronger government
 - ▶ Expansion West/ conflict Indians/French “Metis”
 - ▶ Threat from Irish “Fenians” in USA

Irish invasions of Canada 1866-1871

Battle of Ridgeway 1866



1.6 million Irish immigrate
To USA 1850's

180,000 armed Irish
Veterans from Civil War

Fenian Brotherhood formed in
USA ...seeks seizure of
Canadian/ Irish independence

US Gov sell Fenians arms
Allows preparations

10,000 Irish form to plan
invasion. British threaten war/ ..
....US change policy/ block

1,300 Irish invade, win "battle"
then retreat....50 killed
...further raids 1858/71
...Canadian militia effective

Canada and USA 1867-1900

- British Canada independent nation (within British Empire) 1867
 - Rapid industrial and agricultural growth
- Potential areas of dispute with USA resolved by negotiation
 - Slavery issue ends with civil war
 - Fenian raids end 1871
 - French/ mixed race “Metis” rebellions 1870/s -1880 crushed
 - Western Provinces incorporated within Canada
 - Alaska Canada border settled
 - Indian tribes reservation respected/ US Indians given refuge/ aid ...but no support
- Open border policy agreed ...northern border secure/ US has no interest in invasion



Mexico

Mexico 1848-1862

- Mexico 1848: humiliation/ war/ chaos
 - Half of territory lost
 - Capital occupied
 - Government in Chaos
- Mexico 1848- 1860: humiliation/ civil war/ more chaos
 - 30 Presidents
 - Civil war between (anti Catholic) Liberals and Conservatives
 - Raids by Spain, France and Britain to collect debts 1860
 - Rise to power of dictator Benito Juarez...suspends debt payments

French Invasion 1862



French seek alliance with Britain to recover debts
..install puppet Emperor
...British refuse w/o US agreement
...French Emperor Napoleon III
US distracted by Civil War

France invades/installs Austrian Prince as "Emperor". Juarez leads revolt

Five years warfare
...'Emperor imposes liberal constitution
...rejected by Liberals and Conservatives

US supports Benito Juarez
....pre occupied by civil war

Cinco de Mayo

Battle of Puebla 1863



French occupy Mexico City

Mexican army wins battle of Puebla. General Porfio Diaz
....celebration today

French invasion falters
....forced to retreat to cities

US Civil War ends
... supports Juarez
...sends volunteers to Juarez
...threatens intervention
...French leave

Puppet emperor Maximillian
....refuses to leave out of principleand shot

The Porfiorita 1876 - 1910



Successful general vs French
Goes to US, secures financial
Support....offers deal to prefer
US interest...then seizes power when
Juarez dies in bed

“Benevolent Dictator”

...retains power 35 years

...Conservative/ pro USA

...Secures foreign investment

...Accommodates Catholics

...supresses opposition

...avoids executions

...cooperates with US vs Apache

Mexico at peace....

US 1880's

- Internal issues resolved/ frontier closed
- Borders secure
 - Canada prosperous, border agreed
 - Mexico at peace, US business interests secure
- European powers colonising Africa, US “left behind”
- USA Destiny to be a great power: turns to Pacific and Caribbean



America and the Pacific

US and the Pacific

- California Gold Rush 1849 triggers interest
 - West coast becomes integral part of Continental USA
 - Trade increases US and China gold, skins out, silks, cloths,
- US Navy expands navy 1840's-1850's
 - West coast vulnerable to Russians and British
 - Naval base established
 - Need for coaling stations.....seizure by British & French
- US wants new markets opened by British Opium wars
 - Trade with China secured Opium War treaty
 - Japan bars entry to US ships, refuse trade talks
 - US annoyed

US opens trade with Japan...by intimidation

Japanese Tokugawa
Dynasty policy of social
Exclusion....feudal society/...no
trade...visitors executed

US sends Commodore Perry
Fleet of ironclad steam ships

Japanese humiliated

...local governor 'agrees' to open ports
...triggers internal revolt in Japan
to modernise (Meiji Restoration)
...not to be intimidated again

US Pacific trade increases
....US wants coaling stations
....Increased business



THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION, UNDER COMMODORE PERRY, LANDING IN JAPAN.

JULY 14th 1853
The officers comprising the Commodore's escort formed a double line from the jetty and, at the junction between them, fell into the proper order behind him. He was received with the customary honors, and the procession immediately started for the place of reception. A sideward boatswain's mate was selected to bear the broad pennant of the Commodore, supported by two very tall and powerful negro seamen completely armed. Behind these followed two sailor boys bearing the letter of the president and the Commodore's letter of credence in their sumptuous boxes, wrapped in scarlet cloth, then came the Commodore himself, with his staff and escort of officers. The marine force, a fine athletic body of men commanded by Major Gillon, with a detachment from the 'Mississippi' under Cap. Slack, led the way, and the corps of seamen from all the ships brought up the rear. The scene depicted is a historical representation of the landing of Commodore Perry's expedition in Edo Bay, Japan, in July 1853.

Hawaii and the USA

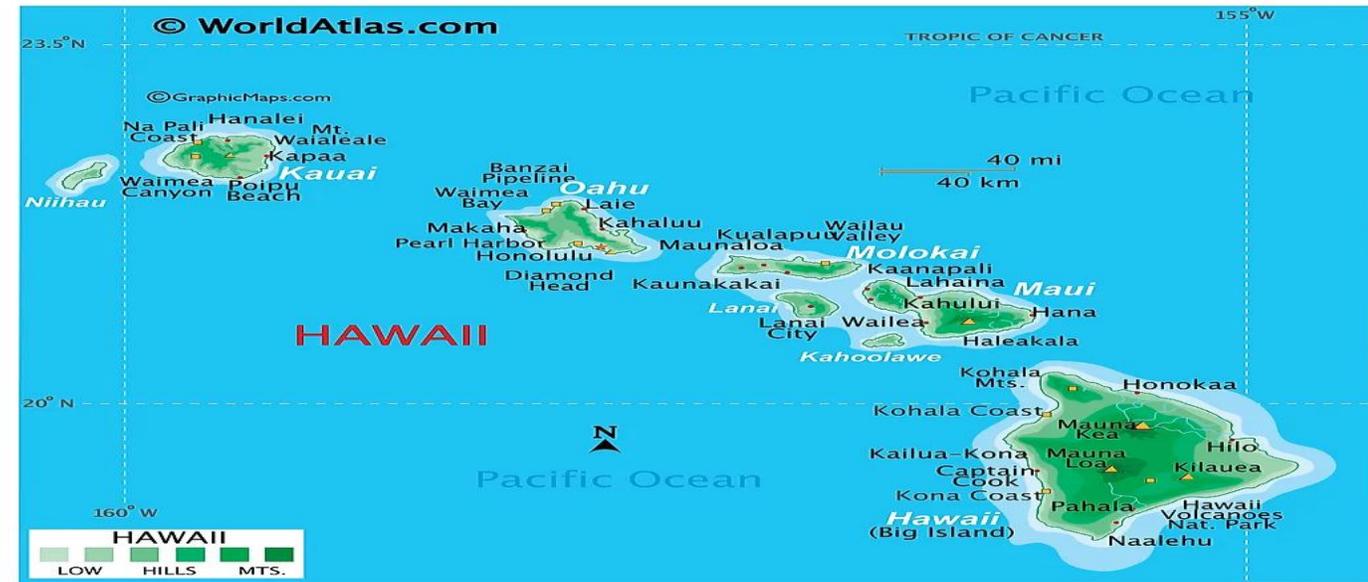
First inhabitants 600 AD

Hierarchical, complex, taboo based Poly

300,000 people Multiple kingdoms

... none dominant,

Isolated from America/ Asia



First arrivals 400-600 AD from Tahiti
...subsequent Polynesian conquests



Pre contact society: complex, hierarchical, patriarchal society...constant small scale war...heroic warriors.no mass slaughter



...good at surfing, war, agriculture, ritual sacrifice

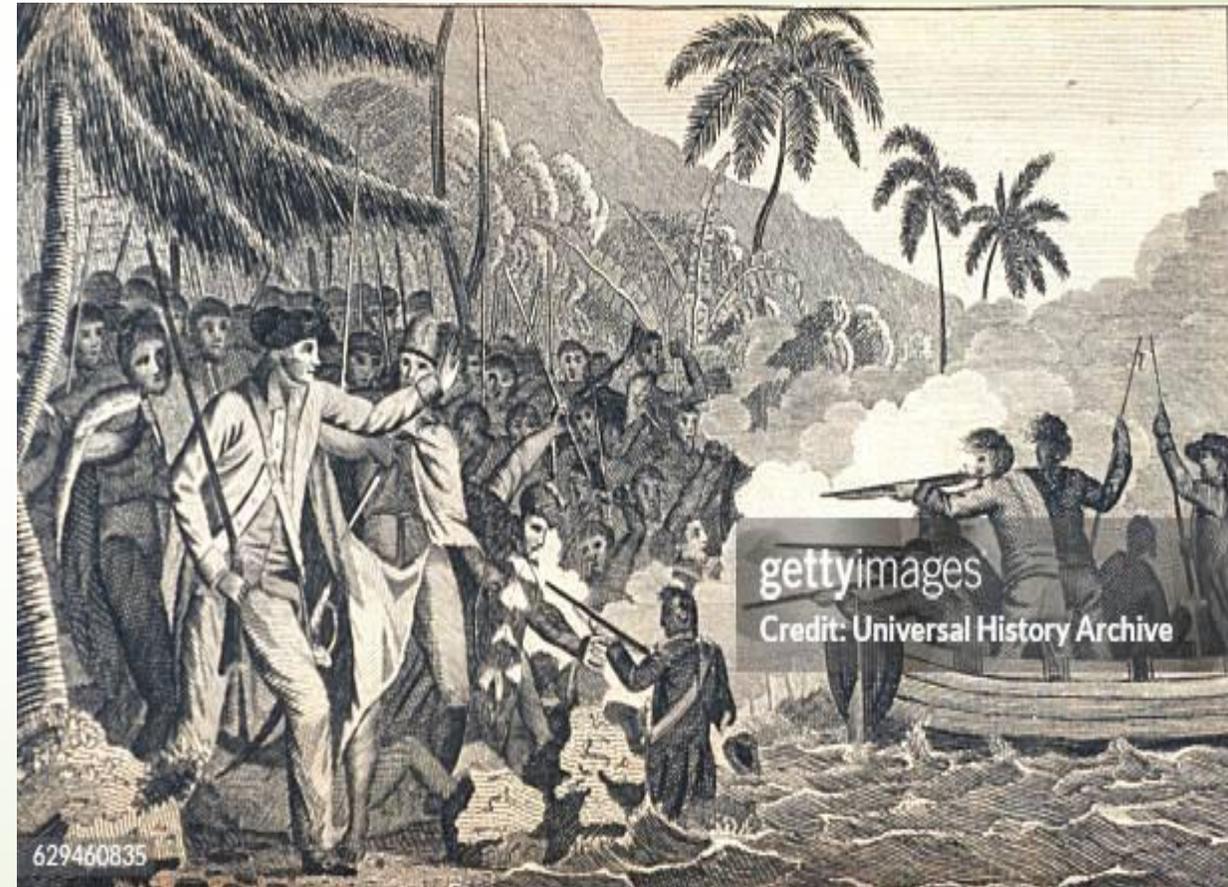


gettyimages®
Credit: Jim Heimann Collection

First contact- 1776 Captain Cook

Cook...looking for NW passage
....at first all goes well

Native steal/borrow boat/
....Cook goes ashore to seize
...hits Hawaiian with flat of sword
....sailors shoot many, Cook killed, eaten



First contact to Unification

- ▶ King Kahemenha !
 - ▶ Minor Hawaiian king
 - ▶ Sees Cooks killing and effectiveness of Western Guns
 - ▶ Attacks offshore US ship at night
 - ▶ Kills all crew but 2 who become his advisors on gunnery
- ▶ Vision of conquest
 - ▶ Manufactures gunpowder
 - ▶ Stockpiles weapons from British and American merchants
 - ▶ Launches 'modern' war for total domination

Wars of Unification 1780-1810



Other islands also
Secure weapons all out
Large scale war

Kahuemana wins major
Battle, kills 5,000 to control
Big Island

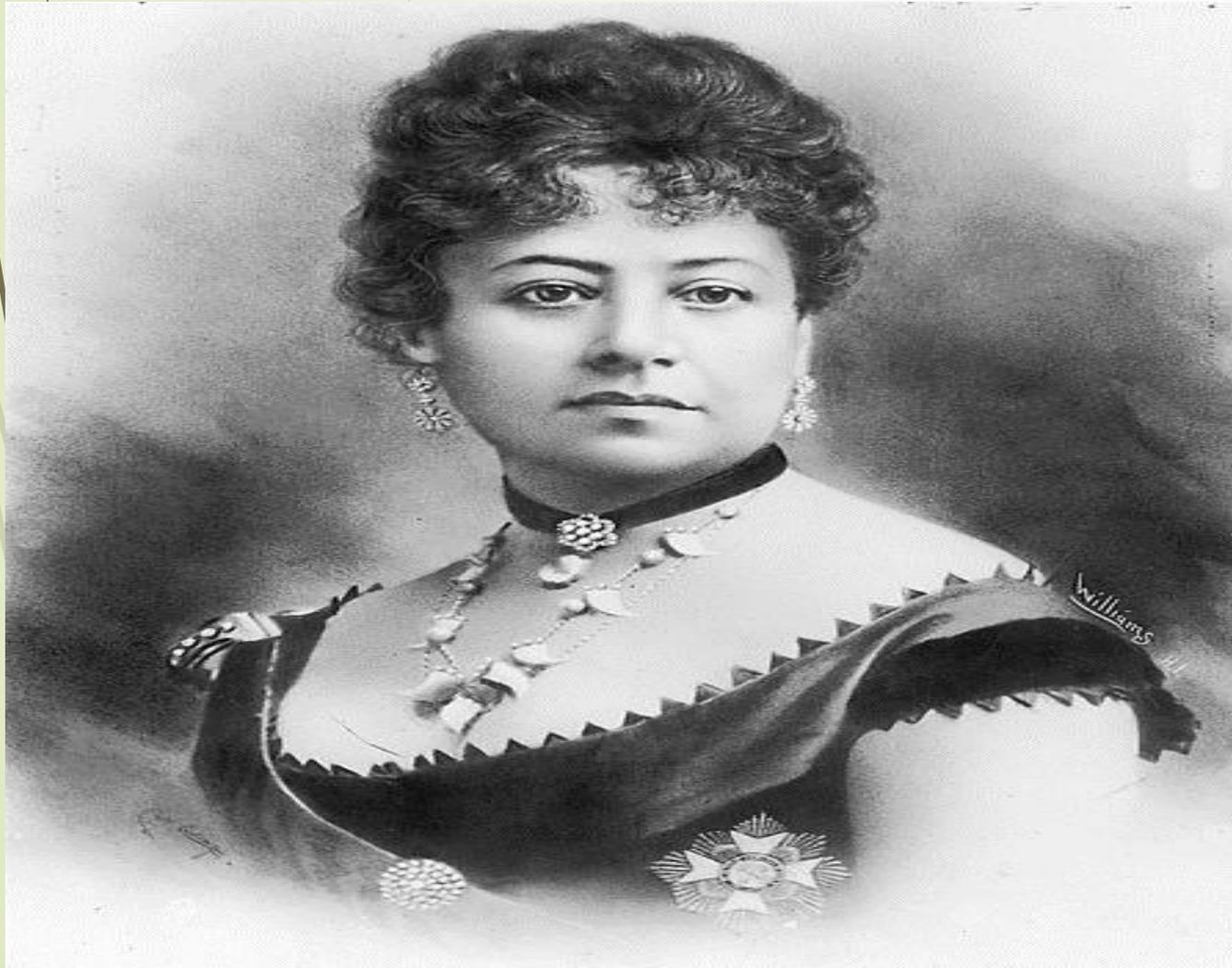
Islands unified 1810

Population reduced to
150,000 by war and disease
From Europeans

Kahamena II recognises
Need to modernise
Adopts Christianity
Introduces law code/
writing./ constitution

Hawain modernisation: rise of American influence

Queen Emma



Kahemana III (1850) seeks to continue Modernisation. Opens land to foreign ..US planters arrive

Kahemana IV marries Emma Rooke (adopted by British couple)rule 1850-70 ...need US investors but limit power ...US wants Pearl Harbour base ...K dies, Emma to UK seek ally

Emma returns to Hawaii 1870 Seeks election as Queen ..pro US King Kalaheo wins (bribes) ..Emma supporters riot. ...Crushed by King supported by US marines. Emma retires

Hawaiian population declines by 90%

....European diseases/ wars/emigration

....US planters own 90% sugar...large population of contractors

	Native Hawaiians	Mixed	Japanese/ Chinese	Other Contractors (Portuguese)	Americans
1790	300,000	0	0	0	0
1820	130,000	0	0	0	0
1850	85,000	1,500	300	0	500
1870	50,000	2,500	2,000	1,000	900
1890	35,000	6,000	28,000	20,000	2,300

The problem for the Americans: dependent on King to retain investment

Hawaiian Republic

- US planters seize power : 1889 Bayonet Constitution
 - Planters lead coup...impose constitution, US marines land to support
 - King made constitutional monarch
 - Voting limited to wealthy US planters...natives disenfranchised
 - American inserted into government
- Counter revolution of Queen Lili'uokalani 1893
 - Pro US King dies, Queen seizes throne, removes US advisors demands votes for Hawaiians
 - US Planters contact / US navy offshore and seize power & claim Republic
 - Queen forced to abdicate and placed under house arrest
 - US president Cleveland appalled --refuses to recognises Republic ..seizure unlawful
 - 1896 US election: Republican President McKinley Imperialist..

US marines...crush Queen's revolt 1893



US politics 1896: William McKinley



Modest background, last
Civil war vet to run for President

Lawyer, professional politician
Representative, Gov of Ohio

Represents business interests

...High protective tariffs

...anti union legislation

...Gold Standard

...Subordinate to Trusts

...Business of America business

Expansion of America oversees

Fulfilment of God's plan

“We need Hawaii just as much and
a good deal more than we did
California. It is manifest destiny.”

Annexation of Hawaiian Republic

Queen Lili'uokalani (1838-1917)



McKinley decides to annex
Hawaii in 1898 as US territory
...not a state till 1960

Hawaii becomes preserve of US
Sugar and Pineapple Corporations
.... "Big 5"

Queen Liliuokalani "pardoned"
...accepts US control
...spends life petitioning for
pension
....dies a ward of US government

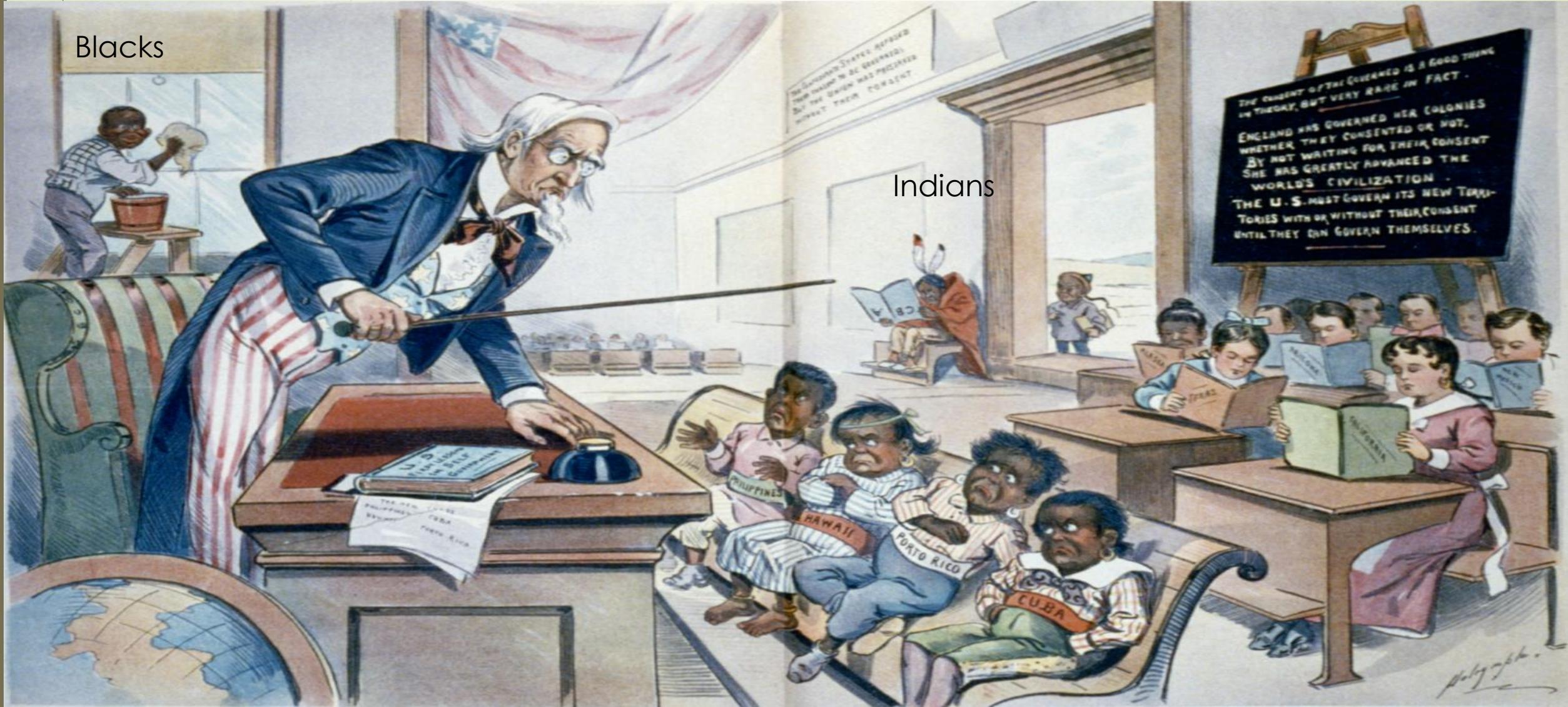
.

Hawaii the legacy

- ▶ Native Hawaiians remain minority/ culture obliterated
 - ▶ Native Hawaiians 10%/ Mixed 25% /Asian 38%/White 24%
- ▶ Most unequal US State: Highest real estate/ rental/ food costs in US
- ▶ Highest urban density
 - ▶ 98 % of land ownership restricted to non residents and 90% on 3rd largest island
 - ▶ Billionaires (Larry Ellison, Oprah /Winfrey) own islands of Lanaiii and Kauai
 - ▶ Military ownership Pearl Harbour and surroundings
 - ▶ Interior grasslands owned by US Sugar and Pineapple
 - ▶ Tourist Industry largest employer. Low wages, coastline destruction

US and its new coloniesMcKinley: "Our policy, benevolent assimilation"

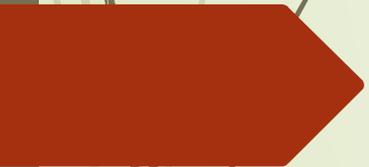
Blacks



Indians

American History

Talk 22: A World Power Emerges





Spanish Empire 1898

Cuba 1800 - 1895

- Marginal Spanish colony. 1800---population 150,000
- Rise to importance:
 - Collapse of sugar industry Haitian Revolt
 - Loyalist migration/ sugar industry mass importation of slaves for sugar industry
- 1850-1870 US attempts to annex. Offers to purchase/ filibuster invasions
- First war of independence
 - 10 years war 1878-1888
 - Slavery abolished 1888/ Spain seeks to modernise...encourage investment by US
 - US Sugar/ Tobacco companies dominate economy

Rising population despite wars :1.5 million, 1 million white, 250,000 black

Interior, many small towns/ Spanish architecture



Cuba: Havana 1860: founded 1519
....capital/ thriving, large middle class



Sandy beaches, warm seas



gettyimages
Credit: Walter Bibikow

Perfect conditions for sugar cane



gettyimages®
Credit: Merten Snijders

Jose Marti (1853-1895): Cuban nationalist



Born to Spanish parents
Liberal democratic nationalist. Poet
Writer, anti slavery, democrat
Joins war of independence
Exiled to Spain...

Studies law in Spain
...prolific writer argues for Cuban independence
...forbidden to return to Cuba
...visits Guatemala, Venezuela, US & Mexico
...fears US colonisation

Joint leader with Jose Gomez 1895
...simultaneous landings
... distrusts Cuban elite/dictatorship
... believes Gomez seeking dictatorship
...Marti killed in battle

2nd war for Cuban Independence

- ▶ Marti/ Gomez expedition lands in Cuba...widespread support
 - ▶ Spanish General Weyler imposes concentration camps policy
 - ▶ 30% rural population die from disease/starvation.
 - ▶ Spanish control cities/ rebels countryside
 - ▶ Spanish army of 200,000...yellow fever outbreak
- ▶ Cuban Junta: exiles in US, lobby for support vs Spain, worry about annexation
- ▶ New Liberal government in Spain attempts accommodation:
 - ▶ Offers autonomy to Cuba within Empire, civilian rule 1897
 - ▶ Rebels ignore...war continues
 - ▶ Loyalist riot December 1897...S businesses under threat

US sends USS Maine new battleship to protect US citizens January 1898

Philippines



Philippines 1500 - 1895

- Thousands of islands and small kingdoms
 - ▶ Polytheist north/ Muslim sultanates in the South
 - ▶ Mosaic of cultures: Chinese, Indigenous, Indonesian
- ▶ Philippines as Spanish colony
 - ▶ Colonised 1560 ...control centred around cities/ divide and rule
 - ▶ Spanish and mestizo less than 3% of population
 - ▶ 90% population indigenous people ...already immune to disease due to centuries of trade
 - ▶ Economic drain on Spain. Subsidised by Crown...control nominal
.....multiple local revolts/garrison of 10,000 –population of 7 million.
- ▶ Organised nation-wide Independence movement emerges 1880's
 - ...Elite led...university educated & middle class
 -Muslim south rejects any central authority

Emilio Aguinaldo (1869-1964)



Born to Chinese/ Indigenous
Wealthy family....Catholic and
Freemason. Father municipal
Governor..

Inherits control of administrative region..
Joins revolt vs Spanish 1895

Leads revolution. Guerrilla war
Vs Spanish (small 20,000) army

Accepts defeat 1897 ...in exchange
for £25m (today's money) "indemnity"
paid by Spanish....exiled to Hong Kong

Creates "Government in exile"
...contacts Americans for help

Other Spanish Colonies

► Puerto Rico

...population 1,000,000, 60% white, 30% mixed, 10% black

...No major independence leader

....reformists split 30% independence /30% remain in Spain/ 30% join US

...movement forms 1895 but no major wars as in Cuba

► Guam:

population of 15,000, 95% Polynesian

...garrison of 50 soldiers

...coaling station, fishing

► Other Pacific Islands

...remote, sparsely populated

Randolph Hearst (1863-1951)



Newspaper tycoon...San Francisco Examiner, NY Post...circulation battle

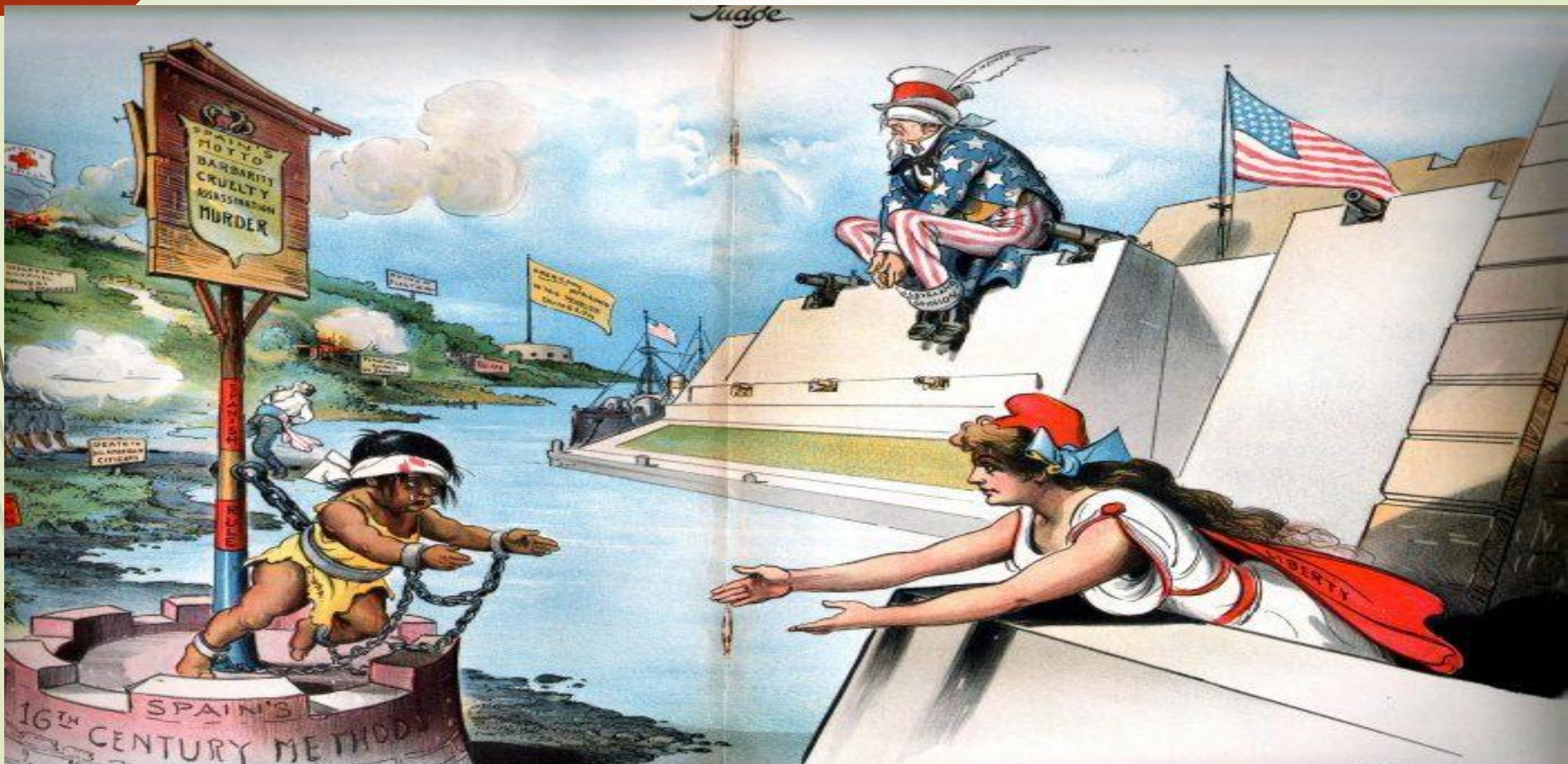
Pioneered “yellow journalism”
...scandal
...emotion
...sensationalism

Multiple stories on Spanish war in Cuba
....made up interviews and stories
..some true...most not

Commissions artist Fredric Remington to Portray Spanish atrocities
....”can’t find enough evidence for pictures”
....Hearst “Find. You provide the pictures, I’ll provide the war”

“War fever” spreads across US/ esp NY
....Republican agenda
.....genuine moral outrage at camps

Hearst Newspaper...US ignoring suffering



Theodore ('Teddy') Roosevelt (1858-1919)



Sickly son born into wealthy NY family...home schooled
...studies Naval History
..book "War of 1812"

Drops out of law school to
Enter politics "I intend to become
One of the governing class"

Enters NY politics as Republican
..freed from corruption by wealth
...reforms local government
...too popular for machine politics

Wife dies...mourning
..buys ranch in Dakotas for 2 years
...pearl pistols/ tough/ popular

Returns to politics 1886..remarries
... NY Police commissioner,
... Professional police force
... Enters Republican politics
.... America destiny, naval power

Roosevelt and War

Supports McKinley...views Bryan as a fanatic....appointed Assistant Undersecretary of the Navy...Naval Secretary ill. 'Teddy' runs navy...

1897 quote...

“ I would regard war with Spain from two viewpoints: first, the advisability on the grounds both of humanity and self-interest of interfering on behalf of the Cubans, and of taking one more step toward the complete freeing of America from European dominion; second, the benefit done our people by giving them something to think of which is not material gain, and especially the benefit done our military forces by trying both the Navy and Army in actual practice.”

Orders US Pacific Fleet to prepare for war with Spain

February 1898 USS Maine blows up in Havana ...266 of 400 crew killed



LAUNCHED 1890. BLOWN UP IN HAVANA HARBOR AT 9.40 P.M.
DIMENSIONS-- LENGTH OVERALL 314 FT 4 1/2 INCHES. BREADTH EXTREME 57 FT.
MEAN DRAUGHT 21 FEET 6 INCHES; DISPLACEMENT 6582 TONS. SPEED 17 KNOTS
AN HOUR. 9293 HORSE POWER; TURRET ARMOUR 8 1/2 INCHES THICK. COST \$ 3,000,000.
DESTRUCTION OF THE U.S. BATTLESHIP MAINE
IN HAVANA HARBOR FEB'Y 15TH 1898.
ARMAMENT-- 4-10 INCH BREECH-LOAD; 10 RIFLES; 14 RAPID FIRE GUNS;
4 REVOLVING CANNONS; 4 GATLINGS; 7 TORPEDO TUBES. THE SIDE BELT WAS
12 INCHES THICK & 180 FEET LONG. OFFICERS & CREW 457, KILLED & DROWNED 258.

Spain blamed...immediately
(1972 ...internal explosion..1999...mine)

The Evening Times

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898.

BLOWN UP BY SPAIN

**Every Evidence That the Maine
Was Torpedoed.**

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S STATEMENT

**Two Hundred and Fifty American Sailors
the Food of Sharks.**

LIEUTS. JENKINS AND MERRITT DEAD



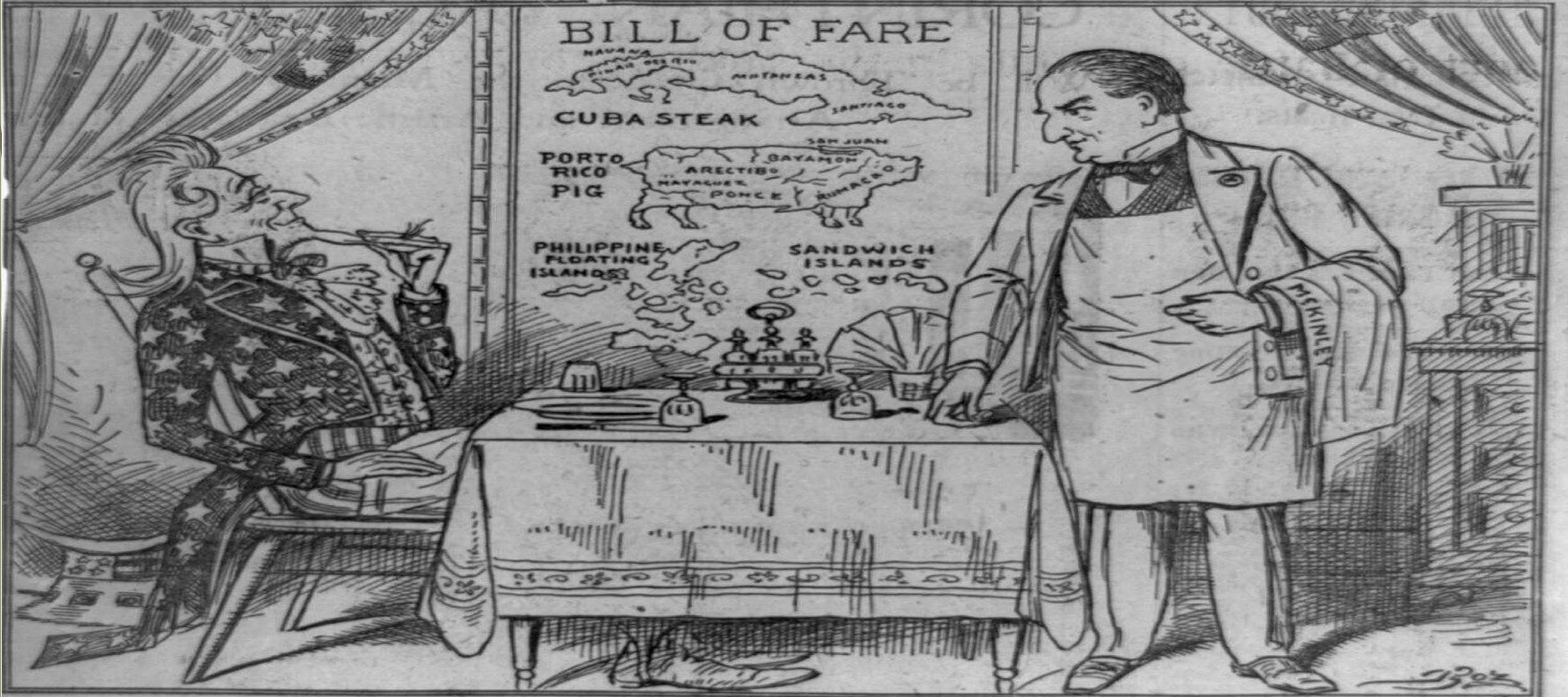
Road to war

- McKinley seeks inquiry and avoid war
- Congress demands Spain give Cuba independence/ McKinley approves
 - US will invade Cuba unless Spain complies. No mention Philippines
 - Pass "Teller" amendment: US will not make Cuba colony
- Spain rejects demands.
 - "the Spanish nation is disposed to sacrifice to the last peseta of its treasure and to the last drop of blood of the last Spaniard before consenting that anyone snatch from it even one piece of its territory"
 - Declares war against USA

McKinley response: " We go to war only to make peace. We never went to war with any other design. We carry the national conscience wherever we go."

US and Empire 1898

MON GLOBE—SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1898.



WELL, I HARDLY KNOW WHICH TO TAKE FIRST!

.....A lop sided war

➤ Spain

- Weak navy...collection of old cruisers and gunboats
- Professional army dispersed across globe (200,000 Cuba, 20,000 Phillipines)
- Central government weak....PM assassinated, civil wars/ Conservatives vs Liberals
- Fight war for “honour”...accept defeat inevitable

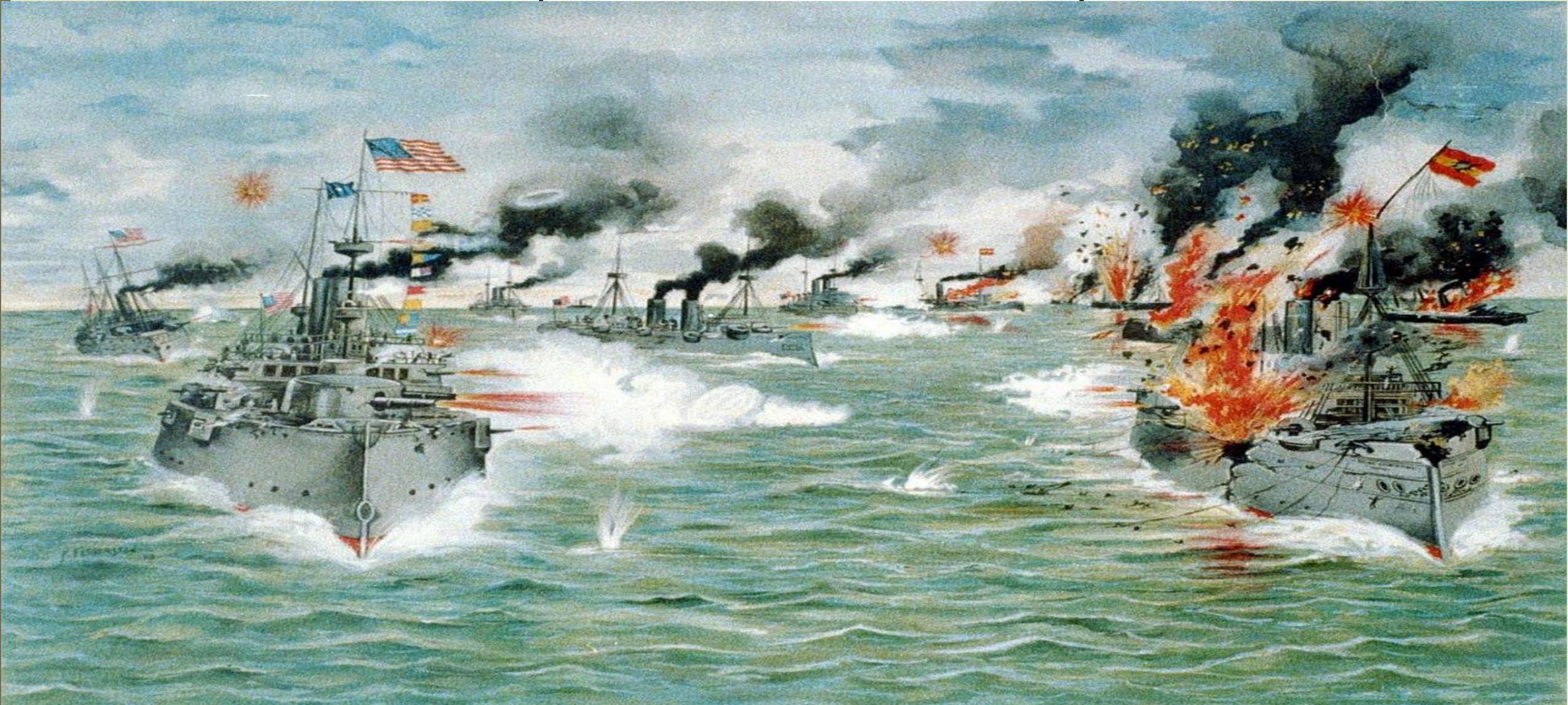
➤ USA

- Strong navy...fleet of modern battleships and cruisers built in 1890's
- United public support
- Army of 25,000...calls for 200,000 volunteers...300,000 enlist
- Supported by 200,000 Cuban nationalists, 100,000 Filipinos

.....US Army 'created' over three months.....

.....Teddy orders navy to destroy Spanish fleet in Phillipines

War in Pacific (1) : US Navy enters Spanish Manila...Spanish fleet destroyed



War in Pacific (2)

- ▶ US fleet blockades port of Manila/
 - ▶ Transports Aguinaldo from exile to lead Filipinos, promises independence
- ▶ Aguinaldo leads Filipino Revolt
 - ▶ Controls countryside and most of main islands by 1897
 - ▶ Declares Independence June 1898---not recognised by Spain or USA
- ▶ US lands army of 25,000 July 1898 to seize capital
 - ▶ Spanish agree to “symbolic defence” of Manila with US Ambassador
 - ▶ Communication break down and “battle”...Spanish surrender
 - ▶ Spain agrees to surrender Philippines to US for \$20 million
 - ▶ US declares Philippines a colony...ignore Aguinaldo....waits to see US decisions
- ▶ US invades Guam
 - ▶ US bombard coast
 - ▶ Spanish garrison thinks this salute...unaware of war. Ask for ammunition to respond

War in Caribbean (1)

- ▶ Spanish army of 150,000
 - ▶ Spread across island & weakened by disease
 - ▶ Retreat towards capital and ports
- ▶ Ongoing war between Spanish army and Cuban
 - ▶ Most of countryside controlled by rebels led by Gomez (Marti killed)
 - ▶ Joined by 50,000 Cuban revolutionaries
- ▶ US lands July 1898
 - ▶ Army builds up to 275,000...volunteers from across US
 - ▶ 17,000 troops land...include black regiments....to support future occupation

Teddy Roosevelt goes to war



Teddy's father avoided Civil war...paid substitute

Wants glory/ proof of Manliness/ political future
Abandons Navy Job and recruits private army...ex Cowboys/goes to Cuba..."Rough Riders"

Spanish army facing Gomez army + US..
Withdraws Havan
Leaves rear guard.
US decide to attack

gettyimages®
Credit: Historical

Storming of Kettle Hill

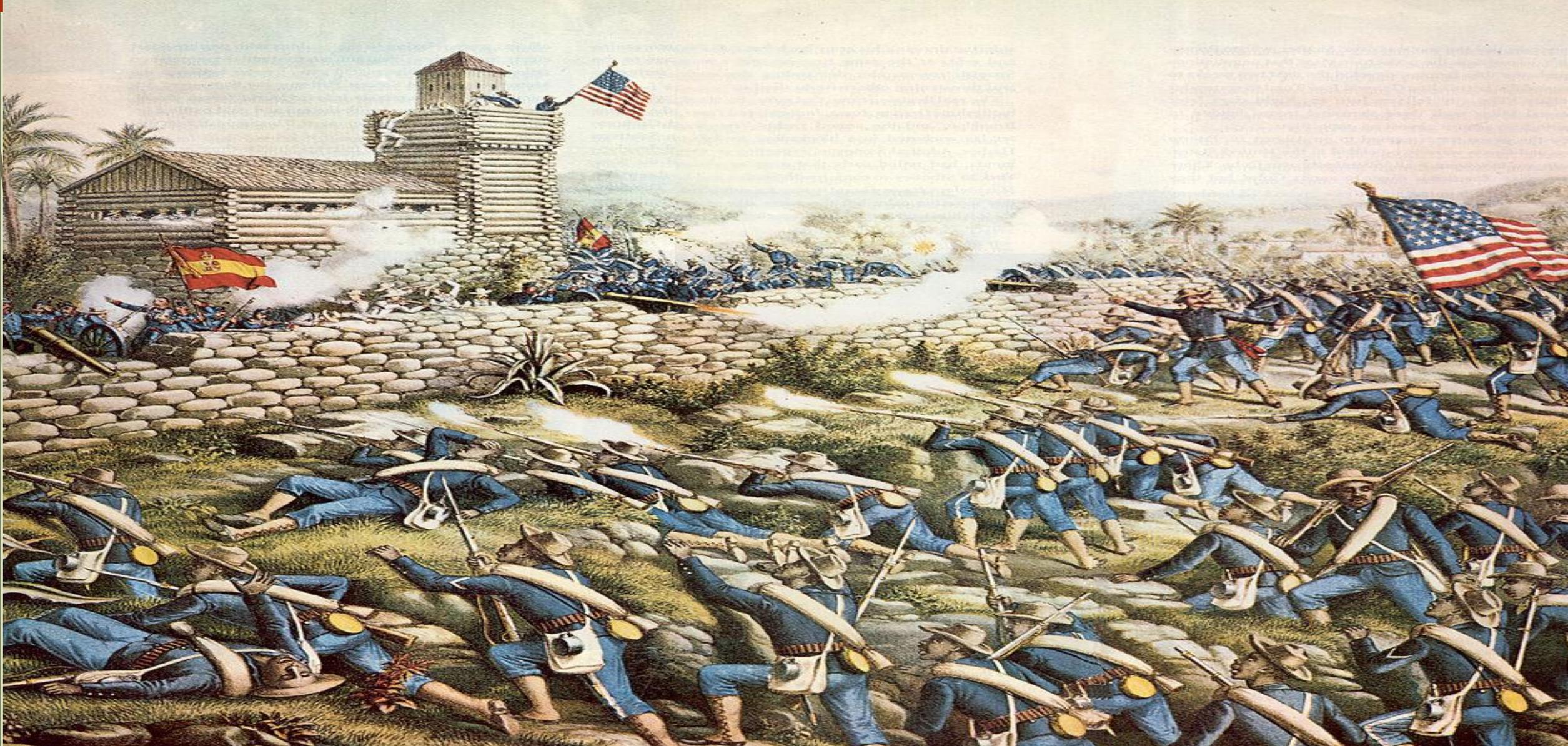
...Teddy Roosevelt & "Rough Riders"

...capture positions...Teddy leads charge..200 killed, 1,000 wounded

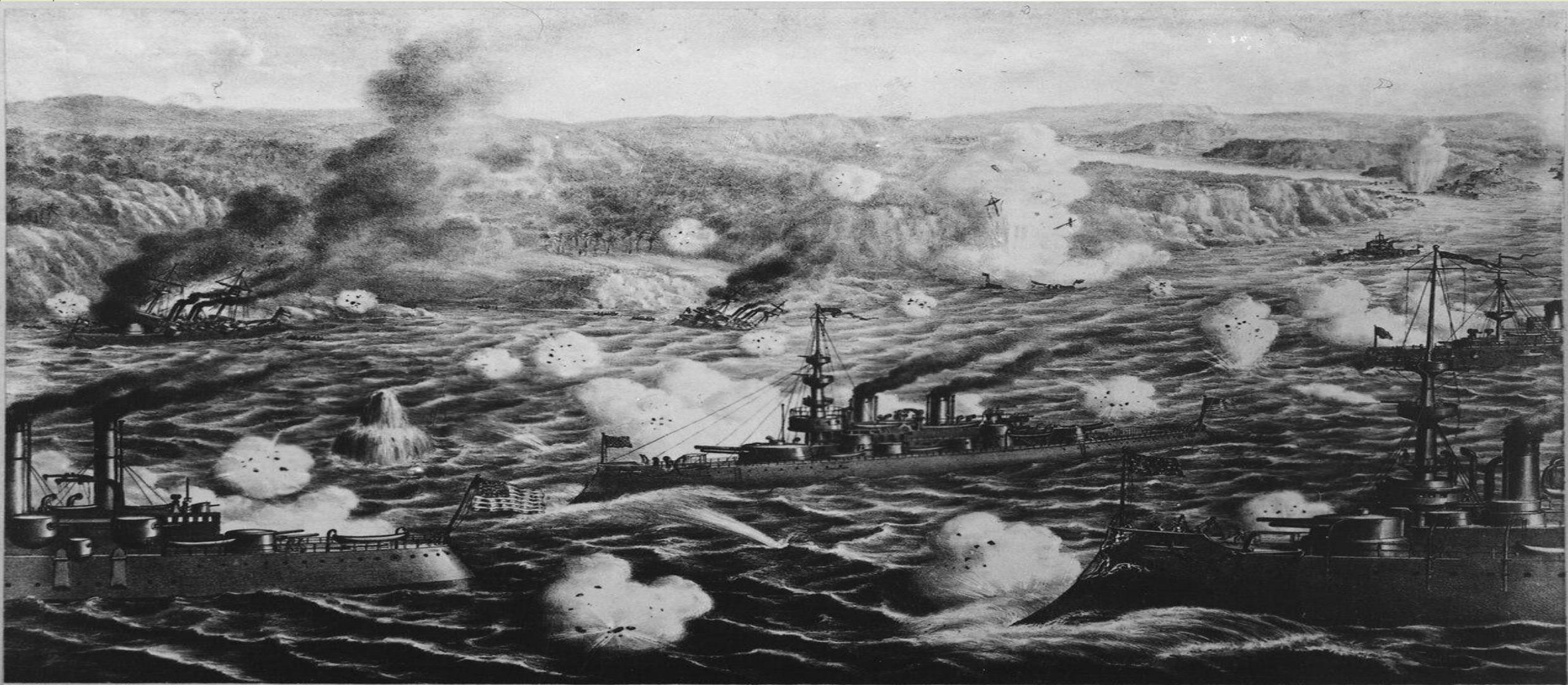


Black regiments storm San Juan Hill

.....omitted from records...



Spanish fleet tries to escape
...fleet of 5 cruisers, 2 destroyers annihilated
by US fleet of 5 Battleships and cruisers at battle of Santiago

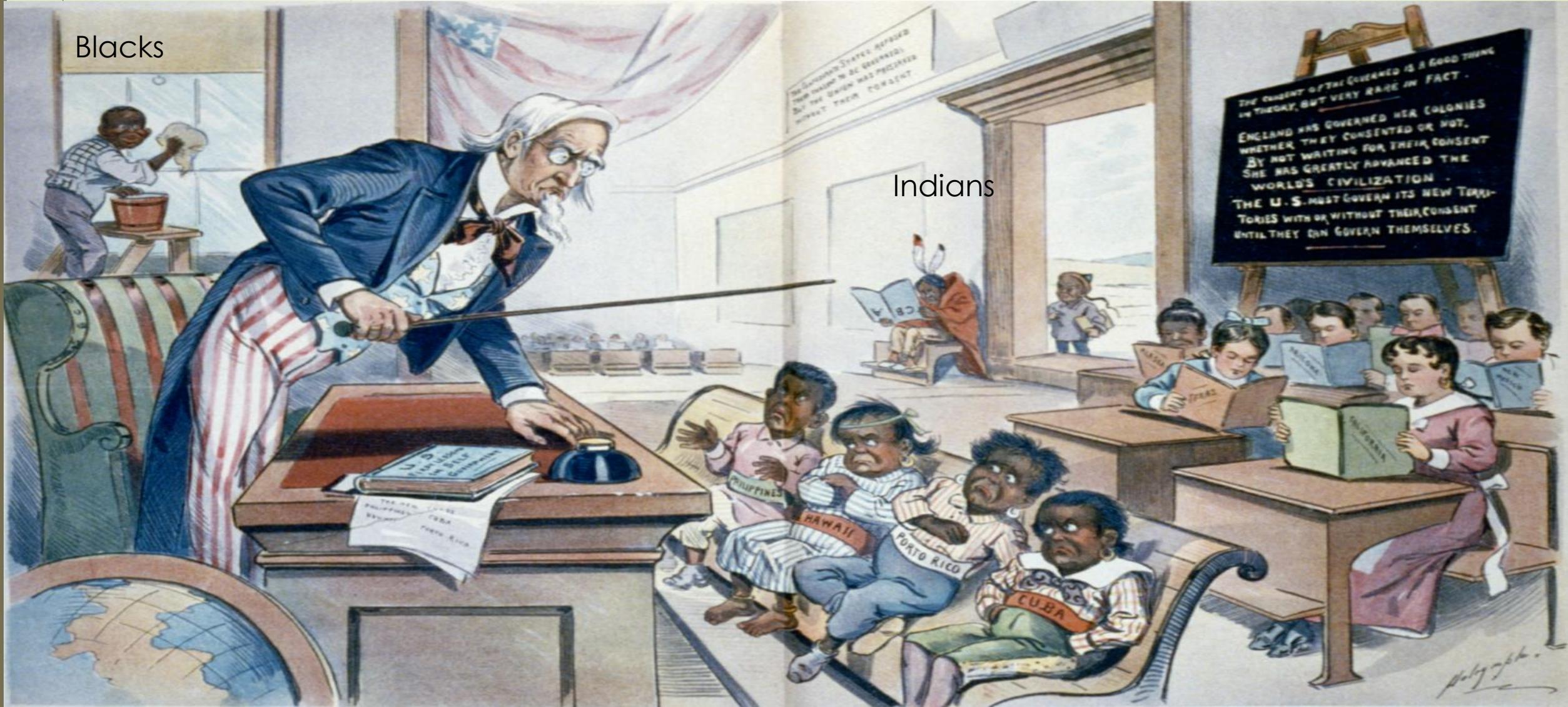


Ending the war

- ▶ Spanish army in Cuba surrenders August 1898
- ▶ US invade Puerto Rico....token resistance
- ▶ Treaty of Paris signed
 - ▶ Philippines, Puerto Rico, Guam become US colonies
 - ▶ Cuba made “US Protectorate” by “Platt Amendment”
 - ▶ Withdraws army 1899
 - ▶ Cuba banned from foreign policy/ finance control
 - ▶ US controls economy: 90% exports, 60% Sugar and Tobacco companies US owned
 - ▶ Sugar exempt from US import taxes (and owned by US companies)
- ▶ Philippines a problem:
 - ▶ Aguinaldo declares war on US 1899.....to be continued

US and its new coloniesMcKinley: "Our policy, benevolent assimilation"

Blacks



Indians

Aftermath

- Surge in national self confidence
 - European power defeated
 - Manifest destiny revealed as true
- Empire secured....master of the Pacific and Carribean
- US has 'arrived" ---one of the great world powers



Starting in September???

Module 4: A great power turned inward 1900-1941