**VUS.9a Imperialism**

Many 20th Century American foreign policy issues have their origins in America’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a world power at the end of the 19th Century.

American intervention in WWI ensured its role as a world \_\_\_\_\_.

Growth of international trade displayed American urge to build, innovate and explore new \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Isolationism v. Imperialism**

I. The idea that the U.S. should not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in affairs of other nations

The “new world’ was to be left alone by Europe was the significant statement of the Monroe Doctrine

II. Expand to acquire new lands/ materials/ markets

Generally refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Powerful statement of Roosevelt Corollary

(“Big Stick Diplomacy”)- the U.S. would intervene in the Western Hemisphere

Big Stick Diplomacy = “Speak \_\_\_\_\_ and carry a big stick…”-- Roosevelt proclaimed the U.S to become the \_\_\_\_\_ of the West.

**Reasons for Expansion**

Compete economically with \_\_\_\_\_

Expansion as a natural \_\_\_\_ -- including belief in cultural superiority

Need for new \_\_\_\_\_ and new raw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Imperialism in Latin America**

**Spanish- American War**

“A splendid little war”

Caused by \_\_\_\_\_ journalism and economic interest in Cuba

Puerto Rico was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by U.S.

Cuba became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the U.S.

**Panama Canal**

President Roosevelt wanted it built

Would assist U.S. in trade and with Navy by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic and Pacific

U.S. encouraged (backed) Panama’s independence from Colombia in order to get \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the canal zone

U.S. gained right to build and run canal

**Dollar Diplomacy**

President Taft urged banks and businesses to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Latin America

He promised U.S. would step in if civil \_\_\_\_\_ threatened American investments

This was a more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ imperialism

**Imperialism in Asia and the Pacific**

**Hawaii**

U.S. interests were in Chinese trade, sugar plantations and a naval base

U.S. efforts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hawaii’s monarch and created a new government

U.S. annexed Hawaii in 1898

**Philippines**

Annexed after Spanish American War

Struggled as U.S. needed to fight Filipino Freedom Fighters who wanted independence

U.S. finally granted Philippine independence!

**Open Door Policy**

European nations had \_\_\_\_\_\_ China into “spheres of influence”- places of political and economic domination- forbidding free trade

U.S. wanted a piece of the trade action

Secretary of State John Hay proposed a policy that would give \_\_\_\_\_ trading rights in China.

Open Door policy also urged all foreigners to \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese law

This was move to enhance \_\_\_\_ competition