**Study Sheet: Slide Set 6: Becoming A World Power**

**Imperialism:**

* Also known as internationalism. Internationalists thought that the US needed to establish new frontiers by acquiring foreign territories around the globe.
* Famous internationalist was Captain Thayer Mahan who published *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History.*
* The ideas began to emerge that the US needed to be involved in oversees possession to keep the US out of danger of being shut out of the global marketplace or for national security.
* Another argument for internationalism was that imperial powers must take “the white mans burden” of ruling and seeing that natural resources are put to productive use.
* Most popular argument was that US had an obligation to protect and promote republican liberty through military power.

**Isolationism:**

* The American form of this was that the nation should influence the world by example.

**Riachuelo and Aquidaba:**

* Riachuelo was a British built armship in 1883 was delivered to Brazil and was the leading naval power in the western hemisphere. First battleship with compound armor belt. In 1886 a slightly smaller form called Aquidaba joined the Brazilian fleet.
* US realized that both these ships could sink an entire fleet so built thee USS Maine and Texas with similar designs to these ships.

**USS Maine:**

* Largest naval to be built in a yard at the time. 9 years to build due to changing policies and tons of other factors. Originally planned as a armored cruiser, finished as a second class battleship.
* Originally ordered by Captain Charles Dwight Sigsbee to go to Havana from Key West to protect the US Interests.
* Feb 15 1989 USS Maine exploded in Havana Harbor killing 260 sailors and destroyed the front 3rd of the ship.
* Who/What destroyed the ship: Many speculations and investigations went to try to figure out the reason the ship ultimately exploded. (Slides 39-44)

**Theodore Roosevelt:**

* Supported the idea of an aggressive role in foreign affairs.
* Slides 44-54 talks how Roosevelt did not agree with McKinleys approach to helping Cuba.