

LECTURE 4

U.S. IMPERIALISM

Key Terms:

Frontier Thesis

Alfred Thayer Mahan

Theodore Roosevelt

Jose Rizal

Yellow Journalism

USS Maine

Philippine-American War

Concepts:

U.S. imperialism around 1900 was an extension of older American ideas about the expansion of liberty and freedom.

Places:

Hawaii

Cuba

Philippines

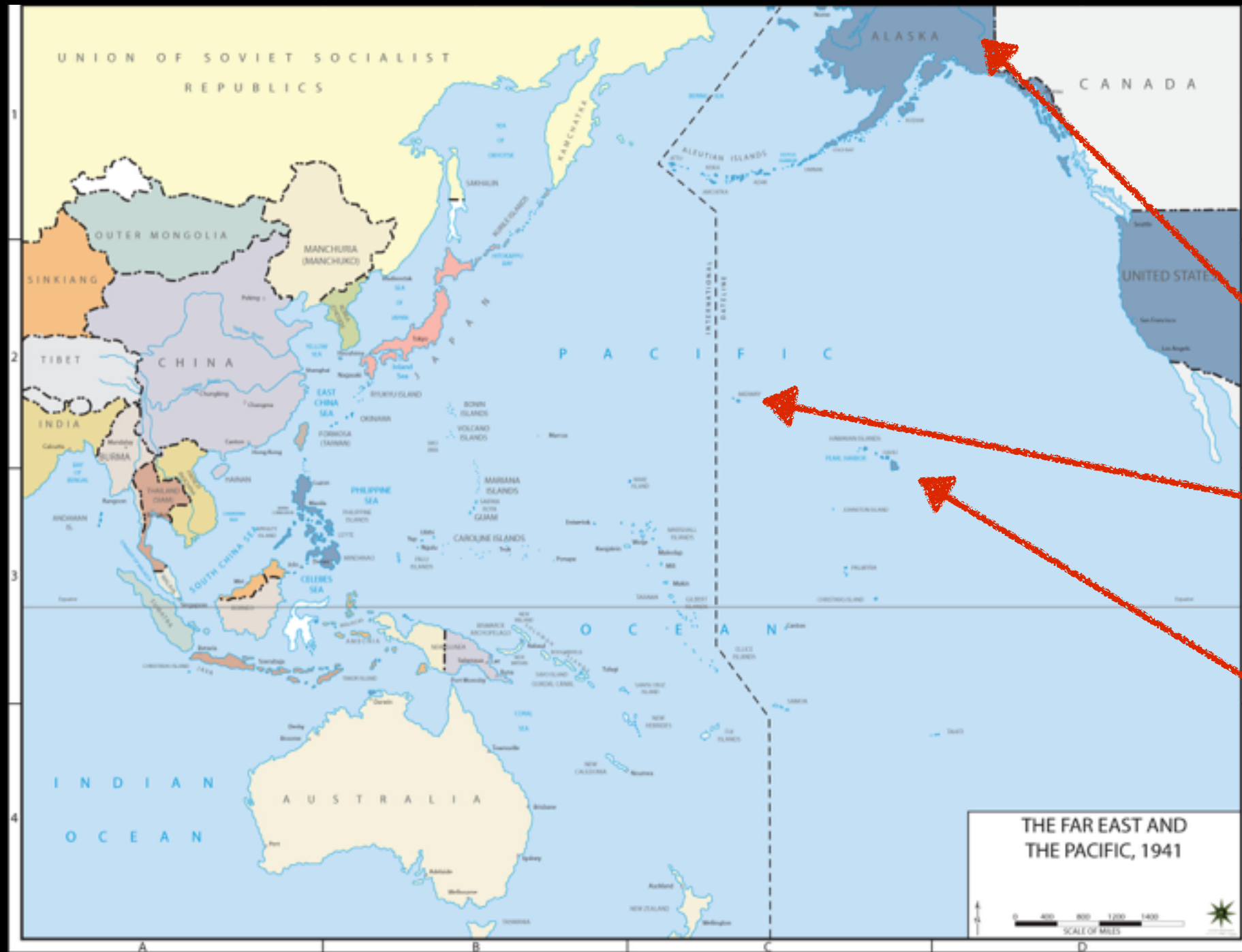
Puerto Rico

Guam

U.S. TENDENCY TOWARD IMPERIALISM

- “city upon a hill” (colonial period)
- “empire for liberty” (1803)
- The Monroe Doctrine (1823)
- Manifest Destiny (1840s)
- Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848)
- Filibustering in the 1850s

Claiming Territory



- Guano Islands Act (1856)
- Alaska & Midway (1867)
- Annexation of Hawaii (1898)

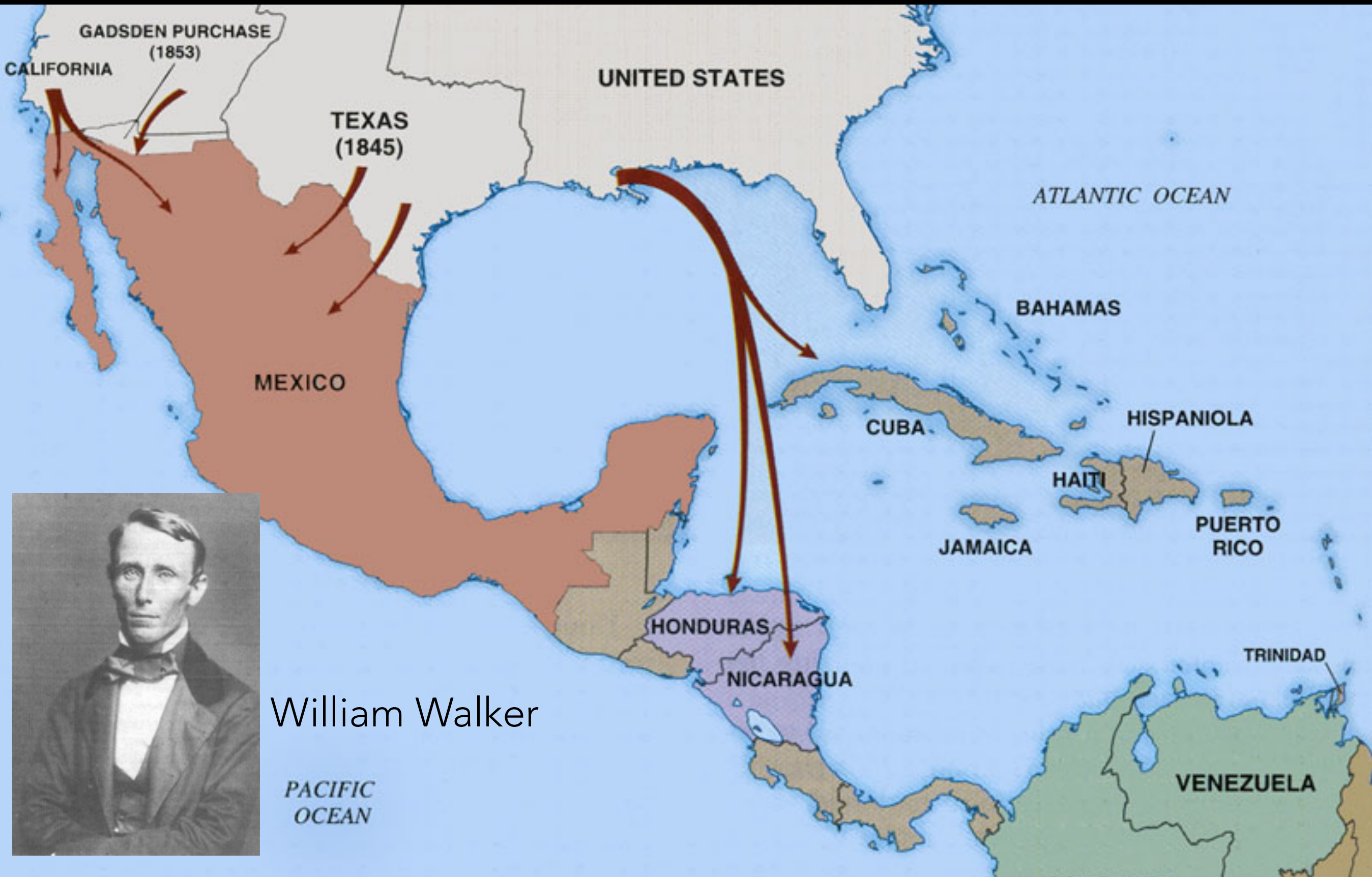


Guano Islands



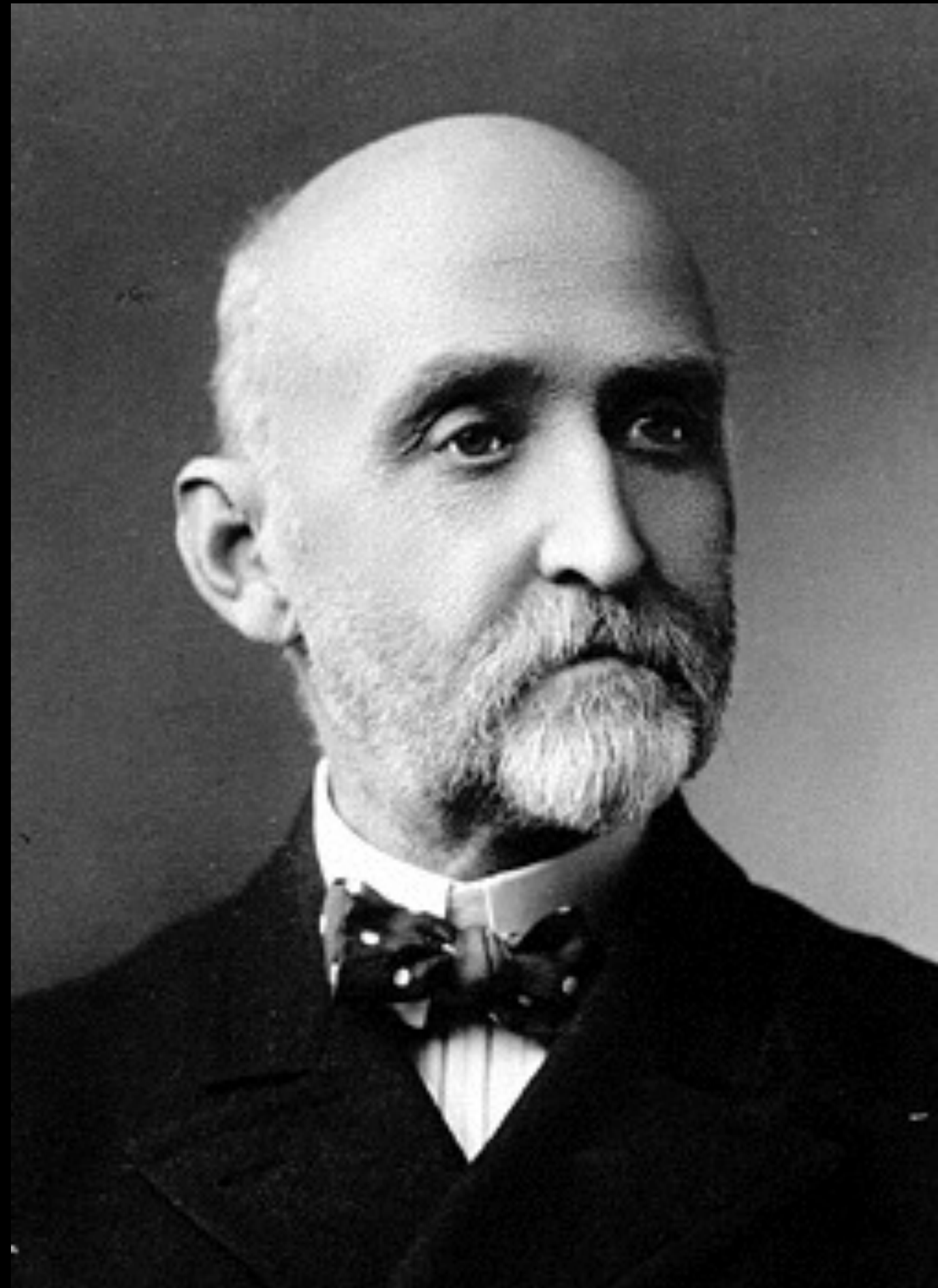
-Bagged Guano
& Trolly-

FILIBUSTERS (1850S): LINKING DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY



ALFRED THAYER MAHAN

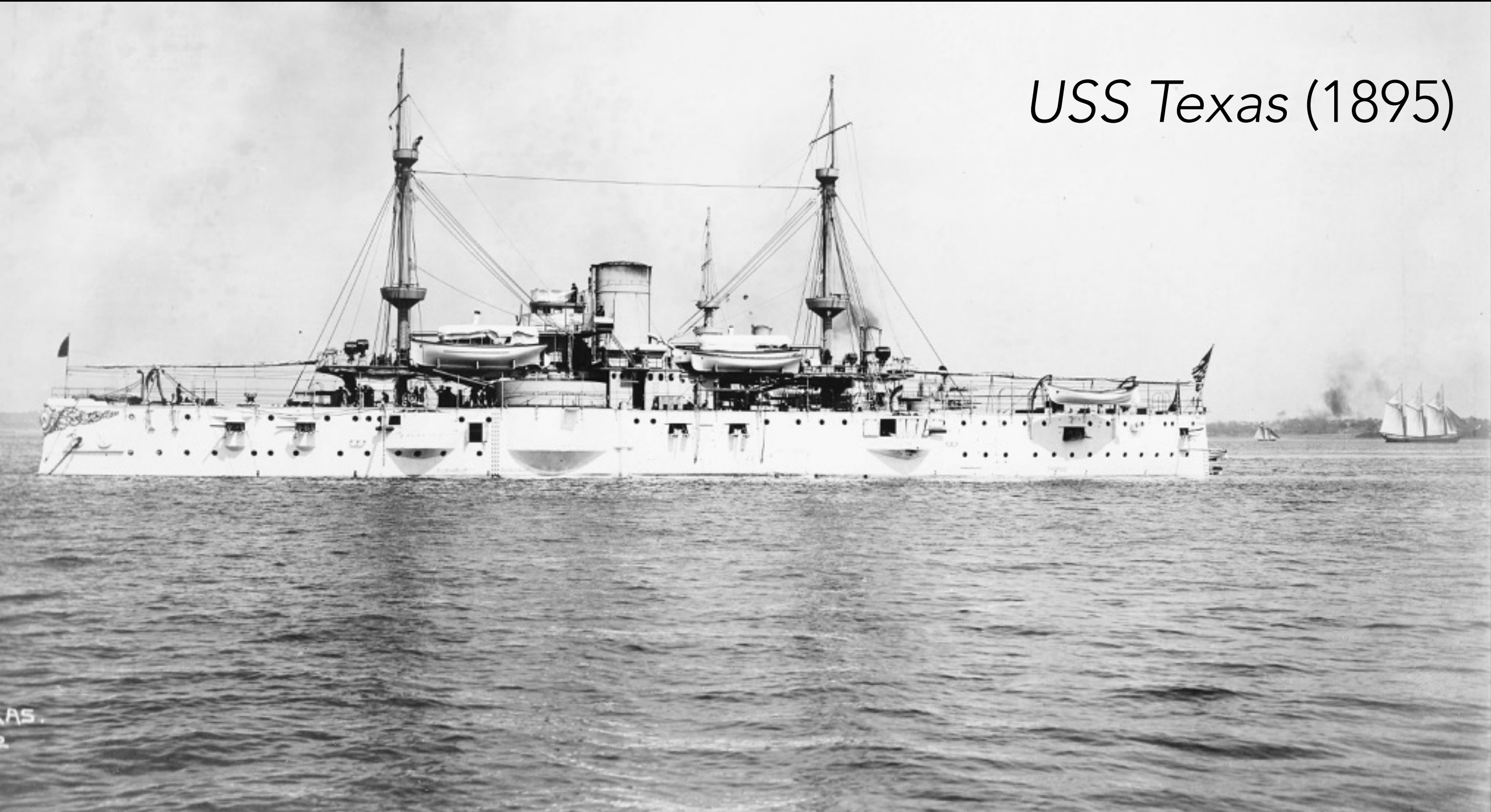
- *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660-1782* (1890)
- Implications of a powerful Navy
 - trade, colonies (Hawaii)
- Decisive battle
 - battleships!



BY 1900, EIGHT NEW BATTLESHIPS

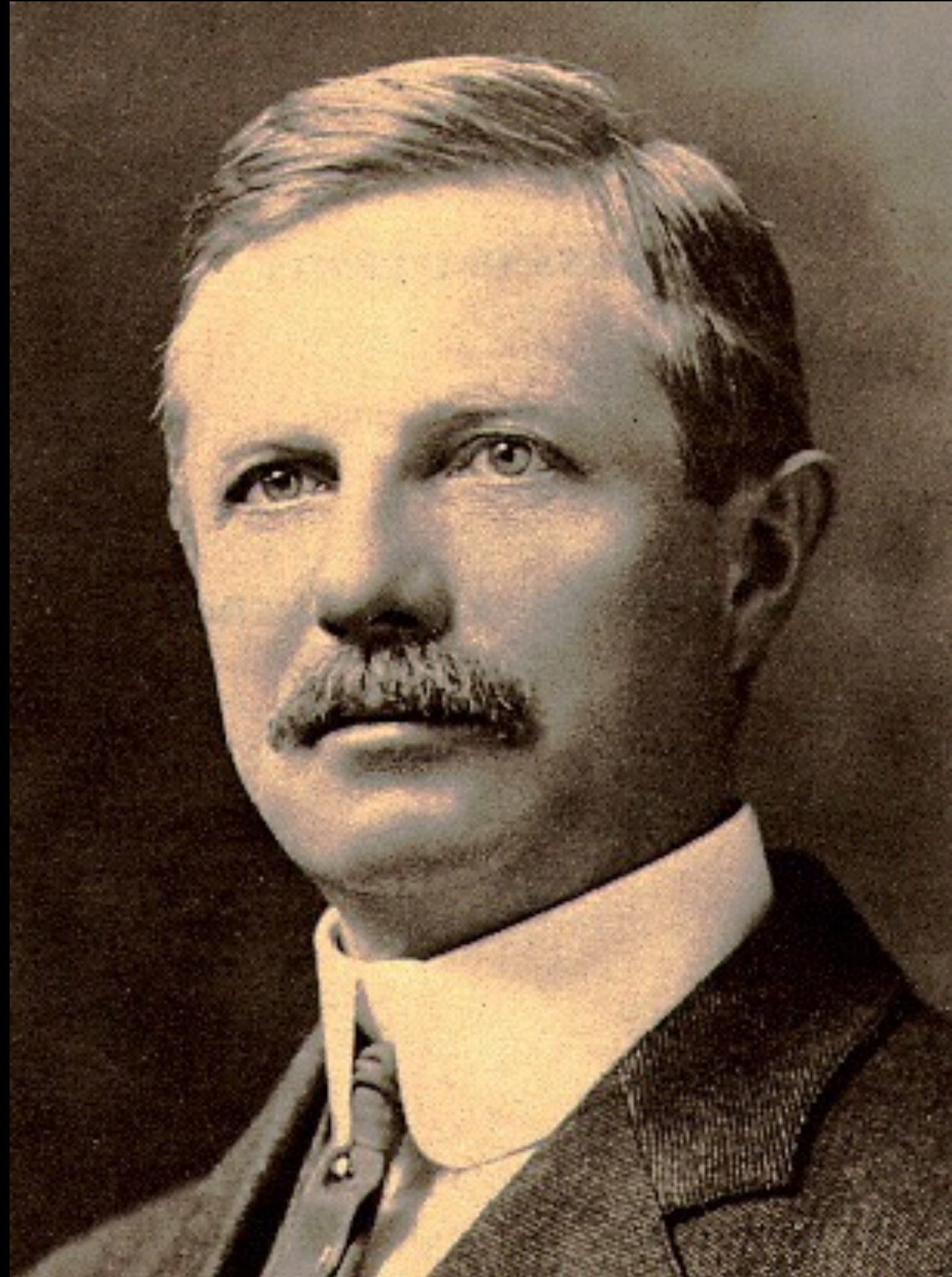
BATTLESHIPS

USS Texas (1895)



THE FRONTIER THESIS

- Frederick Jackson Turner
- *The Significance of the Frontier in American History* (1893)





THEODORE ROOSEVELT

- Asst. Secretary of the Navy
- Believed in the projection of U.S. power abroad

1890S

HAWAII: U.S. SUGAR PLANTATIONS SINCE 1820



HAWAII

- 1893-1898
- 1893: coup to overthrow Queen Lilioukalani
- U.S. sugar producers, journalists, expansionists
 - U.S. Marines
- Annexation in 1898



ANTI-IMPERIALISM TRADITION

- Anti-Imperialism League
- Jane Addams, Mark Twain, Andrew Carnegie, Ambrose Bierce, Samuel Gompers, Henry James, William James...



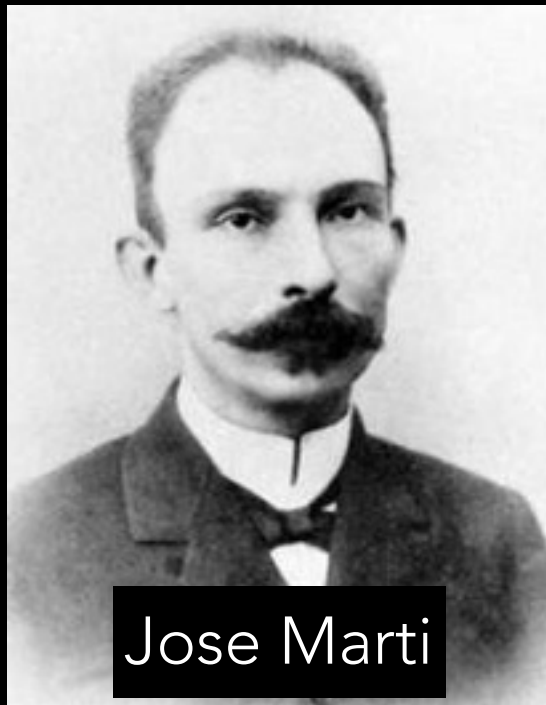
"EXPANSION."

The water-cure method of extorting from Uncle Sam the confession that an Empire is better than a Republic.

The Public (1902)

CUBA

- Rebellion in Cuba (1895)
- Spain's repression

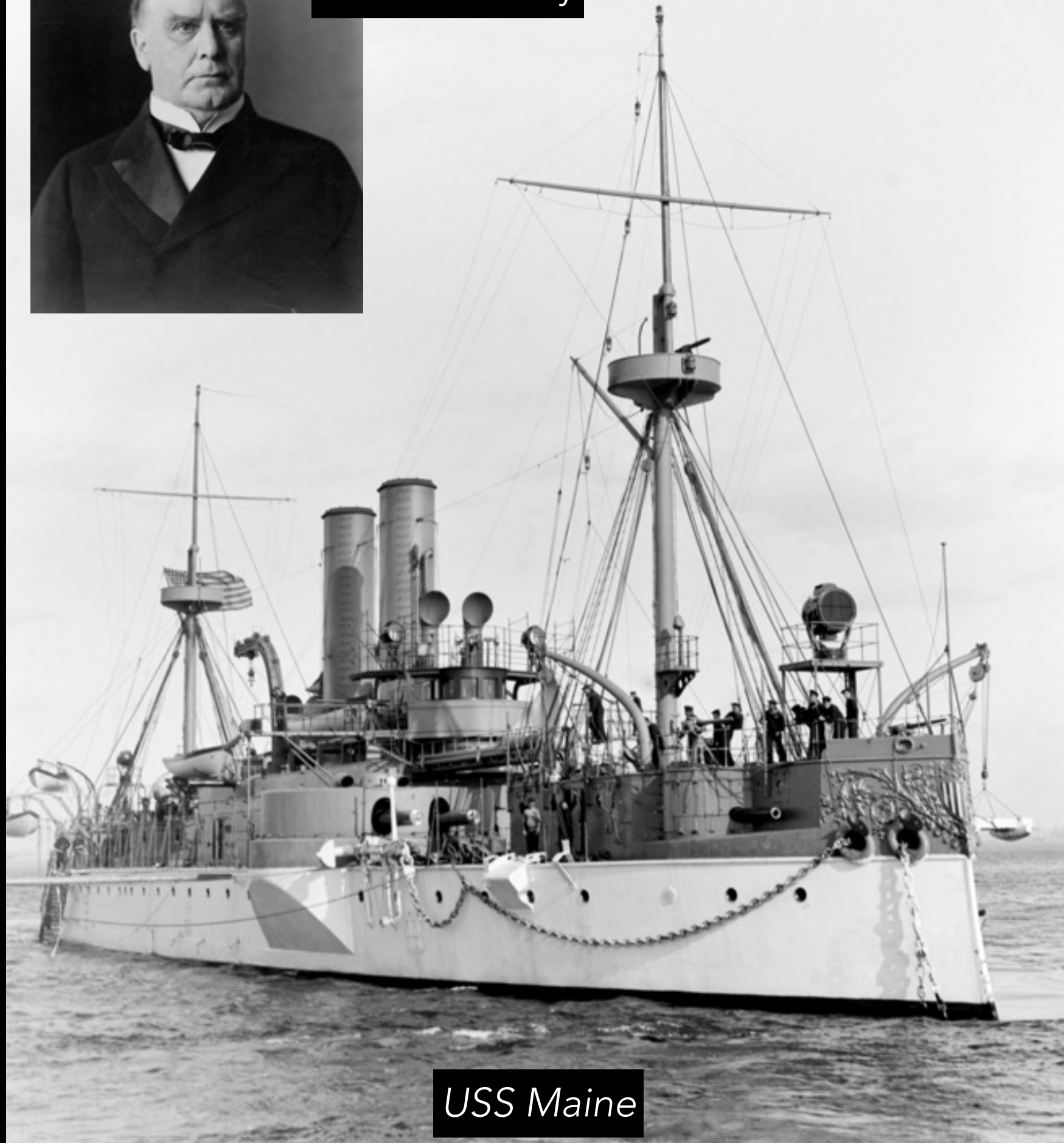


Jose Marti

- *USS Maine* to Havana harbor
- Emergence of an U.S. Imperial Constabulary



Wm. McKinley



USS Maine

EXPLOSION OF THE MAINE



266 of 354 sailors died



Yellow Journalism

863,956
WORLD CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

The World. 863,956
WORLD CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

MAINE EXPLOSION CAUSED BY BOMB OR TORPEDO

Capt. Sigsbee and Consul-General Lee Are in Doubt--The World Has Sent a Special Tug, With Submarine Divers, to Havana to Find Out--Lee Asks for an Immediate Court of Inquiry--260 Men Dead.

IN A SUPPRESSED DESPATCH TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE CAPTAIN SAYS THE ACCIDENT WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY AN ENEMY.

Dr. E. C. Pendleton, Just Arrived from Havana, Says He Overheard Talk There of a Plot to Blow Up the Ship--Cap. Zafinski, the Dynamite Expert, and Other Experts Report to The World that the Wreck Was Not Accidental--Washington Officials Ready for Vigorous Action if Spanish Responsibility Can Be Shown--Divers to Be Sent Down to Make Careful Examinations.



THE STORY OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A BOMB OR TORPEDO, CAPT. SIGSBEE SAYS.

THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A BOMB OR TORPEDO, CAPT. SIGSBEE SAYS.

\$50,000 REWARD.—WHO DESTROYED THE MAINE?—\$50,000 REWARD.

NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER.

DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY.

\$50,000! \$50,000 REWARD! For the Detection of the Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage!

\$50,000! \$50,000 REWARD! For the Detection of the Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage!

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Convinced the Explosion of the War Ship Was Not an Accident.

The Journal Offers \$50,000 Reward for the Conviction of the Criminals Who Sent 268 American Sailors to Their Death. Naval Officers Unanimous That the Ship Was Destroyed on Purpose.

NAVAL OFFICERS THINK THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A SPANISH MINE.

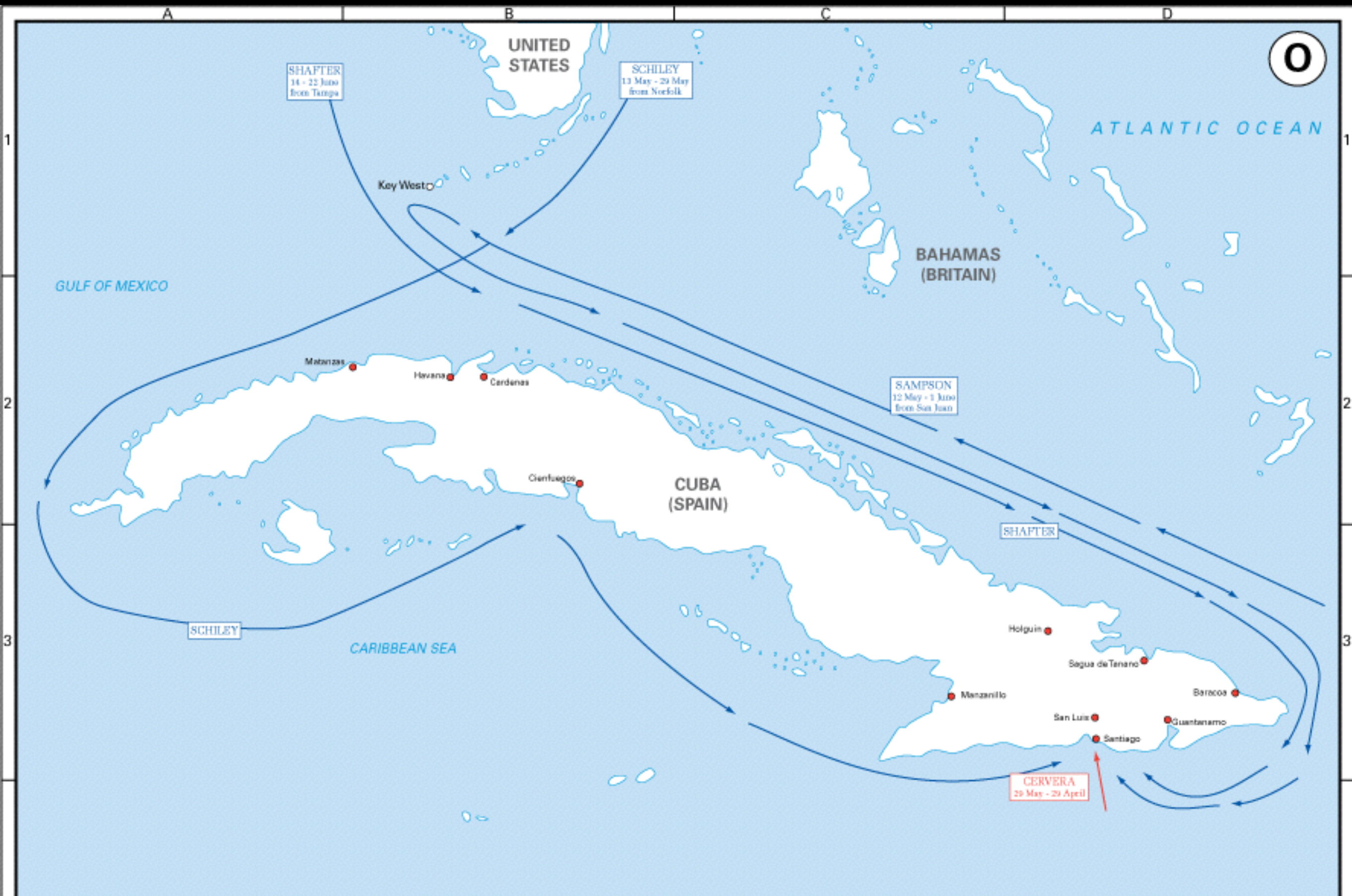
Hidden Mine or a Sunken Torpedo Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Man-of-War—Officers and Men Tell Thrilling Stories of Being Blown into the Air Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding Shells—Survivors Fought to Save West Coast of the Atlantic—Search for the Cause of the Disaster.

The Examiner.

THE SPIRIT OF WAR PERVADES THE BREASTS OF ALL AMERICANS.

Patriotic Citizens Advocate Recourse to Arms to Wreak Vengeance Upon Spain for the Cruel and Cowardly Destruction of the Maine.

U.S. TO CUBA, 1898



THEODORE ROOSEVELT

1ST CAVALRY REG. "ROUGH RIDERS"



1898: 9TH & 10TH CAVALRY

RACE ON SAN JUAN HILL



CUBA

- Platt Amendment (not an Amendment, but a foreign policy.
 - U.S. would not annex Cuba, but maintained authority over it.
- U.S. sugar producers gained lands in Cuba.
 - By 1919, 4.4 million tons of sugar produced.
 - By 1959, U.S. controlled 75% of farmable land in Cuba.

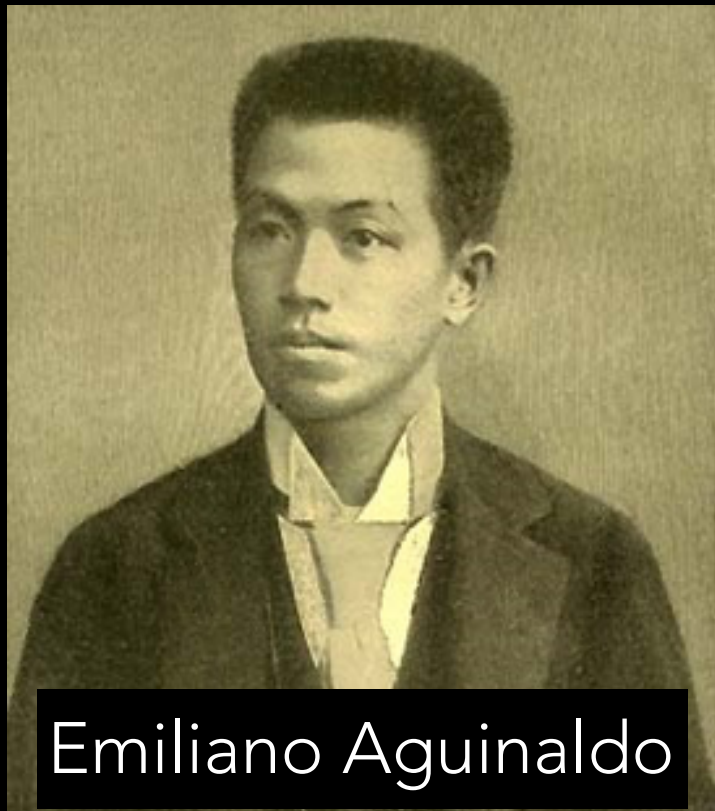
THE PHILIPPINES

- Filipino Independence Movement
- Jose Rizal, polymath
 - executed 1896
- The *Ilustrados* and the Malolos Republic



THE PHILIPPINES

- Admiral Dewey's Victory
- What to do with the Philippines Independence Revolution?

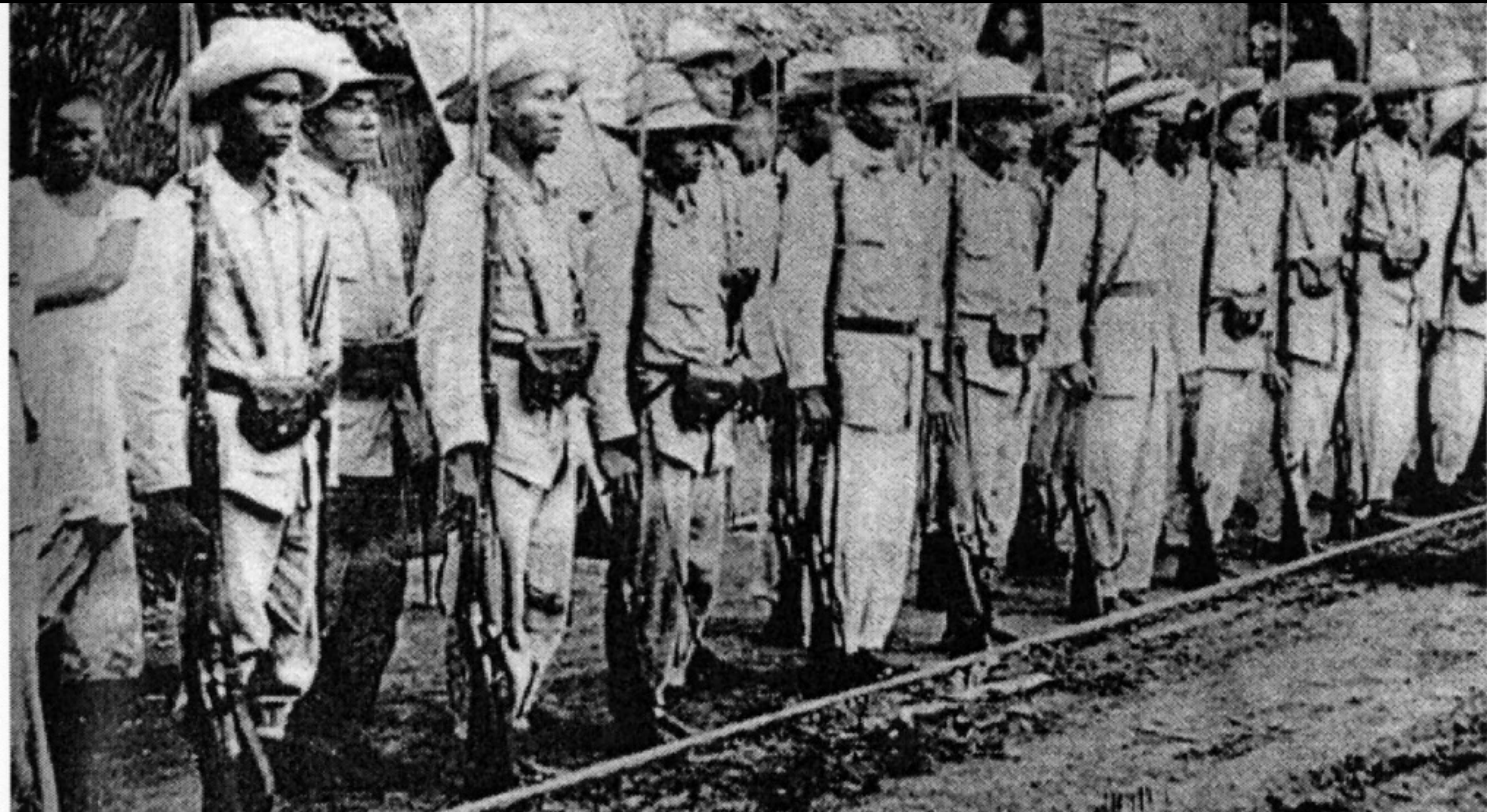


Emiliano Aguinaldo



PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN WAR (1899-1902...)

THE NEXT RACE WAR



TORTURE, GUERRILLA WAR, & MASSACRES

- U.S. troops used “the water cure” as torture.
- Massacre of U.S. troops at Balangiga
- concentration camps on island of Samar
- Massacre of Muslim rebels at Bud Dajo

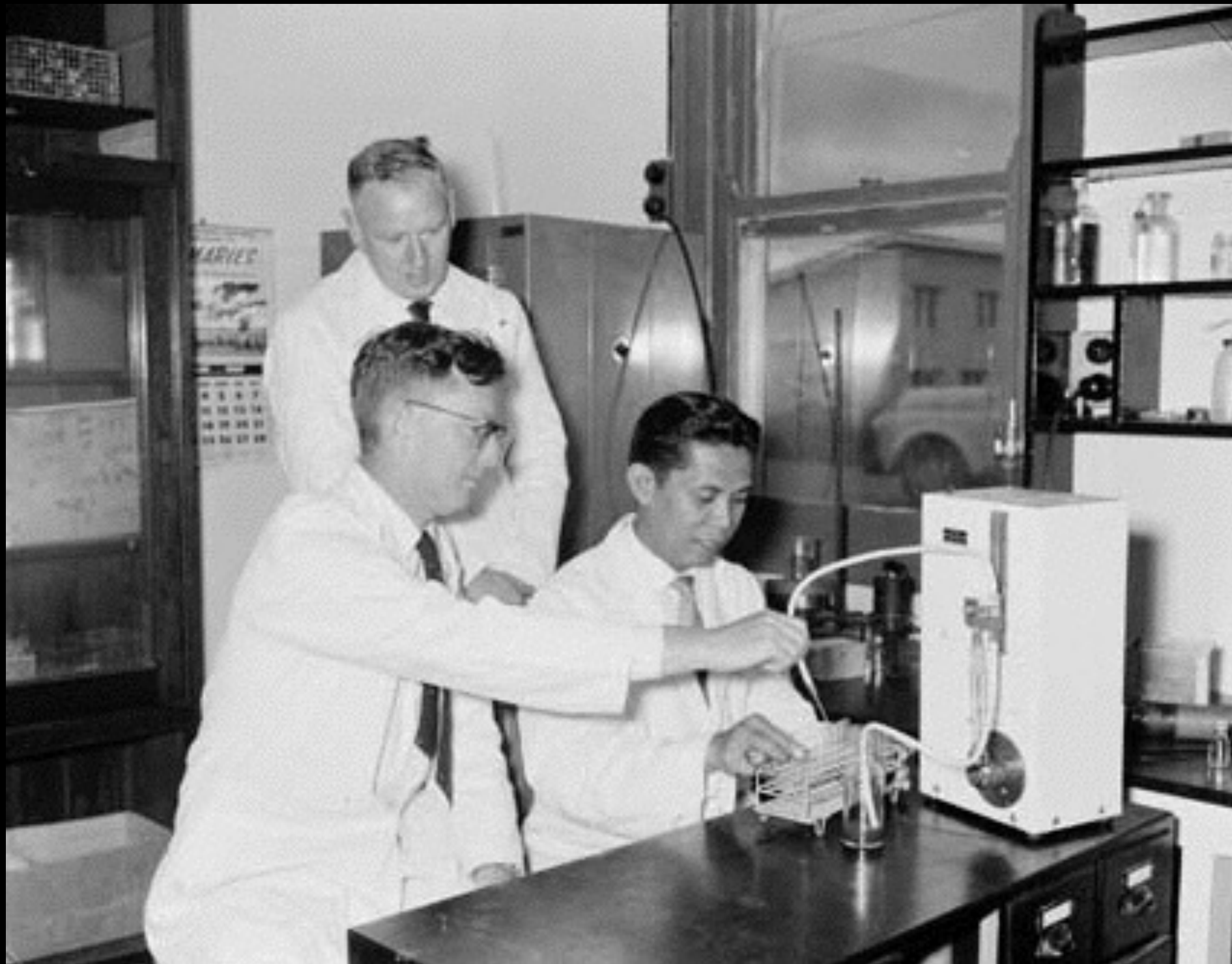


CRITIQUE OF THE PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN WAR

- an *"unholy war"*
- The U.S. had *"ruthlessly suppressed in the Philippines an insurrection better justified than was our Revolution."*
 - U.S. Army General

THE PHILIPPINES

"EXCEPTIONAL" AMERICAN EMPIRE AND "BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION"



SUM UP

- Older American ideas of an exceptional empire taken abroad.
- Race and racism at home and abroad.