

Fraser: Chapter 20

Complete the following exercises in order *as you read* the chapter.

INTRODUCTION

Introductions provide a valuable guide to the material you are about to read, telling you what topics will be covered and how they fit together. If you keep the "big picture" provided by the introduction in mind as you read the chapter, you'll find it much easier to organize your notes, identify important information, and avoid getting lost in the details. With this in mind, re-read the introduction to Chapter 20. As you read, make a list of the key topics you expect to learn about.

Key Topics

Key Terms

When you finish reading the chapter, identify and explain the importance of the following terms. Use this list to review your understanding of the chapter.

Continuing Expansion

Graphic Note Taking: Compare and Contrast

American expansion continued unabated throughout the Progressive Era. At the turn of the century, many American policy makers believed control of the Pacific was key to the nation's continued growth. With that in mind, they concentrated on acquiring territory that would help the United States achieve that goal. As you read the section, create a table like the one included below to compare and contrast the acquisitions of Alaska and Hawaii. You'll use your table to help you answer a question when you finish the section.

	Alaska	Hawaii
Method of Acquisition		
Justification for Acquisition		
Public Response to Acquisition		

Reviewing the Facts

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Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What did Alfred Mahan argue in *The Influence of Sea Power upon History* and how did his book influence the course of American foreign policy?
2. Why was the Russian government willing to part with Alaska?
3. Why did U.S. interest in Hawaii intensify in the second half of the nineteenth century?

Making Connections

Take another look at Map 20-1: The U.S. in the World, 1900 on page 605 of your text book. How would you explain the evident American interest in Pacific islands during the nineteenth century?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. What similarities and differences were there in the acquisition of Alaska and Hawaii? How would you explain the differences you note?

The Splendid Little War...with Spain, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines, 1898

Graphic Note Taking: Contrasting Opinions

While the Spanish-American War was sparked by events in Cuba, it quickly widened to include other elements of Spain's colonial empire. Once Spain was defeated, President McKinley negotiated the transfer of a number of those colonies, including Puerto Rico and the Philippines, to the United States. As you read the section, use the table below to take notes on the ensuing debate over America's acquisition of overseas colonies. You'll use your table to answer a question when you finish this section.

Arguments in Favor of Overseas Expansion	Arguments Against Overseas Expansion

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did American interest in Cuba evolve over the course of the nineteenth century?

2. What sparked the 1895 Cuban Revolution?

3. Why was the conclusion of the Spanish-American War followed by a new conflict in the Philippines?

Making Connections

Take another look at the photograph of Filipino prisoners on page 606 of your text book. How did American policy makers justify the American occupation and rule of the Philippines?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your table to answer the following question. In your opinion, did the United States become an imperialist power at the turn of the twentieth century? Why or why not?

Foreign Policy, Foreign Adventures, 1900-1914

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Graphic Note Taking: Outline

By the early twentieth century, it was clear that the United States had become a major global power. As you read the section, create an outline like the one included below to help you trace the development of American foreign policy in years leading up to World War I. You'll use your outline to answer a question when you finish this section.

I. Foreign Policy, Foreign Adventures, 1900-1914

A. A Canal in Panama

1. Many obstacles to construction of a canal
2. Clayton-Bulwer Treaty (1850) laid groundwork for joint American-British canal
3. Interest in building a canal intensified at the turn of the century

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did Roosevelt use the financial problems of the Dominican Republic to expand on the Monroe Doctrine?
2. What role did Roosevelt play in ending the Russo-Japanese War?
3. Why did Wilson find it so difficult to avoid intervening in Mexico?

Making Connections

Take another look at Map 20-2: U.S. Intervention in the Caribbean and Latin America on page 614 of your text book. How would you explain the frequent intervention of the United States in the Caribbean and Latin America in the early decades of the twentieth century?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. How did anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States, particularly in California, shape U.S.-Japanese relations?

The United States and the Great War

Graphic Note Taking: Timeline

In 1914, events in Europe sparked a global war. The United States declared neutrality, but that proved to be a difficult position to maintain. As you read this section, create a timeline of events from the start of the war in 1914 to U.S. entry in 1917. You'll use your timeline to help you answer a question when you finish the section.

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand lead to a war involving all of Europe?
2. What steps did the American government take to control public opinion after the United States entered the war?
3. What general goals and principles did Wilson articulate in his Fourteen Points?

Making Connections

Take another look at the anti-war poster on page 617 of your text book. Why did so many Americans oppose United States participation in World War I?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. Why, despite President Wilson's strong stand in favor of neutrality, was America unable to stay out of World War I?