

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APUSH Review: The Spanish-American War As A Turning Point

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
How many acres of land did the Homestead Act grant?	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Spanish-American War</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What was it?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• War between Spain and America, from April - August, _____</li></ul></li><li>• Where did fighting occur?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Caribbean (_____) and Asia (_____)</li></ul></li><li>• What were causes of the war?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• De Lome letter, Yellow Journalism, USS Maine</li></ul></li><li>• Who won the war?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US</li></ul></li><li>• What did the US gain?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____</li><li>_____</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The US Before The War</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ was complete in the 1850s<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After the Civil War, the US government encouraged _____<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Homestead Act, subsidies to RRs</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• In the 1890s, the frontier was perceived to be “closed”</li><li>• 1890 - _____</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Foreign Relations Before The War</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monroe Doctrine (1823):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Europe could not recolonize any areas of _____</li><li>• US would stay out of European affairs (continuation of Washington’s _____)</li></ul></li><li>• Treaty of Wanhia (1844):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Caleb Cushing - first treaty with _____</li></ul></li><li>• Treaty of Kanagawa (1854):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Matthew Perry and the “opening” of _____</li></ul></li><li>• Up until the 1890s, most US interactions with other countries were for _____ reasons, not to acquire _____</li><li>• McKinley Tariff - 1890<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Raised prices on _____ imports from Hawaii</li><li>• Many farmers in Hawaii were _____ that called for annexation</li></ul></li></ul>	

- Grover Cleveland blocked annexation after a revolt in 1893
  - Hawaii would not be annexed until \_\_\_\_\_.....
  - The same year as the Spanish-American War

### Foreign Relations After The War

- Independence for the acquired territories?
  - McKinley did believe the \_\_\_\_\_ were not ready for independence
  - He advocated \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Filipinos
- Cuba:
  - Platt Amendment - US could intervene in Cuba to restore order if necessary, US must \_\_\_\_\_ all Cuban treaties, US gained \_\_\_\_\_ (still have)

### Land Acquisition And National Identity

- With the exception of a few Pacific islands, land acquisition was limited to \_\_\_\_\_
- The cultures, governments, and languages of these territories were vastly different from America
  - Should these territories be incorporated with full rights of Americans?

### The Supreme Court And The Territories

- Does the Constitution apply to these newly acquired territories?
  - Does the Constitution follow the \_\_\_\_\_?
  - Insular Cases (1901) - the Constitution does \_\_\_\_\_ necessarily apply to the newly acquired territories
    - Even if they are citizens (Puerto Rico), they are not entitled to the same rights as Americans

### Anti-Imperialists vs. Imperialists

- \_\_\_\_\_ League:
  - Made up of Carnegie, Mark Twain, William Jennings Bryan, presidents of major colleges, and others
  - Argued against the land acquisitions
  - Believed it violated \_\_\_\_\_ and the ideals of the Declaration of Independence
  - US could become involved in fighting in Asia ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- Supporters of Acquisition:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Argued it was America's patriotic duty to civilize other regions; land would provide economic opportunities for America

What is self-determination?

What poem did  
Rudyard Kipling  
write?

## US In Latin America – Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- \_\_\_\_\_ to the Monroe Doctrine:
  - T. Roosevelt feared European intervention in Latin America - some nations were in debt to Europe
  - US could intervene in Latin America to preserve order
  - Essentially, the Doctrine allowed the US to become a \_\_\_\_\_
- TR, Taft, and Wilson sent troops to Latin American countries and invoked the Roosevelt Corollary
- Panama Canal - US encouraged Panama to start a revolution in Colombia
  - Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty - created the Panama Canal - US would control until \_\_\_\_\_

### So.... How Was The War A Turning Point?

- Prior to the war:
  - US focused on promoting \_\_\_\_\_ until 1890s
  - Most interaction with foreign countries was for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes - US did not acquire overseas territory in large numbers
- After the war:
  - The focus shifted from westward settlement to overseas land acquisition (“\_\_\_\_\_” of the frontier, The Influence of Sea Power Upon History)
  - US gained significant territory - did not grant \_\_\_\_\_ to territories
  - Economic motives was no longer the only factor
  - Debates between \_\_\_\_\_

### Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Essay Questions:

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_