

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

America's History: Chapter 21 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>From Expansion to Imperialism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Foundations of Empire<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Many sought overseas _____ to improve the US economy</li><li>• Two books to know (use them in any essay about imperialism)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Our Country</i> - Josiah Strong<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advocated the spread of _____ overseas</li></ul></li><li>• <i>The Influence of Sea Power upon History</i> - Alfred T. Mahan<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Believed that _____ power was a key to strong _____</li><li>• Helped encourage the US to build a new, _____, Navy</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Other arguments for expansion?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• American exceptionalism - belief that the US should help spread democracy and spread its _____</li><li>• Belief that the frontier was "_____ " - 1890 census - Frederick Jackson Turner's <i>Frontier Thesis</i></li></ul></li><li>• War of 1898<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spanish placed Cubans in _____ camps, General "Butcher" Weyler</li><li>• _____ Journalism - exaggeration of stories to sell newspapers</li><li>• "Remember the _____ " - US ship mysteriously exploded in Havana, the Spanish were blamed</li><li>• _____ Letter - Spanish minister trash talked President McKinley</li></ul></li><li>• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US wins the war in 4 months</li><li>• Teller Amendment - US promised independence to _____ after the war</li><li>• US gained Guam, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Spoils of War<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Debates over the Philippines:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• McKinley _____ the Philippines</li></ul></li><li>• Anti-_____:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mark Twain, Jane Addams, Samuel Gompers and others spoke out against the acquisition of territories</li></ul></li><li>• Emilio Aguinaldo:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Led a _____ in the Philippines against the US</li></ul></li><li>• Eventually, on July 4, 1946, the Philippines gained independence</li></ul></li></ul><p style="text-align: center;"><b>A Power Among Powers</b></p></li></ul>	

What did the Monroe Doctrine warn Europe?

- The Open Door in Asia
  - Secretary of State John Hay:
    - “Open Door Notes” - sought opportunity for all countries to have access to trade in \_\_\_\_\_
  - Russo-Japanese War (1905)
    - Mediated by T. Roosevelt
    - Japan became an emerging \_\_\_\_\_
  - Root-Takahira Agreement:
    - US recognized Japan’s jurisdiction in \_\_\_\_\_
- The United States and Latin America
  - “\_\_\_\_\_” -  
Under Roosevelt, the US would use its new navy if necessary
  - Panama Canal - US gained authorization to build the canal and controlled it for the 20th century
  - Roosevelt Corollary:
    - Extension to the \_\_\_\_\_
    - US could intervene in Latin American affairs
    - US became a \_\_\_\_\_ power in Latin America
  - Revolutions in Mexico:
    - Beginning in 1911, Mexico went through a series of leaders
    - Wilson became caught in the middle through his support and opposition of various leaders

### The United States in World War I

How are the DeLome Letter and Zimmermann Telegram similar?

- From Neutrality to War
  - \_\_\_\_\_ causes of World War I - militarism, alliances, imperialism, nationalism
  - US sought neutrality at first - “neutral in fact as well as in name”
  - The Struggle to Remain Neutral:
    - US traded more with Allies than Central powers
    - Germany’s Unrestricted Submarine Warfare:
      - Lusitania - sunk on May 7, 1915
      - \_\_\_\_\_ Pledge - Germany promised not to sink merchant and passenger ships without a warning
  - America Enters the War:
    - \_\_\_\_\_ Telegram:
      - Germany encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ to attack the US
      - Promised Mexico it would regain land lost to US in \_\_\_\_\_ War
- “Over There”
  - Americans Join the War
    - Congress instituted conscription (\_\_\_\_\_)
    - American Expeditionary Force (AEF)
    - US joined fighting in 1917
    - Bolshevik Revolution (\_\_\_\_\_)
      - Russia became communist, withdrew from WWI
    - 11/11/18 - \_\_\_\_\_ to end fighting
  - The American Fighting Force
    - 4 million men were in the military during WWI - 10%

When else did the US pass a Sedition act?

were African American

- Fought in \_\_\_\_\_ units, excluded from victory parade in Paris
- Influenza killed as many as 50 million after WWI worldwide
- War on the Home Front
  - Mobilizing the Economy
    - \_\_\_\_\_:
    - Helped direct production for the military
  - National War Labor Board:
    - 8-hour workday for war workers and overtime
    - Many unions promised not to \_\_\_\_\_
  - Food Administration:
    - Herbert Hoover - relied on \_\_\_\_\_ to promote war effort
  - Promoting National Unity
    - Committee on Public Information (Creel Committee):
      - Led by \_\_\_\_\_ and "Four Minute Men"
      - Promoted the war effort on the home front
    - \_\_\_\_\_ Act of 1918:
      - Made it illegal to criticize the war effort
      - Upheld by \_\_\_\_\_ v. US (1918)
- War on the Home Front
  - \_\_\_\_\_
    - Large movement of African Americans from the South to Northern cities (NYC, Chicago, St. Louis)
    - \_\_\_\_\_ of 1919 - race riots in many northern cities
    - Although they faced discrimination, many blacks benefitted from jobs that helped out in the war effort
    - Mexican Americans moved from farms to cities to work in factories
    - \_\_\_\_\_ Mexicans came to the US between 1917 and 1920
  - Women's Voting Rights
    - National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA):
      - Carrie Chapman Catt - supported the war effort in the hopes to gain \_\_\_\_\_
    - National Woman's Party (NWP):
      - \_\_\_\_\_ - picketed the White House, went on a hunger strike
      - Wilson supported female suffrage, and in 1920, the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment was ratified

### Catastrophe at Versailles

- Wilson's 14 Points:
  - Wilson's plans for post World War I
  - Called for: \_\_\_\_\_, arms reduction, free trade, sovereignty, etc
  - Article \_\_\_\_\_ - called for the creation of the League of Nations

