

★ Reteaching Activity 7

Becoming a World Power, 1872-1912

America had fulfilled its Manifest Destiny. Now many Americans wanted to expand overseas. Businessmen wanted to profit from international trade. Politicians argued that the navy needed to establish overseas naval bases. Philosophers thought that America had a duty to export Anglo-Saxonism to "inferior" civilizations. The nation wrestled with the question of imperialism in the Caribbean, Latin America, the Pacific, and Asia.

DIRECTIONS: Identify which nation was involved in each event listed below. Write the numbers of the event next to the appropriate country or territory.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. China _____ | E. Japan _____ | H. Philippines _____ |
| B. Cuba _____ | F. Latin America _____ | I. Puerto Rico _____ |
| C. Guam _____ | G. Panama _____ | |
| D. Hawaii _____ | | |

- This island was annexed as an "unincorporated territory" in the Foraker Act.
- After warships under Commodore Perry's command arrived, leaders signed a treaty opening two ports to American trade and began to Westernize this formerly closed country.
- Britain signed exclusive canal rights over to the United States in the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.
- Sugar plantation owners requested annexation of this island in 1893.
- The Boxer Rebellion, secretly supported by the government, sought to expel foreigners.
- General MacArthur fought guerrilla resistance while Governor Taft introduced the reforms that ultimately reduced hostility to American rule.
- "Remember the *Maine*" was the cry of the Rough Riders who overcame the Spanish defenders on San Juan Hill.
- Revolutionary leader Emilio Aguinaldo initially supported the Americans after they won the first naval battle of the Spanish-American War here.
- American intervention was advocated in the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine.
- Acquired from Spain in the Treaty of Paris, this island now serves as a military base.
- Secretary Hay proposed an Open Door policy with this country's leaseholders in order to keep the ports open to American trade.
- Under the terms of the Platt Amendment, this country became an American protectorate until the amendment's repeal in 1934.
- President Taft promoted "dollar diplomacy" as favorable for mutual economic development.

★ Guided Reading Activity 7-3

DIRECTIONS: Identifying Supporting Details Read each main idea. Use your textbook to supply the details that support or explain each main idea.

✱ **Main Idea:** The nation's primary interest in Asia was not conquest but commerce.

1. **Detail:** The vast Chinese markets excited American business leaders, especially those in the textile, oil, and steel _____.
2. **Detail:** In the 1894 war between China and Japan over _____, Japan easily defeated China and gained territory in Manchuria.
3. **Detail:** _____ forced Japan to give its newly acquired territory back to China.
4. **Detail:** The United States proposed an _____ policy, which would allow all countries to trade with China.

✱ **Main Idea:** Theodore Roosevelt believed in a strong global military presence.

5. **Detail:** Roosevelt and others viewed the construction of a canal through _____ as vital to American power in the world.
6. **Detail:** In 1903, the United States recognized the independence of _____.
7. **Detail:** The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine said that the United States would intervene in _____ affairs when necessary to maintain economic and political stability.
8. **Detail:** The United States first applied the Roosevelt Corollary in _____, which had fallen behind on its debt payments to Europe.

✱ **Main Idea:** Wilson believed in "moral diplomacy" and tried to encourage democracy in Latin America.

9. **Detail:** Shortly after Woodrow Wilson took office as president in 1913, Huerto seized power in _____.
10. **Detail:** In April 1914, American soldiers were _____ in Mexico. Wilson saw Mexico's refusal to apologize as an opportunity to overthrow Huerto.
11. **Detail:** In 1916, Wilson sent General John J. Pershing to capture _____.
12. **Detail:** In 1914, Wilson negotiated exclusive rights for naval bases and a canal with _____.