

7.3 The Spanish–American War

Theme: America in the World

Learning Objective 7.C: Explain the effects of the Spanish–American War.

The Spanish-American War

Causes:

- Cuban independence movement violently repressed by Spain's _____
- Growth of American _____
- Sensationalist _____ builds American sentiment against Spain
 - W.R. Hearst “you provide the pictures, I’ll provide the war”
- The _____ sinks off the coast of Havana (likely an accident), blamed on Spain

Progression:

- Fighting begins in the Philippines - Adm. John Dewey’s victory at _____
- U.S. naval advantage overwhelms Spanish Navy, surrenders after 3 months - “_____”
- _____ only significant land battle, led by T. Roosevelt
- More casualties from disease than from fighting

The Spanish-American War

KC-7.3.1.C: The American victory in the Spanish–American War led to the U.S. acquisition of island territories in the Caribbean and the Pacific, an increase in involvement in Asia, and the suppression of a nationalist movement in the Philippines.

- Acquisition of island territories
 - Finalized in _____
 - U.S. gains _____, _____, and the Philippines (\$20 M)
 - _____ in war declaration → Cuban independence
 - Influences push for _____ and stronger navy (_____)
 - T.R. supports Panamanian independence from Colombia
- Increase involvement in Asia
 - Sec. of State John Hay pushes _____ on China to end European _____
 - 1900 _____ against foreign powers put down
 - T.R. mediates peace in _____ in 1905, negotiates “_____” over discrimination in US
- Suppression of independence in Philippines
 - _____ fought with the US in Philippines, leads attacks on US after denial of independence
 - _____ Filipino war casualties, up to _____ civilian casualties
 - _____ decide constitutional rights not automatically given
 - _____ grants rights, lays path to independence

Recap

- The Spanish-American War was the U.S. debut as an imperial power
- Acquisitions in the Pacific lead to greater involvement in Chinese and Japanese affairs
- Despite moral reasons for going to war with Spain, the US suppressed an Independence movement in the Philippines

Part II

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the effects of the Spanish–American War.

LEQ Practice

Analyze the extent to which foreign policy was motivated by economic interests rather than by the desire to spread democratic and humanitarian ideals with regard to United States foreign policy between 1890 and 1919.

Context:

Thesis:

Line of Reasoning #1 Topic Sentence WITH Historical Thinking Skill:

Evidence and Support Sentence #1:

Evidence and Support Sentence #2:

Line of Reasoning #2 Topic Sentence WITH Historical Thinking Skill:

Evidence and Support Sentence #3:

Evidence and Support Sentence #4:

Generate Complexity
