



CHAPTER 8 SECTION 2

The Spanish American War

YELLOW JOURNALISM

- Led to America going to war.
- Stories printed in newspapers about how terrible the Cubans we being treated by the Spanish (led to American sympathy for the rebels)
- People began to demand U.S intervention.



USS MAINE

- A U.S. battleship sent to the harbor in Havana, Cuba to protect America citizens and property (sugar plantations and mills)
- Exploded due to a fire that set off ammo killing 250 American soldiers. (1898)



CHANGED THE STORY

- Yellow Journalism claimed it was sank by the Spanish.



“REMEMBER THE MAINE!”

- The rallying cry that caused Congress to recognize Cuban independence and declare war against Spain.



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

- A newspaper publisher who owned 28 major newspapers and published Yellow Journalism.



JINGOISM

- Intense feeling of national pride and desire for an aggressive foreign policy.
- Often resulting in threats or actual force against other countries in order to protect a nation's national interests



“A SPLENDID LITTLE WAR”

- Called this because it was a quick victory and very few were killed. (2,500 – Mostly disease and food poison, only 400 in battle.)



SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

- Fought in Cuba (90 miles south of FL) and the Philippines (islands) in Asia.



Many Florida cities were used as military bases in the Spanish-American War.



TREATY AFTER THE WAR (1898)

- Spain gave Cuba independence.
- Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam (Island in Pacific) were given to U.S. in exchange for \$20 Million.



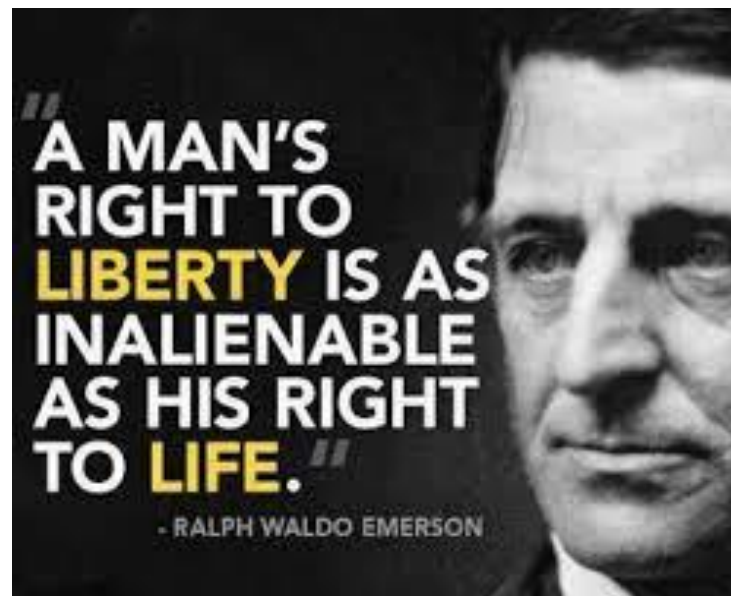
“UNINCORPORATED” TERRITORIES

- Residents of these places would not become American citizens (Puerto Ricans can serve in the Military, but can't vote for President)



DILEMMA IN THE PHILIPPINES

- By making them a colony we were violating our nations' most basic principle – that all people have the right to liberty.



FILIPINO-AMERICAN WAR

- Filipino rebels found out they weren't gaining independence after they had fought alongside the U.S. against the Spanish (with the belief that they would gain freedom)
- Ended up in a 3 year bloody war. (which killed 200,000 Filipino civilians)



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

- Justified taking over the Philippines by saying they were on the verge of civil war and “unfit for self-government”.
- Europe would take it if we didn't.



INDEPENDENCE

- Philippines finally gained it in 1946.



CUBA

- We stayed for 3 years after the Spanish war (to protect our business interests and to rebuild the schools, govt., etc.)



DEAL WITH CUBA

- They had to write a constitution (like ours).
- Couldn't enter any foreign agreements.
- Must allow us to build 2 naval bases on the island.
- Must give us right to intervene “whenever necessary”.



PUERTO RICO

- Did not become independent like Cuba because we gave Puerto Ricans citizenship (in 1917) to prevent them from becoming their own country.



QUEEN LILIUOKALANI

- She was removed from power in Hawaii by a pineapple planter (named Sanford Dole) with the help of the Marines.



HAWAII

- Annexed by President McKinley (in 1898) because he believed we needed naval stations in Hawaii in order to be a world power.



SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

- An area of economic and political control.



OPEN DOOR POLICY

- The U.S wanted to keep the door open to China because they had millions of people to sell our stuff too.



CHINESE

- They resented any foreign influence of any kind.

