

# BELLRINGER

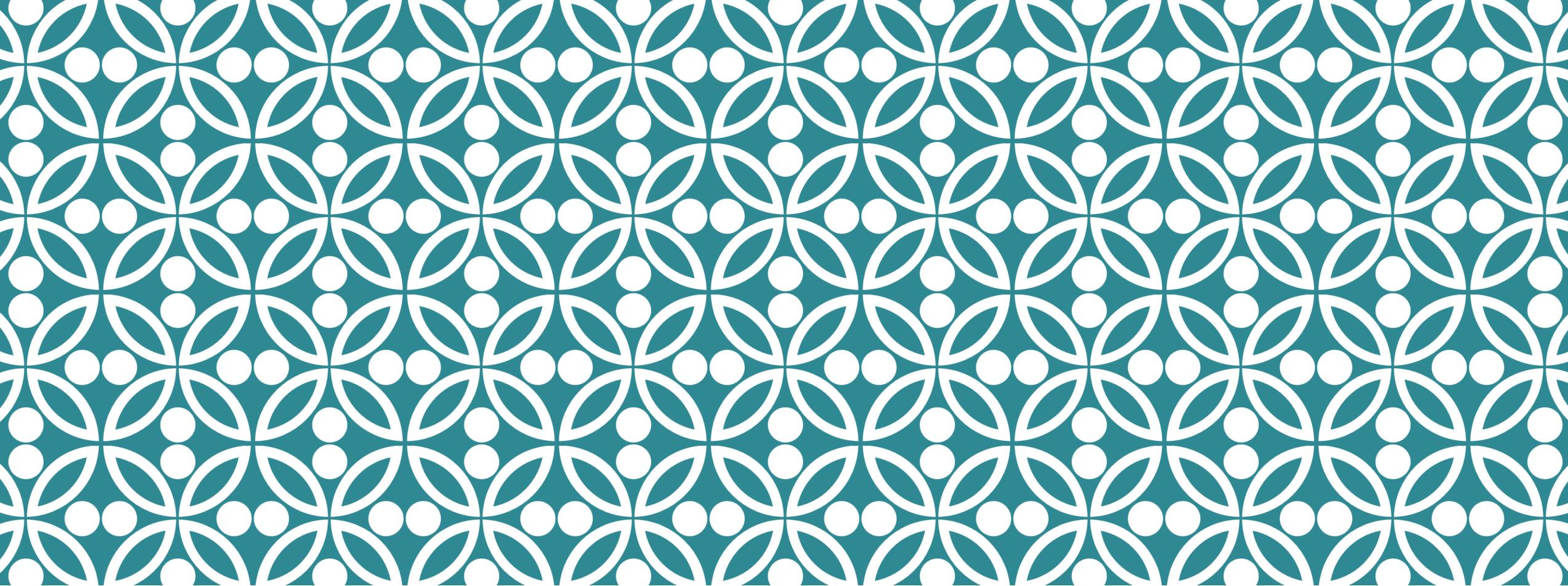
**Self-determination:** the belief that peoples should be free to govern themselves and choose their own form of government

**Manifest Destiny:** the idea that the U.S. should export their ideal system of government and society for the benefit of humanity

The two beliefs above were widely held in the U.S. in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Can these two ideas function together? How so/ why not?

Which of these beliefs drove U.S. intervention in Cuba and the Philippines in 1898?



# DEBATES OVER AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

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IB History  
Jan. 2020

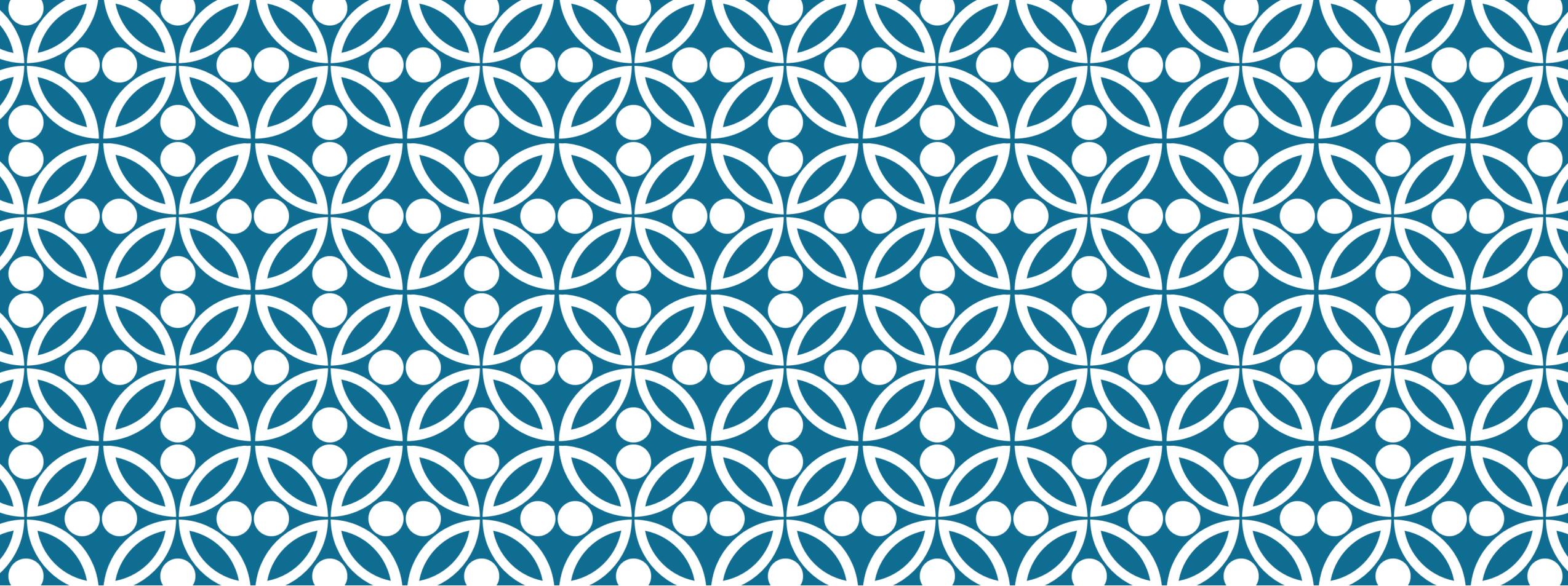
# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

SWBAT **describe** the increasingly active role of the Americas in **world affairs** between 1880 and 1929  
IOT **evaluate** the impact of modernization on **foreign policy** in the region.



# INQUIRY

Was American expansion overseas  
justified?



# REVIEW SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR NOTES

**Cuba:**

protectorate of the U.S. (Teller Amendment guaranteed Cuba would not be annexed)

**Philippines:**

sold to U.S. for \$20 million; territory of the U.S. after Philippine-American War (1899 – 1902)

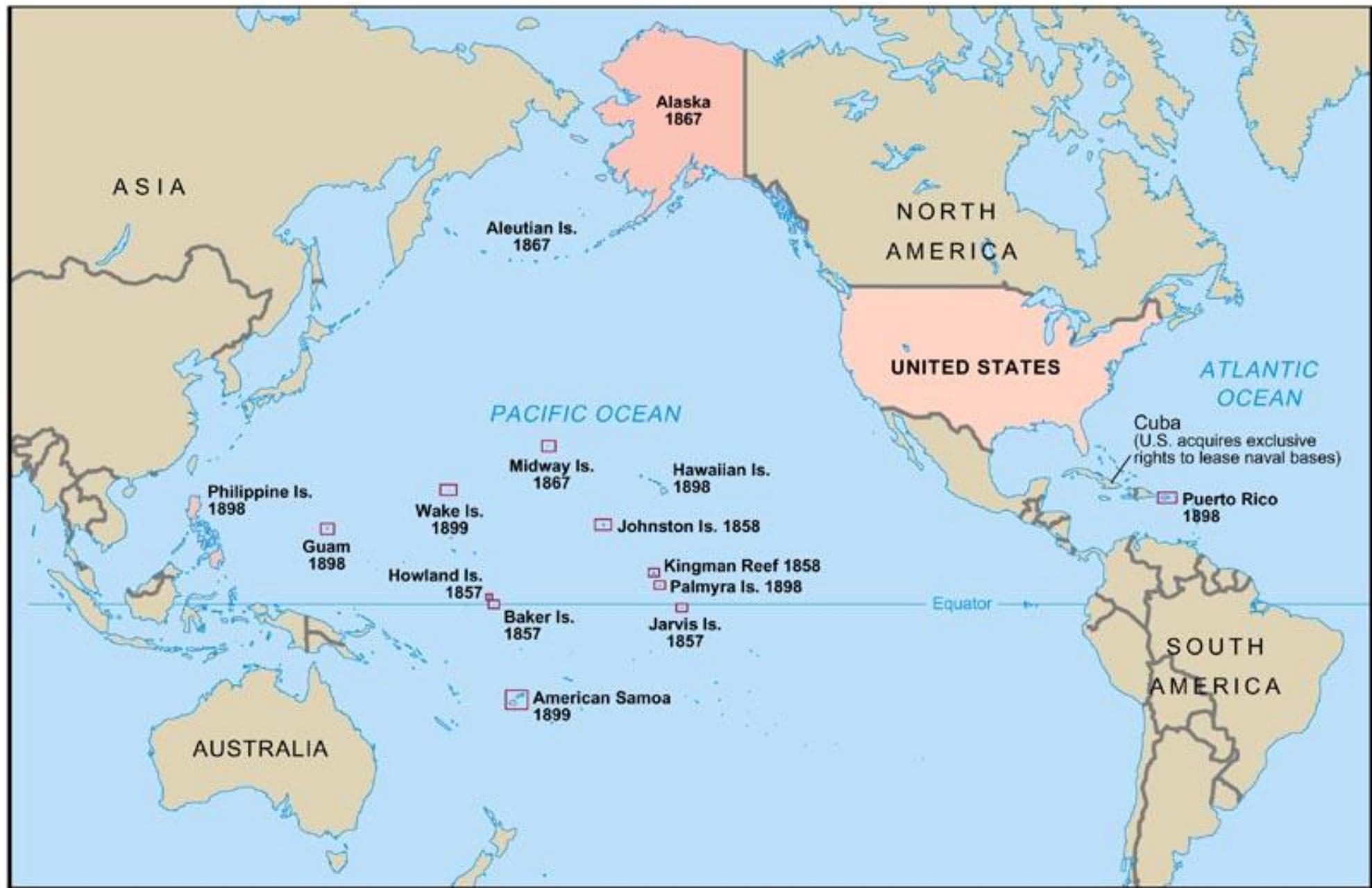
**Guam:**

territory of the U.S.

**Puerto Rico:**

territory of the U.S.

**OUTCOME –  
TREATY OF PARIS  
OF 1898**



**AMERICAN EMPIRE, 1900**

# CUBA'S STATUS AS A PROTECTORATE

- **Protectorate: a state that is controlled and protected by another**
  - After the war, the U.S. maintained an occupation force on the island until 1902. During this period American capital poured into Cuba and the U.S. came to dominate Cuban trade.
- **Platt Amendment (1901): a statement added to the Cuban constitution which reserved for the U.S. the right to intervene unilaterally in Cuban affairs to “maintain the independence of Cuba”.**
  - Also gave the U.S. right to lease or be sold naval bases in Cuba (Guantanamo Bay)

**How did the U.S. invoke the Monroe Doctrine in its intervention in Cuba?**

**How has the interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine changed?**

# SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR HISTORIOGRAPHY

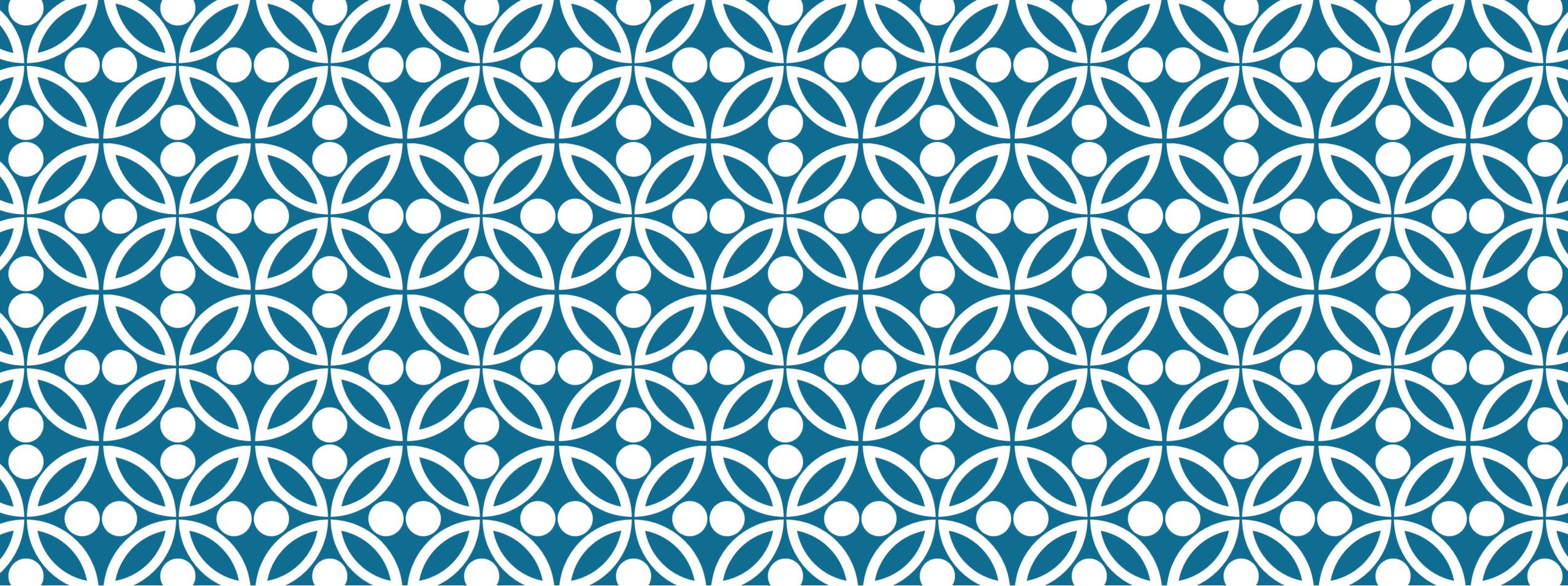
**What reasons have been suggested by historians for the outbreak of the Spanish-American War?**

# Walter Lafeber, 1999 article “The Tension between Democracy and Capitalism during the American Century”

“President William McKinley seemed to be little concerned about teaching his new conquests, the Cubans and the Filipinos, how to build democratic societies. In any case, regardless of such possible concerns, he and his immediate successors failed miserably in both countries. One reason for the failure was a blatant racism that, for example, allowed McKinley’s running mate in the 1900 election, war hero Theodore Roosevelt, to argue that the treatment accorded Native Americans provided adequate precedent and justification for treating Cubans and Filipinos (and Puerto Ricans) any way that suited U.S. interests. To ensure that Cuba respected those interests, McKinley and Roosevelt imposed the Platt Amendment, which severely restricted self-government on the island but provided protection and encouragement for private capital. The growing gap between the Cubans’ ability to govern themselves and the effects of that capital led to such polarization that President Franklin D. Roosevelt finally terminated the Platt Amendment in 1934.”

# OPVL — TEXTS BY HISTORIANS

<b>Origin:</b> Walter Lafeber, “The Tension between Democracy and Capitalism during the American Century” (article), 1999	<b>Purpose:</b> To present an interpretation of historical events and their significance
<b>Value related to Origin:</b> Historian has access to a wide range of sources and evidence Source from 1999 – Benefit of hindsight	<b>Value related to Purpose:</b> Historian presents an analysis on cause and effect
<b>Limitation related to Origin:</b> American perspective – must be balanced with Cuban and/or Spanish perspectives	<b>Limitation related to Purpose:</b> Journal article – may be supporting a specific argument and may not represent the full range of research on this topic



**THINK-PAIR-SHARE**  
**HISTORIAN'S INTERPRETATIONS**



# WHY DID THE U.S. COLONIZE THE PHILIPPINES?

Read, highlight, and annotate the “Annexation of the Philippines” chapter.