

# Imperialism & World War I (Chapters 18 & 19)

## Guiding Questions:

- ❖ *What factors caused the US to become an imperialist power?*
- ❖ *How did the US's role in international affairs change from the 1890s to the 1920s?*
- ❖ *How and why did the US role change throughout World War I?*
- ❖ *What were the internal effects of the war?*

### **18.1: The Roots of Imperialism, pp. 586–591**

Causes of Imperialism  
economic reasons  
military reasons  
ideological reasons  
America's First Steps Towards World Power  
Matthew Perry  
"Seward's Folly"  
First Intn'l Pan-American Conference  
U.S. Acquires Hawaii  
Queen Liliuokalani  
causes of 1893 revolt  
U.S. gov't responses

### **18.2: Spanish-American War, pp. 592–598**

Causes of the War  
Cuban rebellion and U.S. response  
Yellow Press  
de Lome letter  
jingoism  
U.S.S. Maine  
Teller Amendment  
American Troops Battle the Spanish  
George Dewey  
Emilio Aguinaldo  
Rough Riders  
Effects of the War  
Treaty of Paris  
the annexation of Philippines debate

### **18.3: U.S. and East Asia, pp. 599–603**

Filipinos Rebel Against U.S. Rule  
Filipino and American tactics  
William Howard Taft  
Jones Act  
United States Pursues Interests in China  
Boxer Rebellion  
Open Door Policy  
Tensions Rise Between America and Japan  
Russo-Japanese War  
Gentleman's Agreement  
Great White Fleet

### **18.4: U.S. and Latin America, pp. 604–611**

U.S. Policy In Puerto Rico and Cuba  
Foraker Act  
Insular Cases  
Jones-Shafroth Act  
Platt Amendment  
Roosevelt Pursues "Big Stick" Diplomacy  
"big stick" diplomacy  
Panama Canal  
Roosevelt Corollary and reactions  
"dollar diplomacy"  
Wilson Pursues Moral Diplomacy  
"moral diplomacy"  
Mexico Revolution  
Francisco "Pancho" Villa

### **19.1: From Neutrality to War (class notes)**

What Caused World War I?  
MINT  
Franz Ferdinand's assassination  
The Fighting Begins  
Central Powers/ Allied Powers  
Western Front  
trench warfare  
Wilson Urges Neutrality  
causes for neutrality  
isolationists/interventionists/  
internationalists  
Neutrality Gives Way to War  
British blockade/ contraband  
U-Boats/*Lusitania*  
National Defense Act  
Zimmermann note

## **19.2: The Home Front**

America Mobilizes for War  
Selective Service Act  
Council of National Defense  
War Industries Board/Bernard Baruch  
Food Administration/Herbert Hoover  
Committee on Public Info/George Creel  
Opposition and Its Consequences  
conscientious objectors  
Jane Addams  
Jeannette Rankin  
Espionage Act  
Sedition Act/*Schenck v. U.S.*  
anti-German prejudice  
War Changes American Society  
opps for women  
opps for African Americans  
Great Migration  
opps for Mexican Americans

## **19.3: Wilson, War and Peace (class notes)**

America Gives the Allies the Edge  
Treaty of Brest-Litovsk  
John J. Pershing  
“doughboys”  
Wilson Promotes Peace Without Victory  
Fourteen Points  
self-determination  
League of Nations  
Henry Cabot Lodge  
Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference  
results and problems with the treaty  
America Rejects the Treaty  
“war guilt clause”  
irreconcilables  
reservationists  
failure of the treaty in the Senate

## **19.4: Effects of the War**

America Adjusts to Peace  
1918 influenza outbreak  
1919 Chicago race riot  
inflation and labor  
The Red Scare  
Red Scare  
Palmer Raids  
American Civil Liberties Union  
Sacco and Vanzetti  
Americans Embrace “Normalcy”  
Warren G. Harding  
creditor nation  
America’s new role?