

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

How did Cuban patriots end up in concentration camps?

What effect did the newspapers have on the US sentiment about Spanish behavior?

Why was The Maine sent to Havana?

What is the Yellow Press?

What actually caused the explosion?

What was the Teller Amendment?

Focus: What were the causes and effects of the Spanish-American War?

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

What were the causes and effects of the Spanish-American War?

American economic interests, the growth of a national imperialist spirit, and an aggressive Yellow Press brought the United States to the brink of war in 1898. The United States acquired colonies and became a world power as a result of the Spanish-American War.

Declining Spain

- In 1897, Spain was in as an imperialist power.
- Its remaining possessions included Puerto Rico and Cuba in the Caribbean Sea, and the Philippine Islands in the Pacific.
- In 1895, Cuban patriot José Martí launched a war for from Spain.
- Spanish General Valeriano Weyler was brutal in his attempts to stop Martí's guerrilla attacks.
- Tens of thousands of rural farmers died of disease & starvation in camps.
- The sympathetic **Press** published emotional headlines in the U.S. about Spanish atrocities.

The Maine

- American emotions were inflamed by Joseph Pulitzer's *New York World* and **William Randolph** *New York Journal*.
- In response, President McKinley warned Spain to make peace and sent the *Maine* to Havana harbor to protect American citizens.
- When Hearst published a letter stolen from the Spanish ambassador that insulted President McKinley, American rose to a fever pitch.
- On February 15, 1898, the *Maine* exploded, killing 266 Americans.
- **The** **Press demanded war. Headlines screamed, "Remember the Maine!"**
 - A naval board of inquiry blamed a for the explosion.
 - In response, Spain agreed to American demands, including an to the concentration camps.
 - Despite Spanish concessions, President McKinley sought permission to use force.
- **In April 1898, following a heated debate, Congress agreed to McKinley's request.**
 - Critics charged that the real goal was an American of Cuba.
 - As a result, the Amendment was added, stipulating that the U.S. would not annex Cuba.
 - The U.S. Navy was sent to Cuban ports.
 - President McKinley called for 100,000 volunteers.

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Why did the Spanish surrender to American troops?

What happened to Cuba, Puerto Rico & Guam?

What was hypocritical about McKinley saying that the US had to uplift and civilize the Filipino people?

Why do you think that McKinley and Roosevelt won the election easily?

War!

In response to the American actions, Spain declared on the US.

- **The war began with U.S. victories in the Philippines.**
 - Commodore **George** surprised and easily defeated a Spanish fleet at Manila Bay.
 - Rather than surrender to the Filipino independence fighters led by **Emilio Aguinaldo**, Spanish troops surrendered toforces.
- **U.S. troops easily defeated the Spanish in**
- Guantanamo Bay was captured.
- Theodore Roosevelt's **Rough Riders**, and two regiments of African American soldiers, stormed Hill.
- A Spanish fleet was destroyed at Santiago.
- Spanish troops surrendered in Cuba and on the island of Puerto Rico.
- **In the Treaty of** **Spain gave up control of Cuba, Puerto Rico, & Guam.**
 - Spain the Philippines to the U.S. for \$20 million.
 - Guam and Puerto Rico became American territories.
 - Under the Teller Amendment, could not be annexed by the United States.
- While Secretary of State John Hay called it a "splendid little war" debate soon arose over the Philippines and U.S. imperialism.
 - Critics like William Jennings Bryan and Mark Twain attacked imperialism as against American
 - President McKinley argued that the U.S. had a responsibility to "uplift and civilize" the Filipino people. However, the U.S. brutally a Filipino rebellion.
- In February 1899, the U.S. Senate ratified the Treaty of Paris by just vote.
 - In the election of 1900 McKinley faced Bryan for the Presidency.
 - McKinley chose Theodore Roosevelt, "the of San Juan Hill" as his running mate.
 - McKinley and Roosevelt won easily.
- The United States now had an empire and a new stature in affairs.

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SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 4 complete sentences:
