

# America Becomes a World Power

*Part Two*



Part One

Part Two

Part Three

## Thematic Icons



Economics



Geography



Historical concepts



Government

## Icons



Flash activity (these activities are not editable)



Teacher notes included in the Notes page

For more instructions, see the *User Guide*.



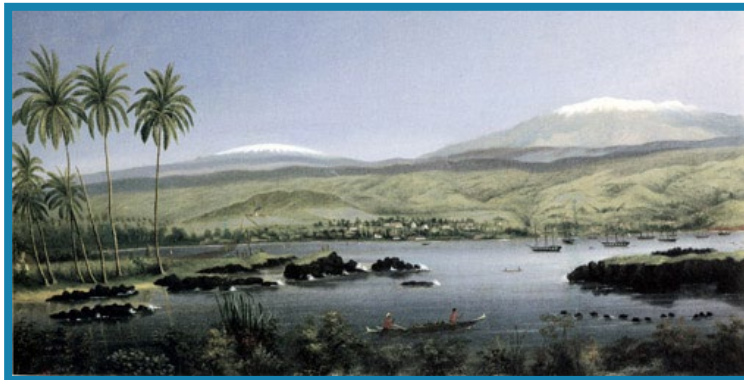
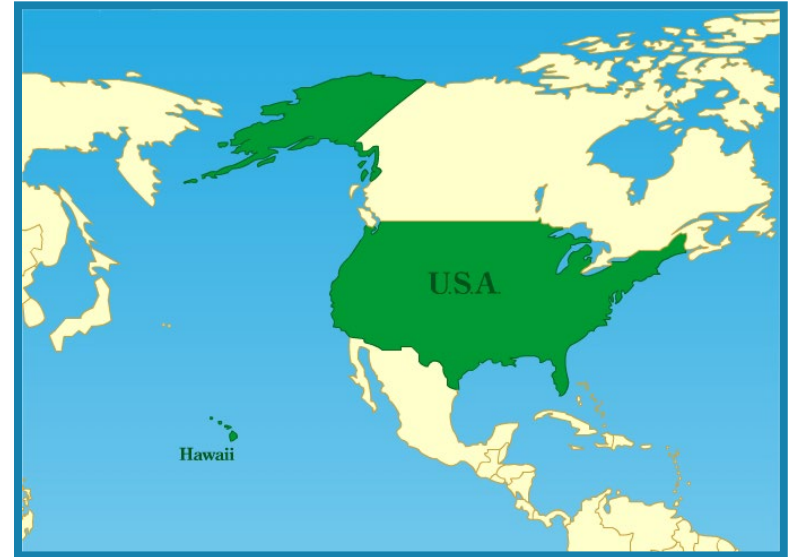


# Where is Hawaii?



Hawaii is a series of islands in the central Pacific Ocean.

Polynesian settlers found their way to Hawaii 1500 years ago. The islands were ruled by chieftains who fought over territory until they were all unified under a monarchy in 1810.



In 1820, **Protestant missionaries** arrived and the island began to thrive as a center of whaling, sugar production and trade.

Why might Hawaii be of interest to the U.S.?



# Acquiring Alaska and Hawaii

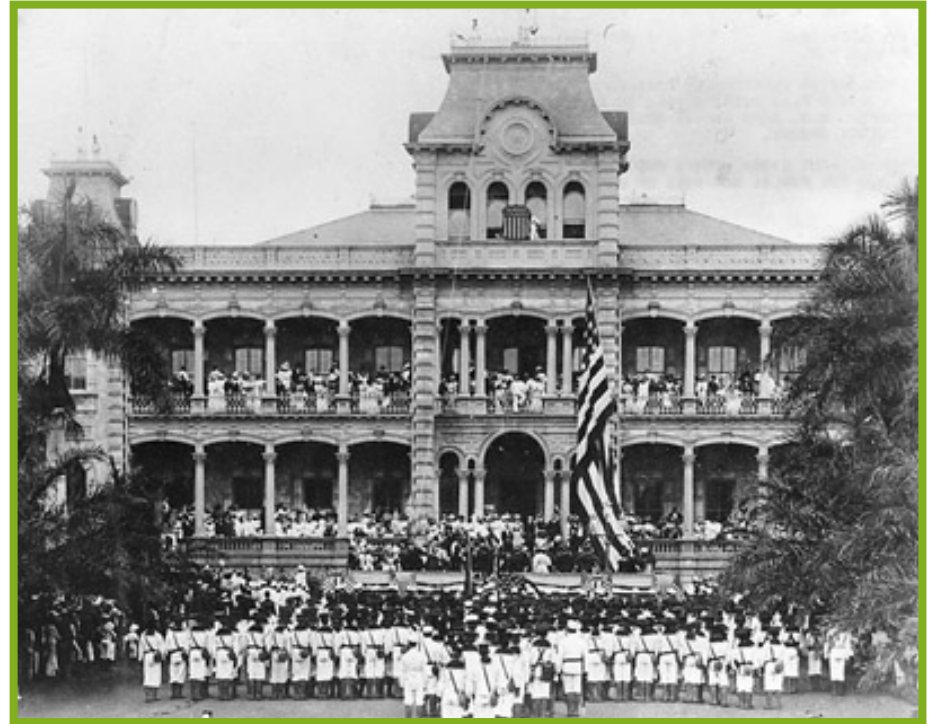


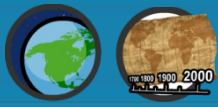


The acquisition of Hawaii was controversial because of the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893. President Cleveland investigated and found that it was conducted by American businessmen and plantation owners rather than natives.

However, the problem was not resolved and Hawaii was **annexed** in 1898.

In 1993, President Clinton issued an Apology Resolution, apologizing for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.





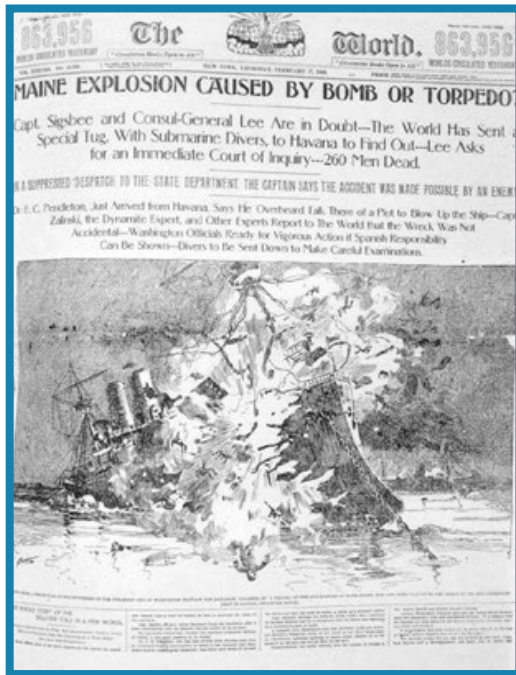
Cuba is located very close to the U.S. in the Caribbean. For a long time, it was a **Spanish colony** that had been wracked by anti-colonial rebellions throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Due to the constant revolts, the Spanish rule was oppressive and based on military power.

The Cuban economy was largely based on sugar plantations. Most of the sugar was exported to the U.S., but the Spanish reaped most of the benefits. Many Cubans resented their lack of political and economic freedoms.



At this time, some newspapers **sensationalized** the news. Headlines tried to grab attention by being fantastic or gory, and journalists often exaggerated to outdo their competitors at other papers. This was known as **yellow journalism**.



Two major papers in competition were the *New York World* and the *New York Journal*.



Do you believe everything you read in the newspapers or see on the news?



# The Spanish-American War





The U.S. launched a **naval blockade** of Cuba on April 21, 1898, and also sent in infantry and cavalry for a land assault. They fought alongside Cuban independence fighters.



Future-president **Theodore Roosevelt** bravely led a charge of his **Rough Riders** in a key battle where they took San Juan Hill.

The U.S. Navy also won a decisive victory on July 3, when they destroyed the Spanish Caribbean fleet.



The Spanish-American War was fought in the Pacific Ocean as well as the Caribbean. Within hours of charging into **Manila Bay** in the Philippines on May 1, 1898, the U.S. Navy had destroyed all Spanish ships. After these heavy defeats, Spain sought peace.

The war lasted only four months and was a comprehensive victory for the U.S. It acquired Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines in the **Treaty of Paris**.





# The Treaty of Paris



