

The United States as a World Power

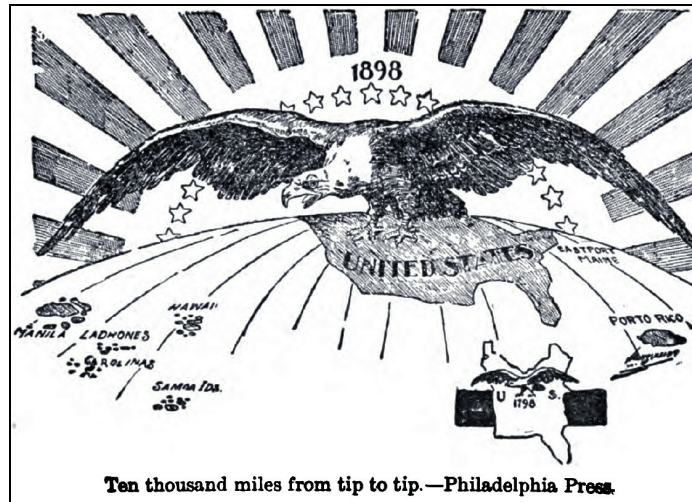
American Imperialism and the Rise to Global Power

MIKAYLA78084 • NOVEMBER 06, 2014

MIKAYLA78084
NOVEMBER 06,
2014

American Imperialism and the Rise to Global Power: 1866 - 1913

U.S. became interested in imperialism (economic, political, and military control). Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines become part of the United States; new Pan American relationships are created; and the telegraph accelerates diplomatic communication.



MIKAYLA78084
NOVEMBER 06,
2014

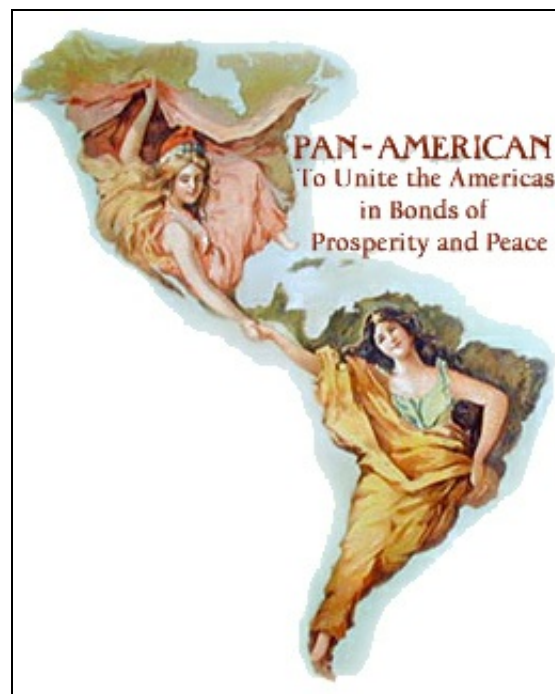
1. 1867 - Purchase of Alaska

The purchase of Alaska in 1867 marked the end of Russian efforts to expand trade and settlements to the Pacific coast of North America, and became an important step in the United States rise as a great power in the Asia-Pacific region.



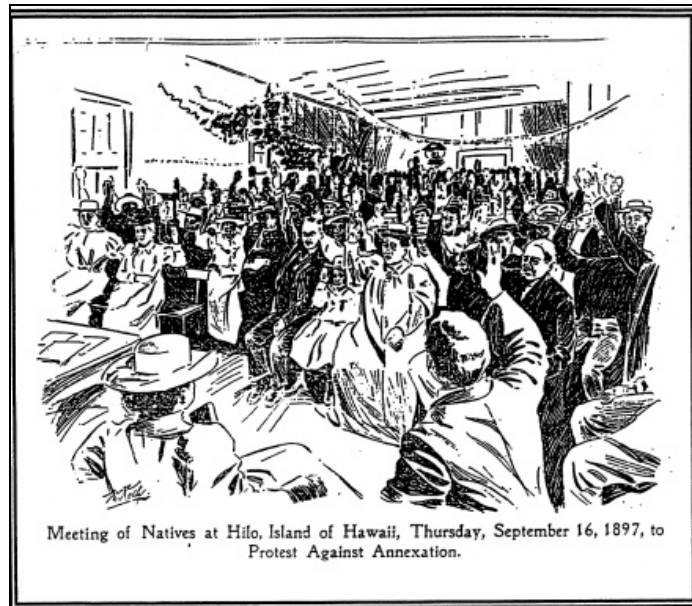
2. 1881 - Blaine and PanAmericanism

President-elect Garfield named James G. Blaine, his former rival for the Republican presidential nomination, to his cabinet as Secretary of State. Blaine, as secretary, wanted to bring about peace and prevent wars in North and South America to cultivate commercial ties with all American countries, which would lead to an export trade increase in the U.S..



3. 1898 - Annexation of Hawaii

The annexation of Hawaii extended U.S. territory into the Pacific and resulted from economic integration and contributed to the rise of the United States as a Pacific Power.

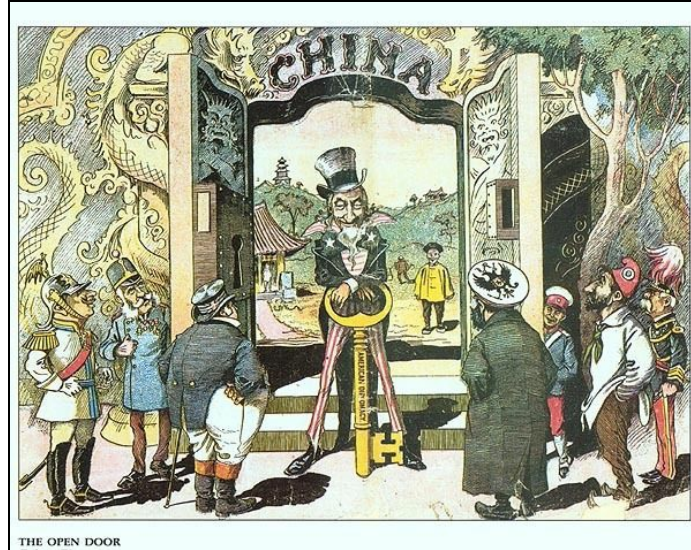


MIKAYLA78084
NOVEMBER 06,
2014

4. 1899 - Hay's Open Door to China

Americans dreamed of building prosperity at home through trade with China. To achieve this political leaders and businessmen assumed that China needed to be stable, unified, and open to international commerce. Secretary of State John Hay sent papers

requesting that major European powers allow fair trading opportunities for nations withing China.



MIKAYLA78084
NOVEMBER 06,
2014

5. 1904 - Roosevelt Corollary

President Theodore Roosevelt's assertive approach to Latin America and the Caribbean has often been characterized as the "Big Stick," and his policy came to be know as the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine.



MIKAYLA78084
NOVEMBER 06,
2014

7. 19th Century - U.S. Diplomacy and the Telegraph

The development of the electric telegraph greatly changed the way diplomacy was conducted in the 19th century. It changed the speed at which information was exchanged.



MIKAYLA78084
NOVEMBER 06,
2014

6. 1903 - Building the Panama Canal

President Theodore Roosevelt oversaw the realization of a long term U.S. goal--a transisthmian canal.

