

LOOKING ABROAD

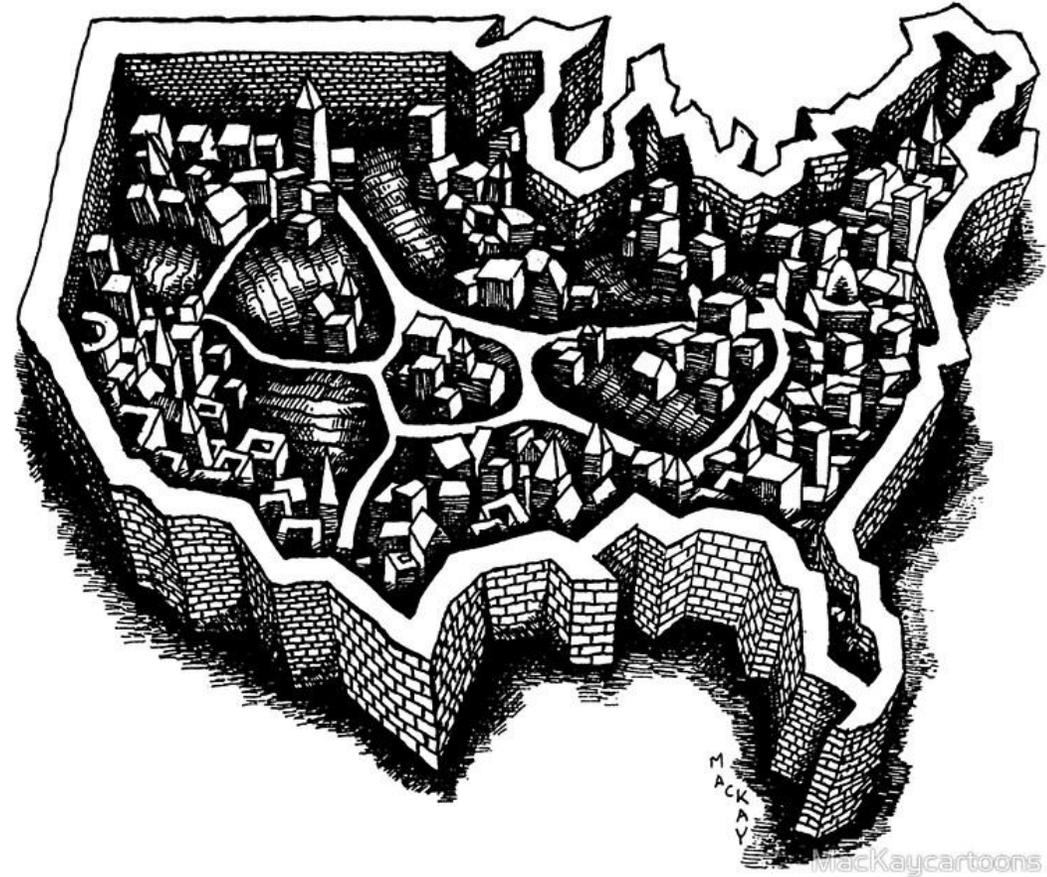
Unit VI: Rise of American Power

Background

- **Mercantilism:** Government regulation of an economy through protectionism
 - Forbid a colony/territory from freely trading
 - Monopolization of markets abroad
 - Practiced by England with the Thirteen Colonies
- **Isolation:** Belief that the nation should **keep out of other nations' affairs** in order to develop and focus on domestic issues
 - Official foreign policy of the U.S. until the late 19th century
 - Washington's Farewell Address
 - Monroe Doctrine
 - Americans generally did *not* welcome minorities into the country anyways
- **Imperialism:** Foreign policy in which stronger nations expand their economic, political, or military control over weaker territories

Isolationist Policy

- The rationale for isolationism was that it kept America safe and out of conflict.
- Fear of outsiders (xenophobia) and the harm that they could do to America.
 - Eliminated more job competition
 - Religious differences and intolerance
- Isolationism ensured America's safety and kept it from being dragged into wars and entanglements that did not directly affect the nation.



Seward's Folly

- Russia seeks to avoid conflict with Britain's Empire
- William Seward, Secretary of State under Andrew Johnson, arranges purchase of Alaska
- \$7.2 million
- \$.02 per acre!
- Criticized at first, later praised for it's abundance of gold and oil

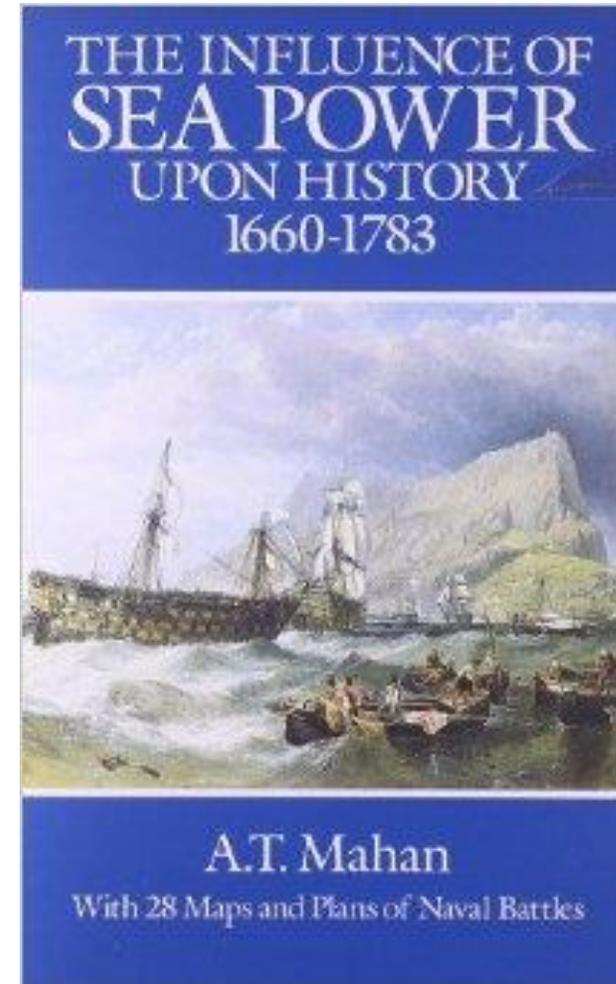
*First true move of non-continuous land expansion



Out of the Shell

- *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History (1890)*
 - Alfred Thayer Mahan
 - Stated naval/sea power was most important to have worldwide impact
 - US creates steel-hulled cruisers
 - By 1900 = third largest navy

“Whether they will or not, Americans must now begin to look outward. **The growing production of the country demands it.**”



Driving Forces

- **Industrialism**
 - A sharp rise in production
- **Economic Markets**
 - American production outgrew domestic markets
 - 25% of all farm products were exported
- **Technological Advances**
 - New shipbuilding and arms technology made it possible
- **Foreign Competition**
 - European nations imperialized 10 million square miles in Asia and Africa
 - America is afraid markets and resources will be lost to others



Social Darwinism (Again)

- Survival of the fittest
- If the US did not act the country would be left to a less fortunate fate
- US had a responsibility to “fix” the “backwards” societies



Aloha! Annexing Hawaii

- Americans gained influence in Hawai'i as a result of the sugar trade
- 1867: U.S. took over the Midway Islands
- 1887: U.S. built naval base at Hawai'i's best port, Pearl Harbor
- 1890: turning point in U.S.-Hawaiian relations when Congress approved the **McKinley Tariff**, which raised import rates on foreign sugar

Hawaiian Sugar Production (1850-1999)

Year	Tons (1000)
1850	1/2
1860	1
1870	9
1880	32
1890	130
1900	290
1910	530
1920	560
1930	939
1940	977
1950	961
1960	936
1970	1162
1990	820
1999	368

Source: University of Hawaii "Economics of Hawaii" 2001.

Aloha! Annexing Hawaii

- The tariff created a depression on the island.
- Sugar growers planned to have the U.S. annex Hawai'i in order to end the tariff
- Queen Liliuokalani, who was determined to end American influence on the island
- 1893: American business groups organized a revolution with the Marines and overthrew the queen
- They set up a new government headed by Sanford B. Dole
 - Sugar plantation owner

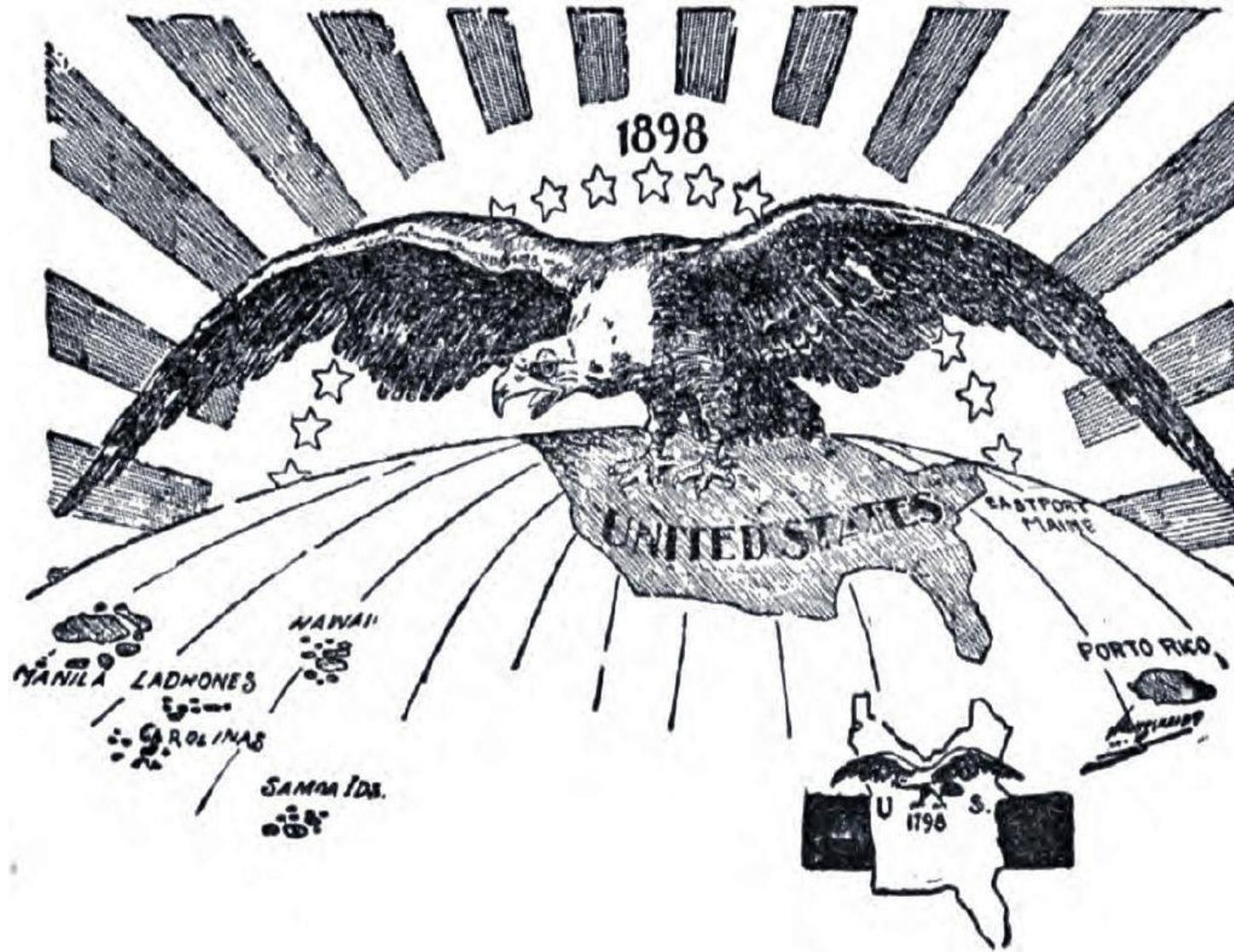


Dole Plantation – Wahiawa, Hawaii

No Thank You

- Hawaiians did not all want to be annexed
- Grover Cleveland opposed imperialism too but William McKinley pushes for annexation
- Start of **Spanish American War** creates demand for offshore, Pacific Ocean, refueling station
- July 12, 1898

PALAPALA HOPII KUE HOOHUIAINA.			PETITION AGAINST ANNEXATION.		
<p>I ka Mea Mahaloia WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Peresidena, a me ka Aha Senate, o Amerika Huipua.</p> <p>ME KA MAHALO:—</p> <p>NO KA MEA, ua waihoia aku inua o ka Aha Senate o Amerika Huipua ke Kuikahi no ka Hoolui aku ia Hawaii nei ia Amerika Huipua i oleloia, no ka nooona ma koma keu ma iloko o Dekemaba, M. H. 1897; nolaila, O MAKOG, na poe no lakou na inoa malalo iho, he poe makaihana a poe noho oivi Hawaii hoi no ka APANA o Honolulu Kona, Mokuapuni o Oahu, he poe lala no ka AHAIHI HAWAII ALOHA AENA o KO HAWAII PAUAINA, a me na poe e ae i like ka manao makee me ko ka Ahahui i oleloia, ke kua aku nei me ka manao ikaika loa i ka hooluiaku o ko Hawaii Paalua i oleloia ia Amerika Huipua i oleloia ma kekahi ano a loina paha.</p>			<p>To His Excellency WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President, and the Senate, of the United States of America.</p> <p>GREETING:—</p> <p>WHEREAS, there has been submitted to the Senate of the United States of America a Treaty for the Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the said United States of America, for consideration at its regular session in December, A. D. 1897; therefore,</p> <p>WE, the undersigned, native Hawaiian citizens and residents of the District of Honolulu, Kona, Island of Oahu, who are members of the HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, and others who are in sympathy with the said League, earnestly protest against the annexation of the said Hawaiian Islands to the said United States of America in any form or shape.</p>		
<p>IN KA ATTEST: <i>Enoch Johnson</i> Sept. 11, 1897 Kahuwale, Secretary.</p>			<p><i>James Keolu</i> President, President.</p>		
INOA—NAME.	AGE.		INOA—NAME.	AGE.	
1 Keamiani	30	26	J. B. C. Hirao	32	
2 Kaululehua	42	27	Loane	38	
3 Phillip Naone	17	28	Heahea	22	
4 J. H. Naone	21	29	Haiha	24	
5 Kealakai	30	30	Kahaiiali	36	
6 L. Naone	32	31	Solomon K.	24	
7 J. L. Stephens	58	32	Geoff. K.	38	
8 Kealoa Kamehwa	62	33	Wia	26	
9 L. M. Lamaua	47	34	Kawika Kamahy	16	
10 J. A. Lawlor	31	35	Kauhane Kaopu	26	
11 J. Chi Spana	28	36	Kalanola	40	
12 Thomas Anoa	18	37	R. K. Pahau	27	
13 Alona Apana	34	38	Elia	28	
14 John Keahi	23	39	M. S. Maitai	32	
15 Alalashaka	48	40	Daniel Ohio	27	
16 Kaula	45	41	Ed Kelo	36	
17 Keaupuni	20	42	J. M. K.	50	
18 L. M. K.	48	43	William Rose	22	
19 Thomas Johnson	29	44	Keaka	38	
20 Kaila M.	45	45	L. P.	17	
21 Pahikita	48	46	Kaloha	17	
22 Maura	32	47	James K.	22	
23 Joseph K.	32	48	James H.	18	
24 P. J. Heleao	62	49	Kelihuiniho	15	
25 Maitai W.	28	50	W. K.	13	



Ten thousand miles from tip to tip.—Philadelphia Press.