

## Chapter 5 Lesson 1

*Imperialism* (the extension of one country's power over other lands) was not new but in the late 1800's it grew.

This intense desire for new territory came about because:

- 1) Western countries were looking for markets for goods
- 2) Also looking for raw resources
- 3) In a heated rivalry and colonies gave you an advantage
- 4) Having colonies was a source of national pride
- 5) Social Darwinism, in a struggle between nations the most fit is victorious
- 6) Racism, supported military action against other lands/groups
- 7) Humanitarian beliefs, the need to help and Christianize the primitive people

Western nations controlled other nations either outright as colonies or as protectorates. A protectorate is a country that is officially independent but allows itself to be controlled in return for protection. European imperialism grew significantly in the late 1800's and this concerned many Americans.

In response to European imperialism, America increased the size of its' navy. Captain Alfred T. Mahan encouraged the idea of building a large and powerful navy in the late 1800's. This new navy and the gaining of overseas naval bases would allow the United States to protect trade and to exert American influence around the world.

### Pacific Expansion

1852: President Fillmore orders Commodore Matthew Perry to negotiate a treaty of trade with Japan. Japan was a society closed to outside trade and influence. After seeing the American warships enter Edo Bay, the Japanese signed the Kanagawa Treaty allowing trade with the United States. (This opening of Japan had a major impact on the development of Japan)

1878: US opens a naval base in Samoa

1899: Samoa is divided between US and Germany

1800's: Americans began to buy plantations in Hawaii, in order to grow sugarcane.

1875: US exempts Hawaiian sugar from tariffs, this led to a growth of American sugar plantations

1887: America gains the use of Pearl Harbor as a naval base

1887: new constitution of Hawaii limits the king's power

1890: McKinley Tariff changes tariff rates for foreign goods, causes economic problems in Hawaii

1891: Queen Liliuokalani tries to regain control

1893: American plantation owners with the assistance of the marines/sailors overthrew the Hawaiian monarchy

1898: US annexes Hawaii

Latin America

The idea of Pan-Americanism, which would mean the US and Latin America would work together, arose.

- 1) Reducing tariffs
- 2) Equal treatment in trade
- 3) Be able to work out all disputes in peace

Pan-Americanism did not occur, however we did create the Commercial Bureau of American Republics (which is now the Organization of American States).