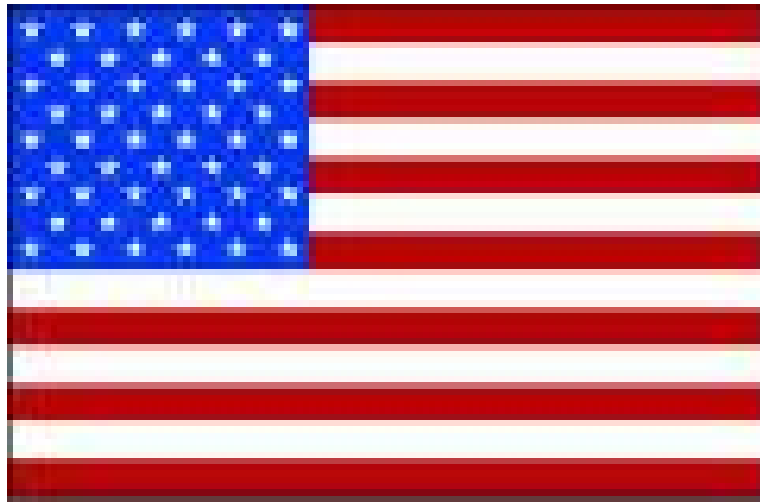


# Spanish American War

“A quaint little war”



# Imperialism

- The policy of extending a nation's authority by territorial acquisition or by the establishment of economic and political control over other nations

# Social Darwinism

- The application of Darwinism to the study of human society
- Theory:
  - Individuals or groups achieve advantage over others as the result of genetic or biological superiority.

The first step towards lightening  
The White Man's Burden  
is through teaching the virtues of cleanliness.

## Pears' Soap

is a potent factor in brightening the dark corners of the earth as civilization advances, while amongst the cultured of all nations it holds the highest place—it is the ideal toilet soap.

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# Yellow Journalism

- Journalism that exploits, distorts, or exaggerates the news to create sensations and attract readers.



Keystone of the *World's Greatest Newspapers*

TRUTH  
JUSTICE  
PUBLIC  
SERVICE

Twenty-Eight  
**HEARST  
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Read by more than 20,000,000 people  
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*What a Market for Automobiles/  
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New York American	Chicago Herald and Examiner	San Francisco Examiner
New York Evening Journal	Chicago American	San Francisco Call and Bulletin
Where There's a Will	Washington, D.C. Herald	Chicago Post-Tribune
Baltimore Journal	Washington, D.C. Times	Los Angeles Times
Baltimore Sun	Dallas American	Los Angeles Herald
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat	Winnipeg Daily Free Press
St. Louis Evening Democrat	St. Louis Times	Seattle Post-Intelligencer
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	St. Louis News	San Antonio Light
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	St. Louis Daily News	Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	St. Louis News	

# Militarism

- Glorification of the ideals of a professional military class
- A policy in which military preparedness is of primary importance to a state



# Industrial Revolution

- Mechanization of production systems results in a shift from home-based hand manufacturing to large-scale factory production
- Need for new markets to sell goods
- More land to get raw materials

# World Power

- Keep up with European Powers
- Goals of leadership

# General Weyler “The Butcher”



- In 1896, the Spanish sent "The Butcher," to Cuba
- To prevent the insurrectos
  - Weyler built concentration camps in which he imprisoned a large portion of the population
- Under the harsh and unsanitary conditions in the concentration camps,
  - Cuban prisoners died rapidly, especially from disease

# YELLOW JOURNALISM





# *“To Hell with Spain Remember the Maine”*



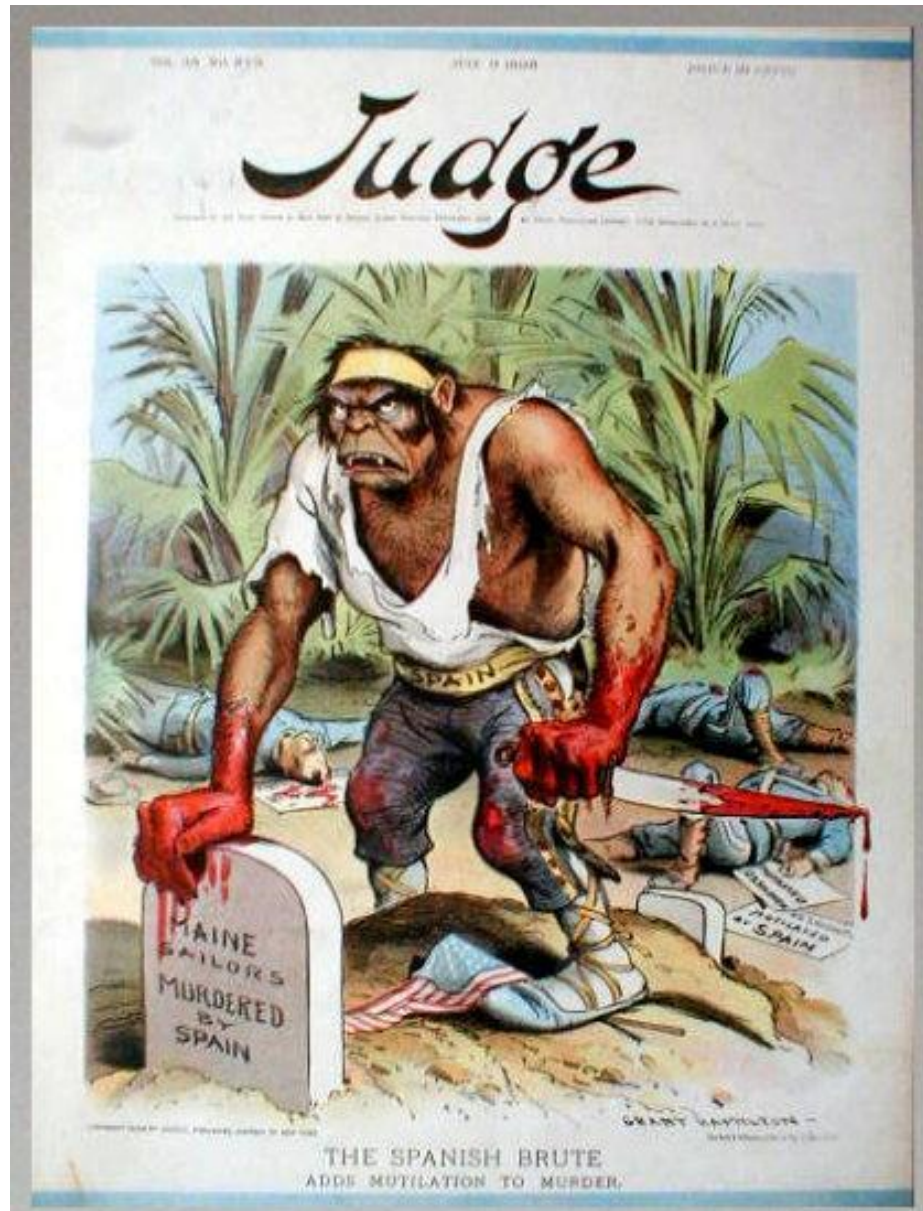
- At 9:40pm on February 15, 1898, the battleship U.S.S. Maine exploded in Havana Harbor
- 268 men were killed, shocking the American population
- What or who caused this explosion?

# William McKinley, Jr. (1843-1901)



- 25<sup>th</sup> President
- Wanted to avoid war in Cuba
- Yellow journalism and public supported war
- In April 1898, President McKinley abandoned his failed diplomatic efforts and asked Congress for permission to intervene in Cuba.

# YELLOW JOURNALISM



# William Randolph Hearst



- Newspaper publisher and leading example of yellow journalism
- *New York Journal* started a public hysteria for war with Spain by publishing incendiary articles and illustrations
- Hearst once said "You provide the pictures and I'll provide the war."

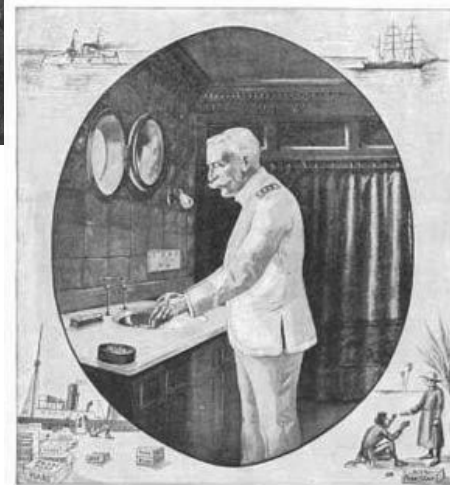
# Theodore Roosevelt

## Assistant Secretary of the Navy.



- “I should welcome almost any war, for I think this country needs one”
- First Volunteer Cavalry, nicknamed the "Rough Riders.”

# Commodore George Dewey



The first step towards lightening  
The White Man's Burden  
is through teaching the virtues of cleanliness  
**Pears' Soap**

is a potent factor in brightening the dark corners of the earth as civilization advances, while amongst the cultured of all nations it holds the highest place—it is the ideal toilet soap.

- May 1, 1899—  
Commodore Dewey and his Asiatic Squadron defeated the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay
- During and after the war, George Dewey became one of the war's most celebrated heroes

# Emilio Aguinaldo



- The Philippines' revolutionary leader
  - Fought first against Spanish imperialism
  - After the end of the Spanish- American War, fought against American

# Events-Timeline

- **1895: Cuban nationalists revolt against Spanish rule**
- **1896: Spanish General Weyler (the "Butcher") comes to Cuba.**
- **1897: Spain recalls Weyler**
- **Early 1898: *USS Maine* sent to Cuba**
- **February 9, 1898: Hearst publishes Dupuy du Lome's letter insulting McKinley.**
- "It shows once more that McKinley is weak and catering to the rabble and, besides, a low politician who desires to leave a door open to himself and to stand well with the jingos of his party."



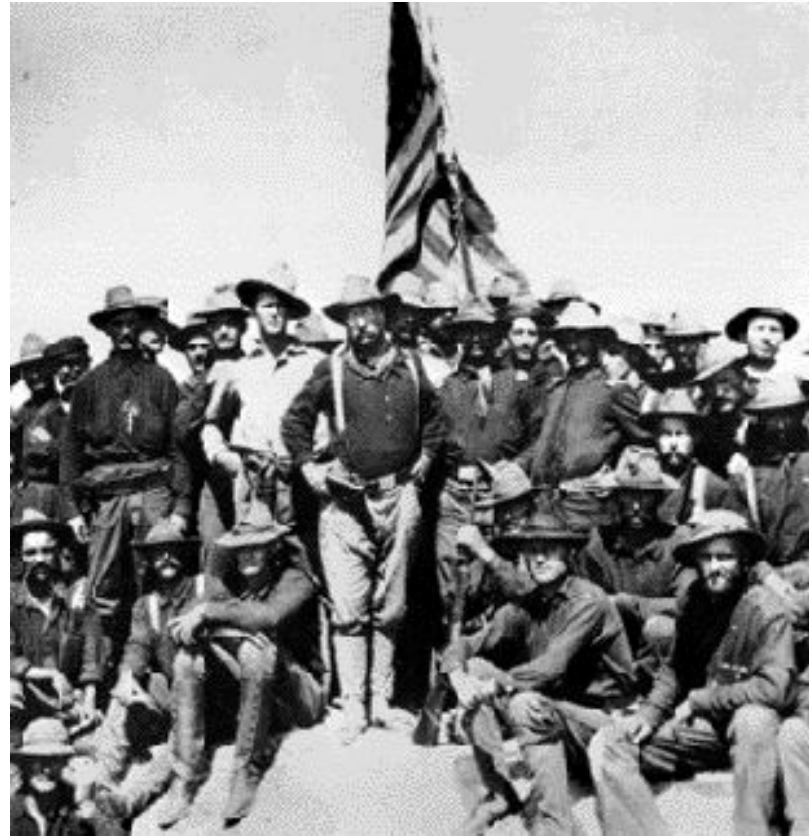
# Events-Timeline

- **February 15, 1898: Sinking of the *USS Maine***
- **February 25, 1898: Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt cables Commodore Dewey with plan: attack the Philippines if war with Spain breaks out**
- **April 11, 1898: McKinley approves war with Spain**
- **April 24, 1898: Spain declares war on the US**
- **April 25, 1898: US declares war on Spain**

# Events-Timeline

- **May 1, 1898: Battle of Manila Bay (Philippines)**
- **May, 1898: July 1, 1898: San Juan Hill taken by "Rough Riders"**
- **July 3, 1898: Battle of Santiago - Spain's Caribbean fleet destroyed.**
- **July 7, 1898: Hawaii annexed**
- **July 17, 1898: City of Santiago surrenders to General William Shafter**
- **August 12, 1898: Spain signs armistice**
- **August 13, 1898: US troops capture Manila**

# July 1, 1898: San Juan Hill taken by "Rough Riders"



# Rough Riders



- Teddy Roosevelt resigns as Asst Secy of the Navy to lead a “Cowboy Calvary”
- Brought his own photographer
- Teddy’s popularity from this leads to his becoming v.p. and president

# Rough Riders



Some of our brave colored Boys who helped to free Cuba.  
Copyright 1899 by J. F. Jarvis.

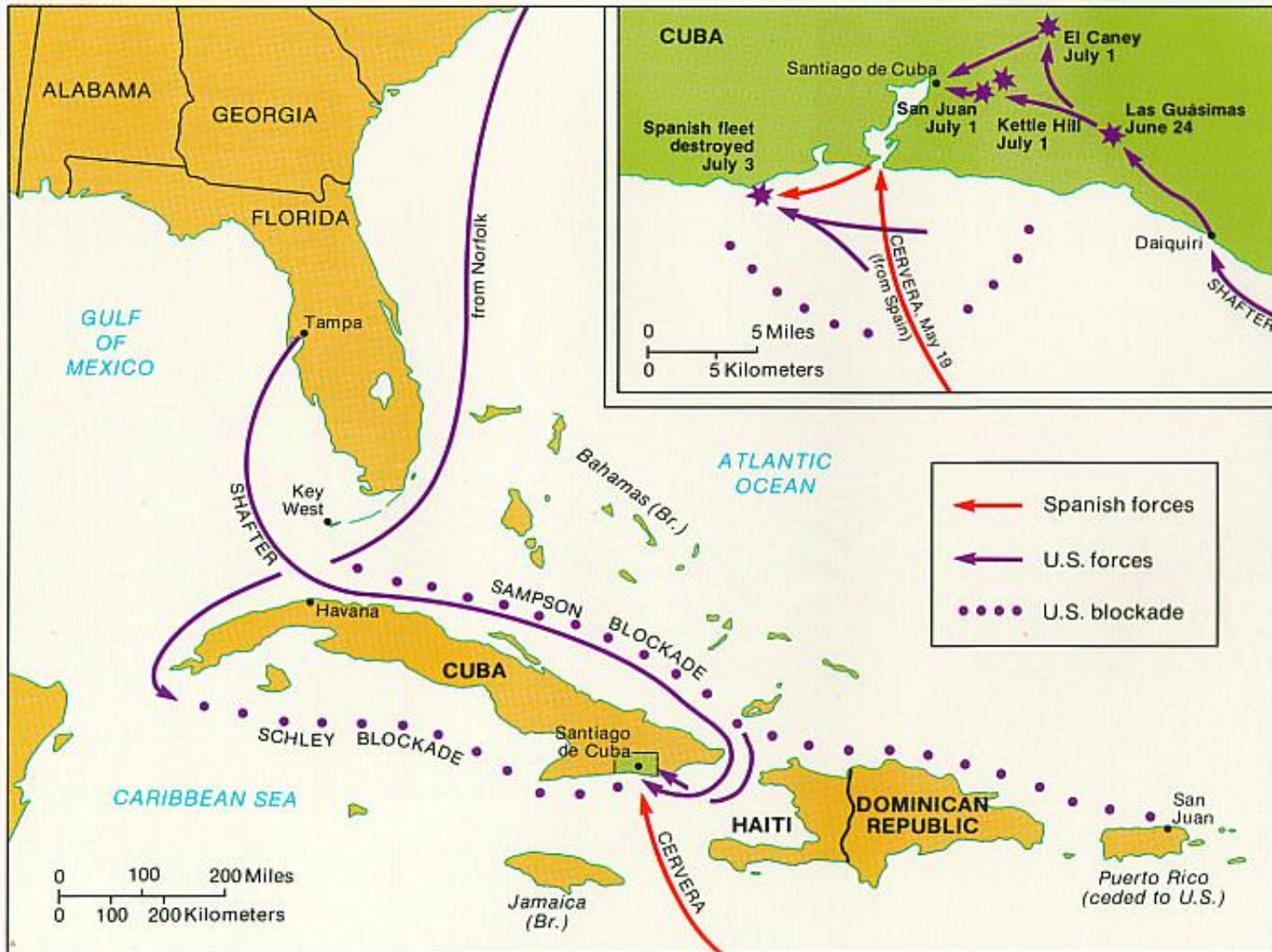
- “Buffalo Soldiers”
- San Juan Hill
- Given little to no credit for participation

# ● Events-Timeline

- **December 10, 1898: Treaty of Paris signed - US annexes Puerto Rico, Guam, Philippines.**
- **January 23, 1899: Philippines declares itself an independent republic - Led by Emilio Auginaldo, the self-declared Filipino government fights a guerilla war against the US that lasts longer than the Spanish-American War itself.**
- **February 6, 1899: the Treaty of Paris passes in the Senate**
- **1900: Foraker Act - Some self-government allowed in Puerto Rico.**

# Events-Timeline

- **March 1901: Emilio Auginaldo captured.**
- **1901: Platt Amendment-**
  - Cuban government could not enter any foreign agreement, allows two naval bases in Cuba and U.S can intervene when necessary
- **1902: US withdraws from Cuba**
- **1917: Puerto Ricans given US citizenship**



The Spanish-American War



# Results of the Spanish American War

- Treaty of Paris signed on December 10, 1898 ended the Spanish- American War
- Cuba went free, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines were ceded to the US, and the US agreed to pay Spain an indemnity of \$20 million
- America becomes a world power