Essential Question: In the last half of the 1800s, why did the United States join the race for control of overseas territories?

European Imperialism
- Powerful Western ________________ wanted to build ________________ bases and protect ________________ routes in the 1800s.
  - Was an aspect of ________________: building an ________________ by founding ________________ or conquering other ________________
  - Europeans extended ________________ empires to control most of ________________ and Southeast ________________ during 1870–1914
  - European countries wanted ________________ of ________________ materials, new ________________ for ________________ goods, and increased national ________________.

Main Idea 1:
The United States ended its policy of isolationism.
- Some ________________ wanted to end ________________ in order to:
  - Keep the ________________ strong
  - Build a strong ________________ by having overseas ________________
- United States began ________________ an ________________ in late 1800s
- Until the late ________________, U.S. foreign ________________ was ________________.
- The United States was ________________ in that it ________________ involvement in ________________ with other ________________.
  - Purchased ________________ from ________________ for ________________ in 1867
    - Called Seward’s ________________ after Secretary of State ________________, who negotiated the purchase of what ________________ called the “______________”
  - Annexed ________________ territories ________________ in 1867 and ________________ in 1899

A Powerful Navy
- Government began ________________ up its ________________ forces during the late ________________ and early ________________
- Wanted to ________________ its ________________ interests ________________
- Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said, “Commerce follows the ________________, and we should ________________ up a strong ________________....”

Main Idea 2:
Because of its economic importance, Hawaii became a U.S. territory.
- Americans owned most ________________ and ________________ in ________________ by 1840s and also controlled ________________ crop
- McKinley ________________ of 1890 gave subsidy, or bonus ________________, to U.S. ________________ producers; prices for Hawaiian ________________ dropped, and the islands’ economy ________________
- After Liliuokalani became ________________, planters led a ________________, set up a ________________ government, and asked that ________________ be placed under ________________ control in 1893
- Hawaii eventually ________________ by Congress in ________________, but it did not become the ________________ state until ________________
Main Idea 3:
The United States sought trade with Japan and China.

- The ____________________ nation of ____________________ was ____________________ from the rest of the ____________________.
- Japan’s ____________________ policy up to the mid-1800s was ____________________.
- The United States wanted to ____________________ Japan’s ____________________ before other ____________________ arrived.
- Commodore Matthew Perry was sent on a mission of ____________________ and ____________________ in 1853; a consul general, or chief ____________________, was sent in ____________________.
- The ____________________ were urged to sign a ____________________ treaty with ____________________ and the threat of ____________________ force.
- A ____________________ treaty was ____________________ in 1858.
- By the 1890s, ____________________ was itself an ____________________ power.

Foreign Powers in China

Spheres of Influence

- Japan defeated ____________________ in ____________________ ____________________ War, 1894–95
- Other ____________________ wanted to set up ____________________ of influence, areas where they could control ____________________ and natural ____________________, in ____________________

Open Door Policy

- U.S. Secretary of State ____________________ ____________________ set forth ____________________
- The “______________________” was an American ____________________ that all ____________________ should have ____________________ access to trade in ____________________.

Boxer Rebellion

- Chinese ____________________ anger at ____________________ involvement in the country, poor ____________________ of the ____________________ by Chinese ____________________, and Chinese nationalists’ ____________________ over ____________________ and homelessness led to the ____________________
- Nationalists ____________________ foreign settlements in Beijing in ____________________ ____________________ in 1900
- Boxers were ____________________, China paid a ____________________, and the ____________________ ____________________ remained