**Chapter 27 Questions**

1. What did the Reverend Josiah Strong’s book, “Our Country: Its Possible Future and Its Present Crisis” inspire?
2. Why did other countries feel compelled to get involved in the race for the control of new land?
3. What influence did Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan’s book of 1890, “The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1763,” have on the United States and other countries at the time?
4. What is the point of the cartoon on page 624?
5. What did Secretary of State, James G. Blaine, accomplish when he presided over the Pan-American Conference in 1889?
6. What happened in New Orleans, in 1891 that nearly led to war?
7. Why did the U.S. nearly go to war against Chile?
8. What was the argument the U.S. had with Canada?
9. Why did the U.S. under President Cleveland nearly go to war with Great Britain in 1896?
   1. How was the dispute finally settled? What side was vindicated?
10. What were the favorable results of this incident between the U.S. and Britain?
11. Why didn’t President Cleveland allow the Hawaii annexation treaty to be passed by the Senate?
12. Why did the U.S. go to war with Spain in 1898?
13. When Teddy Roosevelt said of McKinley, that he “did not have the backbone of a chocolate éclair”, what did he mean?
14. What was the Teller Amendment?
15. What part did Undersecretary of the Navy Teddy Roosevelt play in the taking of the Philippines?
16. What was Dewey’s dilemma once he had destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila Harbor?
17. What was the U.S. strategy in defeating the Spanish in Cuba? Why was Santiago Harbor a major focus?
18. Why was the death toll of nearly 400 men lost to Spanish bullets a deceptively light figure?
19. How did the U.S. justify keeping the Philippines?
20. What were the arguments of those who opposed the annexation of the Philippines?
21. The Treaty with Spain that gave the U.S. the Philippine Islands passed in the Senate by one vote. Who was key in getting the necessary support for passage, and what was his motive?
22. What did the Foraker Act of 1900 do?
23. What issue concerning the acquisition of new territories did the Insular Cases resolve?
24. How does the U.S. forcing the Cuban government to adopt the Platt Amendment as part of their Constitution violate the spirit of the Teller Amendment?

**Chapter 28**

1. Once the fighting in the Philippines devolved into guerilla warfare, what tactics did they resort to?
2. What id American soldiers do that broke the back of the Filipino rebellion?
3. What future president led the Philippines Commission that came up with a plan for government in the Philippines?
4. Describe McKinley’s “benevolent assimilation”.
5. Explain this quote. “Like caged hawks, they beat against their gilded bars until they finally got their freedom on the Fourth of July, 1946.”
6. Why were Americans worried about the breaking up of China into “spheres of influence”?
7. In response to an alarmed public, Secretary of State John Hay issued to all nations of the world the Open Door note in the summer of 1899. What was this?
8. What was the only nation to endorse the Open Door note in the summer of 1899?
9. Who were the Boxers, and what did they accomplish?
10. How did Secretary of State Hay expand the Open Door in 1900 following the Boxer Rebellion?
11. Why was McKinley’s re-nomination a foregone conclusion?
12. In the election of 1900, Bryan campaigned as vigorously as he did in the 1896 election. Who matched his efforts on the Republican side?
13. Who was the Democratic presidential candidate for the election of 1900?
14. Why were the movers and shakers of the Republican Party unable to find much solace in Roosevelt’s assumption of the Presidency after McKinley’s assassination?
15. What did Roosevelt mean when he said, “Speak softly and carry a big stick, and you will go far”?
16. Teddy Roosevelt was a president who believed in direct action. He further felt the President had the responsibility to lead in the way he felt was proper. What attitudes did he hold about the courts, the government, and the Constitution which reflected somewhat negatively on TR and which caused him to increase the powers of the Presidency?
17. Why did Roosevelt feel a canal across the Isthmus of Panama was essential to the welfare of this country?
18. How was the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty a severe obstacle to the construction of the canal by the U.S. across the Isthmus of Panama?
19. What did the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in 1901 accomplish, and why did the British agree to it?
20. When the Columbian congress balked at the terms of the agreement with the U.S. over the right to build a canal across Panama, why was Roosevelt quick to take action into his own hands?
21. What did Philippe Bunau-Varilla do when it looked like Columbia’s actions would make the U.S. reconsider putting the canal in Nicaragua?
22. Why did Roosevelt get involved in the Panamanian Revolution?
23. How did the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine essentially rewrite the Monroe Doctrine?
24. Why did Latin America begin to hate the Monroe Doctrine?
25. Why did Japan and Russia go to war in 1904?
26. Why did Japan secretly come to the U.S. and ask us to help negotiate an end to the war with Russia?
27. Why did both Russia and Japan resent the U.S. for its involvement in settling the Russo-Japanese war?
28. Why did so many Japanese migrate to California in 1844?
29. What happened in California in 1906 following the San Francisco earthquake of the same year?
30. How did Roosevelt intervene and resolve the problem between the U.S. and Japan over this issue?
31. What did the Root-Takahira agreement require of the U.S. and Japan?
32. Do you love APUSH?