Unit 4 Part 2 Guided Notes – **Spanish American War**

1. The Cuban Rebellion
   1. Cuba had been a colony of (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since Christopher Columbus sailed to the New World in 1492.
   2. For many years, the Cubans had been fighting **Spain** to gain their independence.
   3. The war was brutal and many people in the United States were horrified at how the Spanish were treating the Cuban people.
2. The United States becomes involved
   1. Because Cuba was so close to the United States, many people were concerned about what was happening on the island.
   2. Furthermore, many people saw the Cuban Revolution as a chance to get Spain out of the region and for the United States to become a world power.
   3. Ultimately, the United States became involved for three reasons:
      1. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - **Joseph Pulitzer** and **William Randolph Hearst** ran **sensational** headlines that exaggerated what was going on in Cuba. They made the Spanish look really bad and the Cubans look really good.
      2. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - many imperialists saw this as the perfect opportunity to take Spain’s colonies away from them and make them part of the United States. This would make the United States a **world power** like all the other European countries.
      3. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - in January of 1898, an American boat that was anchored in Havana Harbor exploded. The Spanish were quickly blamed by the Cubans and Americans (especially the yellow journalists), and this gave the power-hungry imperialists an excuse to get involved.
3. How the War was Fought
   1. The Spanish-American War was primarily fought in (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. The tropical climate made fighting conditions terrible. It was hot and humid and the vast majority of deaths were a result of **malaria** and other diseases.
   3. The heroes of the war were Admiral (7) ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who led the “**Rough-Riders.”**
   4. However, the war was short, only lasting a couple of months. It quickly earned the nickname, “**The Splendid Little War**” because the United States won easily.
4. The End of the War
   1. The war ended with the signing of the (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. The treaty did two things:
      1. (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      2. It forced Spain to give (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the United States.
   3. The Spanish-American War officially **made the United States a world power and an empire.**
5. The Aftermath of the War
   1. Cuba:
      1. Remember, the Spanish-American War had begun as a result of Cubans fighting for their independence.
      2. While Cuba did indeed gain its independence, the United States forced them to add the (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their constitution.
      3. The Platt Amendment said the following things:
         1. Cuba could not make any treaty with another nation that would weaken its independence.
         2. Cuba had to allow the United States to build (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stations in Cuba.
         3. The United States could **intervene** to protect Cuban independence and keep order.
      4. This amendment soured the relationship between the United States and Cuba.
   2. The Philippines:
      1. The Filipinos, led by **Emilio Aguinaldo**, had helped the Americans fight the Spanish believing they would be given their independence.
      2. However, after the Spanish-American War, the United States (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Philippines. (and what other two countries?)
      3. Consequently, **Aguinaldo** ordered his troops to fight the Americans.
      4. This came to be known as the Philippine (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America. However, Filipinos saw it as a war for independence.
      5. The war was brutal and the United States used many of the same tactics that they had blamed the Spanish for using in Cuba.
      6. Tens of thousands of Filipinos were sent to **reconcentration** camps where they died of disease and starvation. Furthermore, both sides used brutal tactics in an attempt to win the war.
      7. Ironically, the war ended on (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      8. The United States declared victory, and while they allowed for limited self-rule the Philippines basically became a **colony** of the United States until 1946.