

Objective: To examine the results of the Spanish – American War. USHC 5.2

Do Now: What role did geography play in helping U.S. Admiral George Dewey defeat the Spanish navy in Manila Bay?

The Spanish navy was trapped within Manila Bay, unable to escape or to get help.

Spanish-American War: Pacific Theater



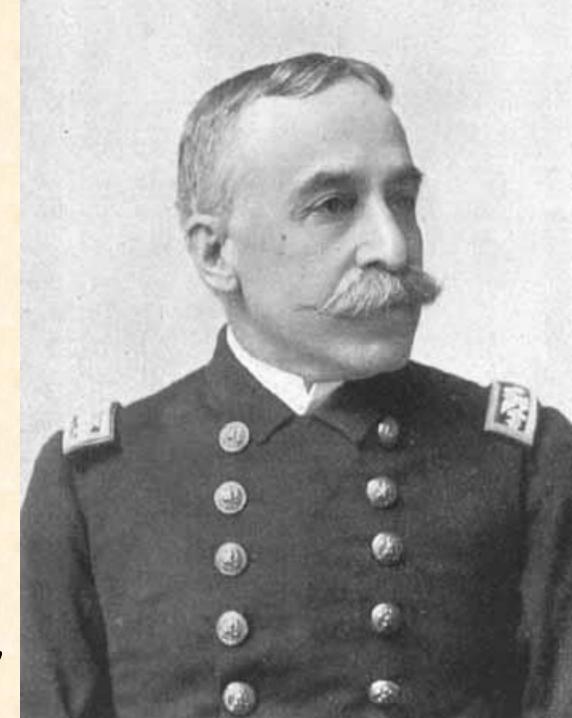
U.S. soldiers in a trench near Manila, the Philippines, during the Spanish – American War. (1898)

Spanish-American War (1898)

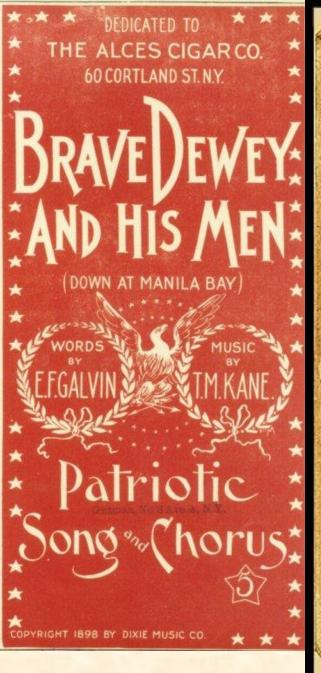
The Philippines

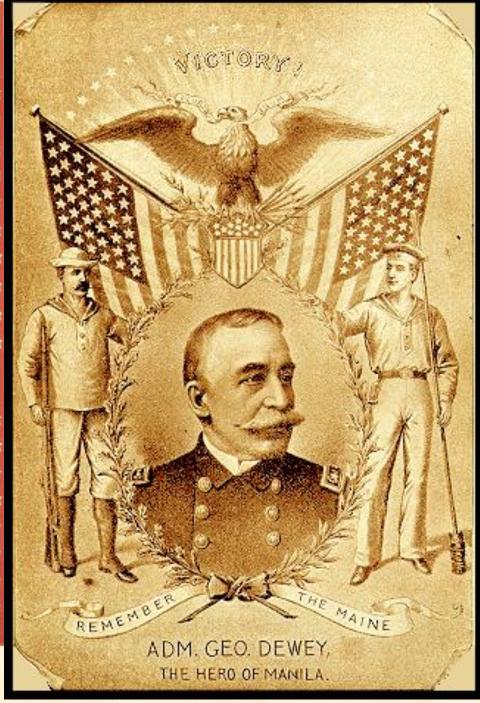
· Commodore George
Dewey defeated the
Spanish navy in the
Philippines after only six
hours of battle.

Commodore George Dewey (1837-1917)









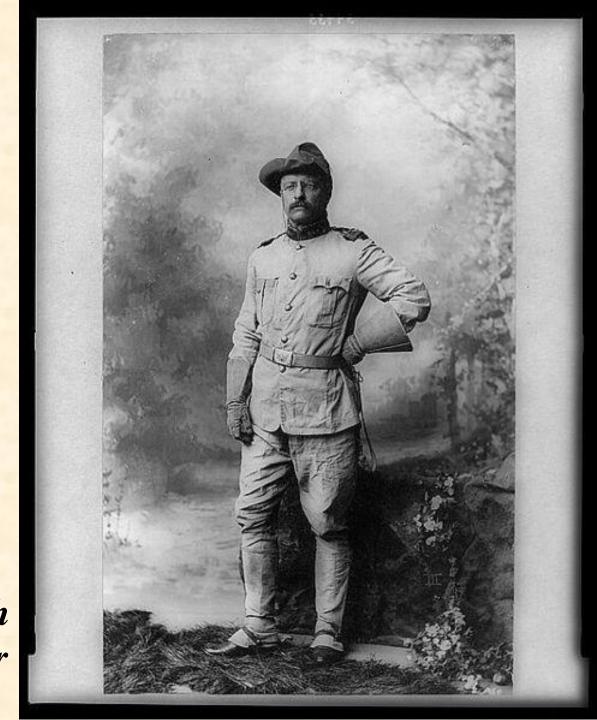
· The Philippine capital, Manila, was captured with the help of Filipino rebels, led by Emilio Aguinaldo.

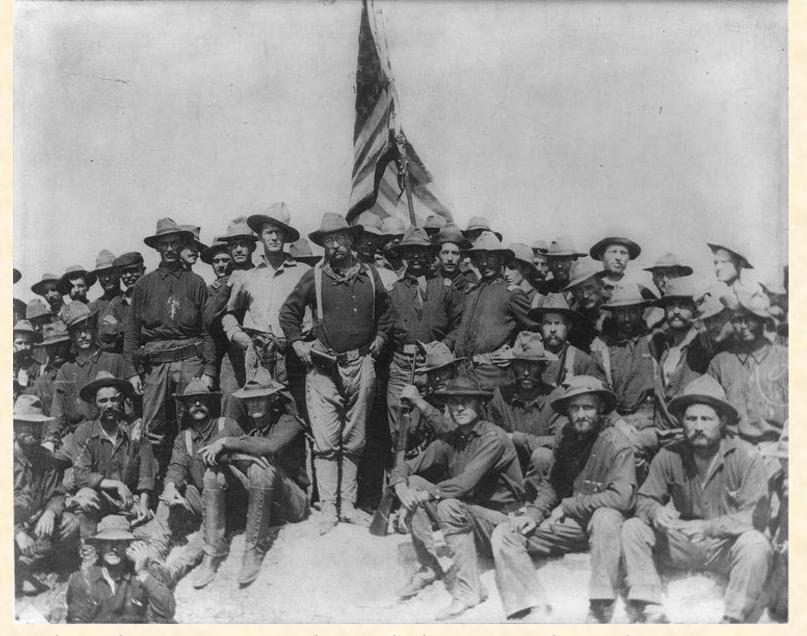


Cuba

Theodore Roosevelt led a volunteer regiment known as the Rough Riders to victory at the battle of San Juan Hill.

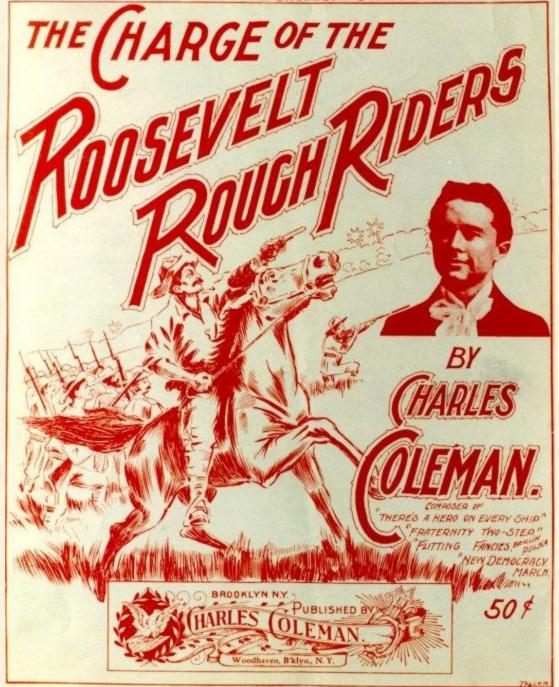
Col Roosevelt in Rough Rider uniform. October 26, 1898





Theodore Roosevelt and the Rough Riders atop San Juan Heights, 1898

PLAYED BY THE LEADING BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.



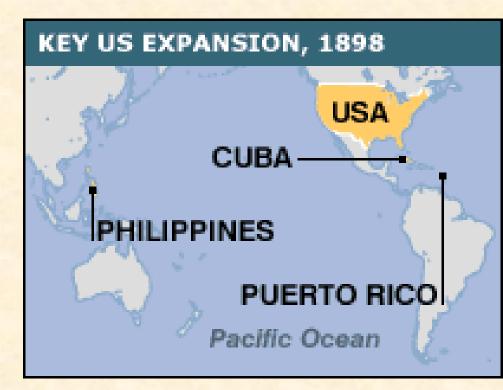
· Spain surrendered after their fleet was destroyed two days later in Santiago Bay.



The torpedo was a new, highly feared weapon system which saw very little use during the war. In spite of all of the amazing claims of its abilities, the Spanish American War saw no vessel on either side sunk through the use of a torpedo. However, at the battle of Santiago, the Spanish cruiser VIZCAYA apparently suffered a torpedo hit, putting the ship out of action.

Results of the War

"The war of the United States with Spain was very brief.
Its results were many, startling, and of world-wide meaning."
--Henry Cabot Lodge



- 1. Cuba was given its independence.
- 2. The U.S. was given control of the islands of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.
- 3. Spain received \$20 million dollars.

Measuring Uncle Sam for a New Suit

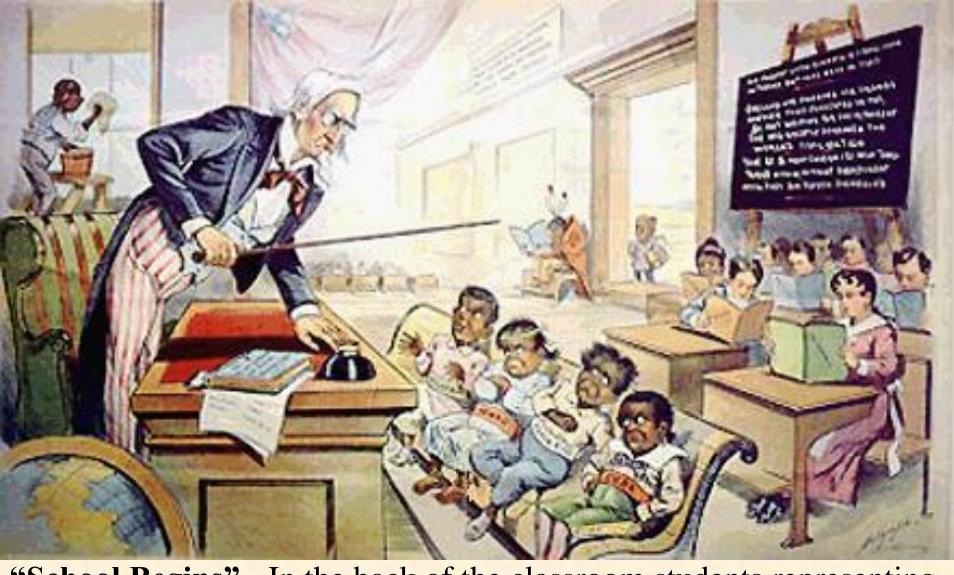




Hurrah for the fourth of July! We're coming in on independence day celebrations, too.

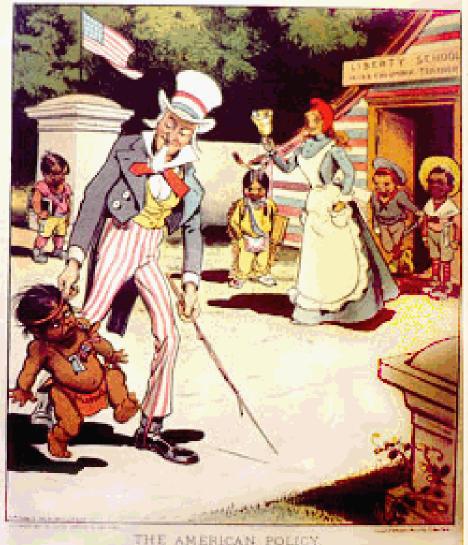
— Minneapolis Journal.

Que viva el 4 de inlio! : Abora vamos tambito a la



"School Begins" - In the back of the classroom students representing California, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska are quietly reading. In the front row are boys representing the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and Hawaii looking as if they would rather not be there.

Judge



"The American Policy"

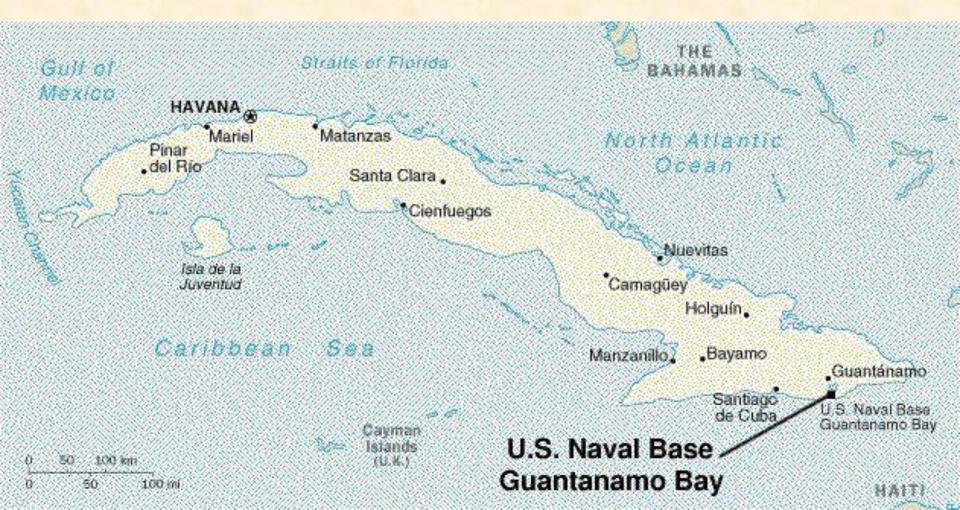
Miss Columbia, teacher at the Liberty School, is ringing a bell. Uncle Sam, switch in hand, is dragging by the ear a Filipino boy in loincloth and amulet. Boys from Hawaii, Cuba, and Puerto Rico are standing around watching.



Ruling Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines

The **Teller Amendment**gave Cuba their
independence in 1899 at
the conclusion of the
Spanish – American
War.

- · Cuba was forced to sign the Platt Amendment, which:
- limited Cuba's right to make treaties and borrow money
- allowed the U.S. to intervene in Cuba
- gave the U.S. control of the naval base in Guantanamo Bay



THE FINAL WORD ON REPORTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AT GUANTANAMO BAY ...









SO FAR, I'VE FISHED OUT THE REMAINS OF TWO KORANS, ONE BILL OF RIGHTS, A GENEVA CONVENTION, A HABEAS CORPUS....YOU GUYS EVER HEARD OF TOILET PAPER?









EVIL DOER

Ruling Puerto Rico

• The Foraker Act of 1900 gave Puerto Ricans their own government.



• Puerto Ricans were given American citizenship in 1917.

Puerto Rico's official flag was adopted in 1952 on the same day that Puerto Rico became a commonwealth. The red symbolizes blood, the white symbolizes individual liberty and rights, and the blue triangle symbolizes the three branches of the republican government (and also the sky and coastal waters of this beautiful Caribbean island).

War in the Philippines

- Filipinos were angry with the U.S. for refusing to grant them independence.
- Therefore, Emilio Aguinaldo and his troops continued to fight against the U.S.
- The war ended in 1901 when Aguinaldo was captured.
- Over 4,000 Americans and 220,000 Filipinos died in the war, including 20,000 Filipino soldiers.
- The Philippines were finally given their independence in 1946.



THE FORBIDDEN BOOK.

-The Chicago Chronicle



Acce: "I'll promise to keep the hornets off if you'll make it worth my while."—From the Tribune (Minneapolis).



BETRAYED!

-The New York Tribune,