Teaching American History Grant: Learning Experience 2008-2009 Christina Tantillo – Highland Middle School

Topic Title: American Imperialism in the late 1800s **DATE:** April 23, 2009

Grade Level: 8

Overview of the Learning Experience:

- This lesson could be integrated as part of the chapter on American imperialism in the late 1800s.
- Standard 1: The History of New York State and the United States: The skills of historical analysis include the ability to explain the significance of historical evidence and understand the importance of changing and competing interpretations of different historical developments. Students will be able to compare and contrast different interpretations of key issues in United States' history and explain reasons for these different accounts

Essential Question:

Is imperialism a positive or negative policy?

Topical Question:

Was the US Policy of imperialism in the late 19th and Early 20th Centuries a good or a bad policy for the United States and the rest of the World?

Time Allotment: 1-2 Days, plus homework time

Vocabulary: annex, cede, imperialism, capitalism, pamphlet, and propaganda

Materials/Resources:

DBQ Packet Textbook Blank Paper

Art Supplies (markers, colored pencils, scissors, glue, etc)

Procedure:

- **5 minutes:** Distribute DBQ Packet and read historical context and task with students (only briefly describe the pamphlet there will be time for specifics later)
- 5 minutes: define key vocabulary on the white board

- **40-50 minutes:** Using a document camera (if possible) go through documents with students. Explain that questions that say THINK next to them cannot be answered by using the document packet alone, students must bring outside knowledge to these critical thinking questions.
- 20-30 minutes: Explain what the pamphlet portion of the project will be. Have students create a T-Chart (shown below) and categorize the documents onto either side (either pro- or anti-imperialism). Student should then decide which side of the issue they believe would like to argue in their pamphlet. The pamphlet must include at least three reasons that they would have supported/opposed US imperialism if they lived in the late 1800s

Homework: Work on pamphlet. Students will probably need about a week to complete the assignment.

Assessment: See rubric.

ANSWER KEY: (Based upon the documents) Student answers may differ, as long as they can justify their answers

| as they can justify their answers | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|---|--|--|
| Pro-imperialism | | Anti-imperialism | | | |
| • | Document 1: The United States wanted to have a place to use for refueling stations between the US and Asia Document 2: The United States helped | • | Document 4: The infrastructure that was built by the United States' Government created new problems for subjugated peoples: they were faced with mortgages, taxes and prisons. This | | |
| | these countries become industrialized, they also formed new governments in these countries "the white man's burden" | • | was different than their traditional lifestyles Document 5: Imperialism violates the American doctrine that "All Men are | | |
| • | Document 3: The United States believed it was its duty to free Cuba from Spanish control. | | Created Equal" | | |
| • | OPTION: Document 6: The United States needed markets and people to buy more American products. This would help American industries grow. | • | OPTION: Document 6: The United States was expanding its economic system by expanding and the US did not care that it was hurting native peoples' in the process. | | |

DOCUMENT-BASED PROPAGANDA PROJECT

This question is based on the accompanying documents. It is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of the documents have been edited for the purposes of the question. As you analyze the documents, take into account the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document.

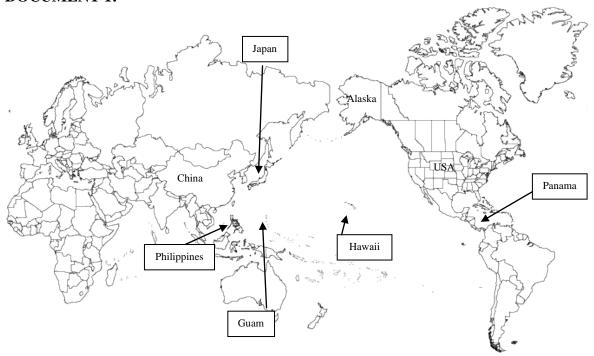
Historical Context: In 1776 the United States of America officially declared independence from the imperial control of Great Britain. Since that time, United States' history has been one of expansion. By the middle of the 19th Century, the US began to look overseas for more land. Although imperialism brought many positive changes to the world and the country, it also created many problems. On both sides of the issue, groups emerged to encourage or discourage the American governments' imperialist policies under several presidents including President McKinley.

Task: Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of social studies, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you complete the Part B propaganda project.

Helpful Hints...

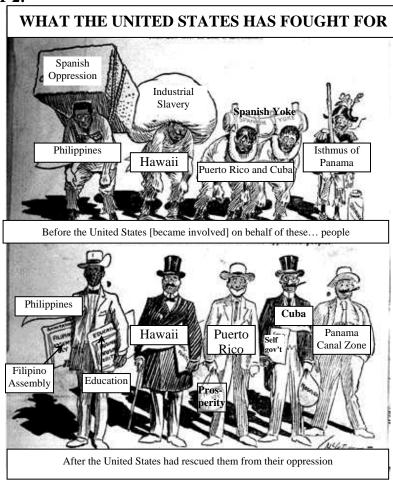
- If a question begins with the word THINK, the answer will not be found directly in the document
- After you read all of the documents, create a T-Chart that lists reasons for and against American Imperialism
- You will only have to use the documents from one side of the issue. Be sure to use your textbook and class notes to get more details.
- You are not required to find outside information, but if you do it will improve your grade

DOCUMENT 1:



- 1. The United States wanted to expand trade with China. What islands were located between the United States and China?
- 2. **THINK:** For what purpose might the United States want to control these islands?
- 3. **THINK:** How did American businesses on the East Coast of the USA benefit when the United States built a canal in Panama?
- 4. **THINK:** If the United States becomes imperialistic, it will build an empire. This means that the United States will own or have access to territories all around the world. How can imperialism lead to a stronger economy in the United States?

DOCUMENT 2:



SOURCE: What the United States has Fought For" c. 1914 (http://us.history.wisc.edu/hist102/photos/html/1084.html)

The people in the top row represent native people in their home countries before the United States became involved with their country.

The bottom row represents the same native people after the United States entered their countries.

-continued-

| 1. | What problems affected people in their native countries before the United States became involved (the top row)? |
|----|---|
| 2. | According to the cartoonist, what was life like for native peoples after United States exposed them to our way of life? |
| 3. | THINK: What did the United States do that caused these countries to change? |
| | |
| | |

DOCUMENT 3:



THE SPANISH BRUTE—ADDS MUTILATION TO MURDER.

By Hamilton in "Judge."

- 1. According to this cartoonist, how were the Cuban people treated under Spanish rule?
- 2.**THINK:** What European nation once ruled over the 13 Colonies in the United States?
- 3.**THINK:** Why might the citizens of the United States want to help a small colony like Cuba free itself from a European power like Spain?
- 4. **THINK:** Why did many Americans look at this cartoon as a reason that America *SHOULD BE* imperialistic?

DOCUMENT 4:

The Real "White Man's Burden"

...Take up the White Man's Burden
And teach the Philippines
What interest and taxes are
And what a mortgage means.
Give them electrocution chairs,
And prisons, too, galore,
And if they seem included to kick
Then spill their heathen gore [guts]...

Source: Crosby, Ernest H., Cleveland Gazette 16, no. 37 (04/15/1899): 02 http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=19095

1. Many Americans thought the United States was "helping" foreign countries by invading them and building indoor bathrooms, electric lines and factories. According to Ernest H. Crosby, why did many native peoples dislike imperialism?

DOCUMENT 5:

As a nation we began by declaring that "all men are created equal." We now practically read it "all men are created equal, except negroes." Soon it will read "all men are created equal, except negroes, and foreigners, and catholics." When it comes to this, I should prefer emigrating [moving] to some country where they make no pretense [don't pretend] of loving liberty...

SOURCE: Abraham Lincoln, August 24, 1855

- 1. According to Abraham Lincoln, is the United States' policy of imperialism true to the statement "all men are created equal?"
- 2. If not, which groups are not being treated equally in the United States?
- 3. **THINK:** Based upon the way that outsiders are treated **in** the United States, why might some people feel that the United States should *NOT* be imperialistic?

DOCUMENT 6:

The enormous growth of industry... is one of the most characteristic features of capitalism.... [Capitalist countries often practice imperialism in order to expand their industry]... [Capitalist] countries have divided the world among themselves...

SOURCE: Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism,* 1917

- 1. According to Vladimir Lenin, why did the United States want to gain more colonies?
- 2. THINK: Does this document present a reason that the United States should take over other countries or not? WHY?

Part B

Propaganda Project

Directions: Create a T-Chart. On one side of the chart list all of the documents that support the idea that the United States should be imperialistic on the other side of the chart list all of the reasons to oppose imperialism. Then decide if you would support the United States' policy of imperialism in the late 1800s. Create a pamphlet to convince the public of your point of view:

CHOSE ONE (1) OF THE ASSIGNMENTS BELOW:

If you believe that United States was right to become imperialist:

You work for the President McKinley. Use the information from *at least three* (3) documents, your textbook and your understanding of American History to create a propaganda pamphlet that can be distributed to the public to convince them that the United States should continue its policy of imperialism.

If you believe that United States imperialism was devastating:

You work for the anti-imperialism league. Use the information from *at least three* (3) documents, your textbook and your understanding of American History to create a propaganda pamphlet that can be distributed to the public to convince them that the United States should not continue its policy of imperialism.

YOUR PAMPHLET WILL BE A TRI-FOLD AND YOU <u>MAY</u> WISH TO FOLLOW THE FORMAT LISTED ON THE NEXT PAGE FOR YOUR PAMPHLET. OR YOU MAY SET IT UP IN ANOTHER FORMAT, IF APPROVED BY YOUR TEACHER.

BE SURE TO USE COLOR AND CREATIVITY!

| COVER | CENTER BACK | INSIDE FLAP |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TITLE | | |
| Your title should tell the | | |
| public which side of the | You may wish to put a | Either put some catchy |
| issue you support, it | picture here | phrase OR a photograph to |
| should also be interesting | | grab the reader's attention |
| and encourage the reader | | before they open the |
| to continue reading the | | pamphlet |
| pamphlet | | |
| | | |
| PICTURE | | |
| Find a drawing, | | |
| photograph, chart, map, or | | |
| political cartoon that | | |
| represents your point of. | | |
| You may wish to draw a | Please list your name and | |
| picture of your own. | class period at the bottom of | |
| | this page | |

| INSIDE LEFT | INSIDE MIDDLE | INSIDE |
|--|---|--|
| INSIDE LEFT RIGHT ONE REASON TO SUPPORT/OPPOSE IMPERIALISM You will explain each reason or idea with a paragraph that convinces the reader to support your point of view. Be sure to use all available space. For at least one reason you must also include some type of visual image that represents one of these | A SECOND REASON TO SUPPORT/OPPOSE IMPERIALISM | THIRD REASON TO SUPPORT/OPPOSE IMPERIALISM |
| reasons. | | |

| Category | 20 | 18 | 15 | 10 |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Content & | All facts in the | Most of the | Some of the | Few/None of |
| Accuracy | pamphlet are | facts in the | facts in the | the facts in the |
| | accurate | pamphlet are | pamphlet are | pamphlet are |
| | | accurate | accurate | accurate |
| Analysis of Data | Pamphlet | Pamphlet | Pamphlet | Pamphlet |
| | richly supports | supports the | attempts to | makes no |
| | the theme with | theme with | support some | attempt to |
| | details and | details and | part of the | support the |
| | examples | examples | theme with | theme |
| | | | details and examples | |
| Writing- | Each section in | Almost all | Most sections | Less than half |
| Organization | the pamphlet | sections of the | of the | of the sections |
| | has a clear | pamphlet have | pamphlet have | of the pamphlet |
| | beginning, | a clear | a clear | have a clear |
| | middle, and | beginning, | beginning, | beginning, |
| | end and | middle and | middle and | middle and end |
| | virtually no | end with | end with some | with many |
| | grammatical | minor | grammatical | grammatical |
| | errors | grammatical | errors. | errors |
| | | errors. | | |
| Graphics/Pictures | Graphics go | Graphics go | Graphics go | Graphics do not |
| | well with the | well with the | well with the | go with the |
| | text and there | text, but there | text, but there | accompanying |
| | is a good mix | are too few | are so many | text or appear |
| | of text and | and the | that they | to be randomly |
| | graphics. | pamphlet | distract from | chosen or |
| | | seems "text- | the text OR | simply chosen |
| | | heavy" | there are few | to take up space |
| | | | graphics and | OR there are no |
| Attractiveness & | The namphlat | The nemphles | little text. | graphics at all. |
| Organization | The pamphlet has | The pamphlet has attractive | The pamphlet has well- | The pamphlet's formatting and |
| Organization | exceptionally | formatting and | organized | organization of |
| | attractive | well-organized | information | material are |
| | formatting and | information | momanon | confusing to the |
| | well-organized | miormation | | reader |
| | information | | | 104401 |