



Chapter 6 Section 2-2

Debate over Annexation

- ❑ What does the U.S realize after the war?
Why?
- ❑ What does the U.S gain after the war is over?
- ❑ Describe at least two reasons McKinley decides to annex the territories gained from Spain.
- ❑ What does the U.S eventually do with Cuba and the Philippines? Why?



Essential Questions

- ❑ Which argument from President McKinley would you support in regards to annexation?
- ❑ Cornell Notes: Which argument for annexation would you support and why?

Spanish American War

- ❑ Represented the first initial move of the U.S in becoming a world power.
- ❑ U.S wins war, but realizes that military improvement is needed.
- ❑ 2,061 American troops die due to poisoning and disease. 385 troops die due to actual combat. Puts more emphasis on Navy and training of troops.
- ❑ U.S gains Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines and pays Spain 20 million dollars.

Supporters of Annexation

- ❑ Saw the economic and military benefit of taking the new territories.
- ❑ Philippines; gate way to china and a market for U.S goods.
- ❑ Teach the “less civilized,” educate them, Christianize them and show them how to properly live.



Opponents of Annexation

- ❑ The cost of an empire would outweigh the economic benefits.
- ❑ Others worried that cheap Filipino labor would drive down American wages.
- ❑ Many others argued that imperialism violated American principals.

Reasons for Annexation

- ❑ President McKinley:
- ❑ “We could not give the Philippines back to Spain. It would be dishonorable and cowardly.”
- ❑ “We could not give them to Germany or France because it would be bad for business and discreditable.”
- ❑ “We could not leave them to themselves, they are unfit for self-government.”
- ❑ “There is nothing else to do but take them all and educate them, uplift the civilization and Christianize them.”
- ❑ As a result Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines become U.S territories, but Cuba is given its independence.

U.S Territories

- ❑ Philippines:
- ❑ U.S experienced resistance from guerrilla fighters.
- ❑ U.S implements concentration camps and many die due to disease and starvation.
- ❑ U.S tries a different approach, it introduces social reforms in education, transportation and politics which strengthen the economy.
- ❑ U.S in 1930's give the Philippines the right to govern themselves.



Puerto Rico

- ❑ 1900 U.S Congress declares that the citizens of Puerto Rico are not U.S citizens.
- ❑ They also have no Constitutional rights.
- ❑ Congress could pass what ever laws it wanted for the Island.
- ❑ 1971 Congress declares all citizens of Puerto Rico U.S citizens.
- ❑ To date Puerto Rico remains a territory of the U.S and the people are still considered U.S citizens