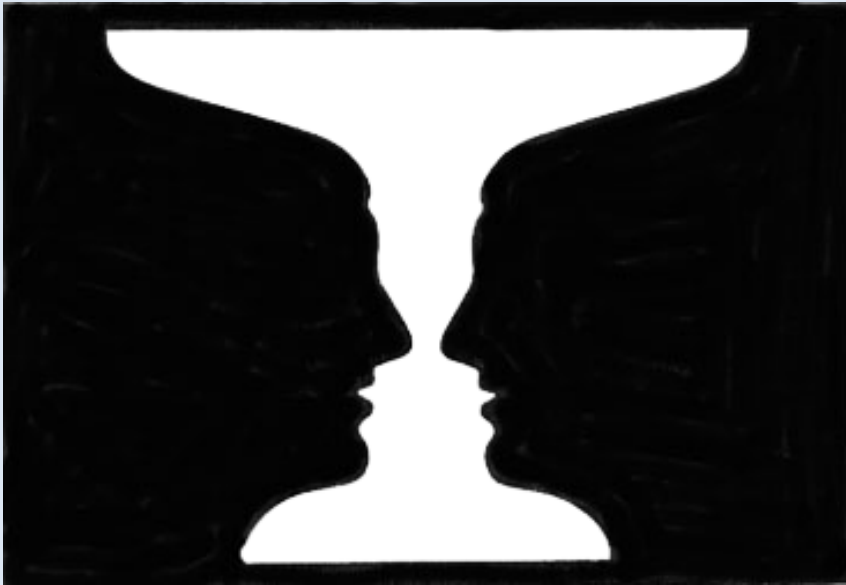


Expanding Overseas

Different Views

Do you see a vase or two faces?



Do you see an old hag or a young woman?



Different Views

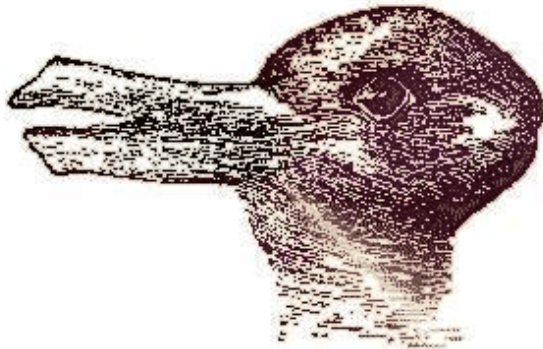
Do you see a face or the word liar?



Do you see an old woman or a young girl?



Different Views



A Rabbit.... Or A Duck?

hint: the duck is looking left, the rabbit is looking right



Woman In Vanity... Or Skull?

hint: move farther a bit from the screen and blink to see the skull or the woman (looking at the mirror)

Different Views



Is this two older folks or three younger folks?

Expanding Overseas

- For its first **75** years, the United States had little to do with the rest of the world.
- **Isolation** – *having little to do with foreign affairs*



Expanding Overseas

- Despite a policy of isolation from the political affairs of other countries, Americans conducted a lively foreign trade.
- By the 1880s, The United States was taking steps to increase its **diplomatic contacts** with other parts of the world.



Treaty of Kanagawa

- President *Millard* **Fillmore** sent Matthew Perry to Japan to ask the Japanese to open up trade with the U.S.
- 1854 – Japanese emperor agreed to open **two** ports to trade.
- Japan began to realize the power of nations to the west.
- Japan set out to **modernize** as a nation, and took the United States as one of its models.

Alaska

- 1867
Russia sold Alaska to the U.S. for \$7.2 million
 - 2 cents per acre
- To many, The U.S. purchase of Alaska seemed foolish.
However, as time told, Alaska is well suited to farming.



Alaska

- Alaska is also rich in natural resources such as copper and timber.
- 1896
 - Prospectors found gold in Alaska, and in 1968 drillers hit “black gold”, or oil.



Alaska

- Alaska was far more valuable than Americans had thought!
- Alaska became the 49th state in 1959.



Hawaii

- The Hawaiian islands lay between the U.S. and Japan.
- Hawaii is a chain of 8 large islands and more than 100 islands.



Hawaii

- Controlling Hawaii would give the U.S. a commercial and military **outpost** in the Pacific Ocean.
- President Grover **Cleveland** blocked moves to take control of the islands.
- However, in 1898, Congress finally annexed (added on) Hawaii - after Grover Cleveland left office.

Hawaii

- In **1959**, Hawaii became the **50th** state.



Rivalry in China

- Rivalry among industrial nations was especially fierce in China.
- By the late 1800s, *Britain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Russia*, and *Japan* claimed seaports in China.



Open Door Policy

- In 1899, the U.S. urged all of the nations to follow an ***Open Door Policy.***
- Under an Open Door Policy, any ***nation*** could trade in any other ***nation's*** territory.
- All of the nations reluctantly accepted the Open Door Policy.



The Boxers

- Many **Chinese** resented the foreigners who were dividing up their country.
- Some formed a secret society called the **Righteous Fists of Harmony**, or **Boxers**.
- The Boxers wanted to rid China of “foreign devils”.



The Boxer Rebellion

- In 1900, the Boxers rebelled.
- They attacked **foreigners** all over China, killing more than **200 people** and trapping hundreds more in **Beijing** – China's capital.
- Foreign governments quickly organized an **international army** (that included **2,500** Americans).

The Boxer Rebellion

- Armed with weapons, the army freed the trapped foreigners and crushed the rebellion.
- By the early 1900's, the United States was playing a new role in world affairs!

Imperialism

- *Imperialism* is the policy of *powerful* countries that seek to control the economic and political affairs of *weaker* countries.
- Between 1870-1914 Europeans seized control of almost all of *Africa* and much of southeast *Asia*.



Imperialism

- 3 reason for Imperialism:
 - **Economic** – European industry wanted raw materials from Africa and Asia. Also, European nations wanted people of those regions to buy goods made in European factories

Imperialism

- 3 reasons for Imperialism:
- Many Europeans felt they had a duty to spread their religion and culture to people they considered “backward”.

Imperialism

- 3 reason for Imperialism:
- **Competition** – European nations took control of an area just to keep rival nations from gaining control of it.

Imperialism

- America could not ignore Europe's race for colonies.
 - By the 1890s, the U.S. was a world leader in both *industry* and *agriculture*.
- Most Americans wanted to increase *trade* overseas.

Imperialism

- However, many disliked the concept of Imperialism.
- “How could we begin to colonize other lands after we fought a war (*War of Independence*) to win our own freedom from Britain?”
- Expansionists argued that the future *prosperity* (wealth) of the U.S. depended on foreign trade.

Great White Fleet

- Increased trade with faraway lands would require a bigger *navy* to protect Americans merchant ships.
- An expanding navy would force the U.S. to take control of territory overseas – the navy would need bases throughout the world.



The Great White Fleet

- By the late 1890s, the U.S. had a large and powerful navy.
- Its ships were referred to as the *Great White Fleet* because they were painted all white.

