

# Imperial America: U.S. Global Expansion, 1890-1915

First edition. May 2021.

## STUDENT READINGS

### Part I: Empire and the Making of the United States (1803-1898)

- Defines settler colonialism and shows four methods and four justifications used during westward expansion. (Reviews the Choices unit *Westward Expansion: A New History*.)
- Defines resistance and shows four methods used by Indigenous peoples.
- Explains imperialism as the ideological “next step.”
- Presents the overthrow of Queen Lili’uokalani in Hawaii as a case study of imperialism and resistance.

Selected Key Events	Selected Key People	Selected Key Terms
Indian Removal Marshall Trilogy Indian Wars Hawaiian annexation	Tecumseh John L. Stevens Henry Cabot Lodge Queen Lili’uokalani	settler colonialism resistance extractive colonialism white supremacy

### Part II: The War of 1898 and the Philippine-American War

Cuban War of Independence USS Maine War of 1898 Philippine-American War	William McKinley William Jennings Bryant Felipe Agoncillo Arthur MacArthur, Jr.	American Anti-Imperialist League yellow journalism Teller Amendment reconcentration zones
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### Part III: Empire With and Without Colonies

Annexation of Hawaii Platt Amendment Boxer Rebellion interventions of 1912-1918	Isabel Gonzalez John Hay Theodore Roosevelt Victoriano Huerta	Insular Cases methods of control Roosevelt Corollary “dollar diplomacy”
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## PRIORITIZING UNDER-REPRESENTED HISTORIES

- Introduces the long excluded perspectives of Native Hawaiians to correct the “lazy Native” stereotype, which relies on the myth that Indigenous people were passive and unwilling to exert effort toward preserving their nation.
- Correlates the violent actions and racist beliefs of settler colonialism during westward expansion to the violent actions and racist beliefs of extractive colonialism in Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Philippines, Cuba, China, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Mexico, and Haiti.

- Features biographical surveys of anti-imperialist activists who illustrate political and cultural resistance techniques.

## SKILL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LESSONS

A short description of each lesson can be found on the unit webpage [here](#).

Students will:

**Apply map reading** protocols to understand the breadth of U.S. imperialist intervention.

**Compare and contrast** primary sources that reflect political and cultural resistance among Native Hawaiians.

**Apply image analysis** protocols to interpret cartoons used as arguments for imperialism.

**Evaluate** the statements of U.S. soldiers about their motives and actions during the Philippine-American War.

**Chart continuities and changes** in the monuments erected at the San Juan Hill memorial park in Santiago de Cuba.

**Close read** and analyze U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

**Act as an historical expert** on the biography and beliefs of an anti-imperialist leader.

**Debate** the value of historical and contemporary perspectives on Puerto Rico's political status.

## LINKS FOR FURTHER CURRICULUM EVALUATION

**Videos** - A free online [video collection](#) accompanies this unit, and the videos are incorporated throughout the Digital Editions. These selected videos highlight under-represented voices:

- [How were the U.S. wars to colonize Native American territory similar to the Philippine-American War?](#)
- [How have Native Hawaiians continued to resist U.S. settler colonialism of their lands?](#)
- [Why did Americans justify their settler colonialism?](#)

**Print Format** - This unit [preview](#) includes the table of contents, a reading excerpt, and a sample lesson plan.

**Digital Editions Format** - Interested in what the Digital Editions format looks like? Check out our web-based curriculum [here](#).