

Marching Toward War

Activity

Part A: Complete the Cluster Map
from Notes.

1. What are some related words?

➤ military

➤ militant

2. What words are associated with it?

➤ war

➤ army

➤ weapons

3. What is it?

- policy of glorifying military power and keeping an army prepared for war

4. Who does it?

- most major world powers

5. Why does it happen?

- Countries want to be able to deter attack, to defend themselves, and to threaten or attack other countries.

Part B: Complete from notes

Europe's Great Powers at the turn of the 20th century

- Germany
- Austria-Hungary
- Great Britain
- Russia
- Italy
- France

Two reasons for rivalry among European nations

- competition for materials and markets
- territorial disputes

Two ways Kaiser Wilhelm II changed Germany's foreign policy

- let his nation's treaty with Russia lapse
- began a shipbuilding program to make the German navy equal to the British navy

Reason for tension between Austria and Serbia

- Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, which had large Slavic populations.
- Serbia, which also had a large Slavic population, had sought to rule these provinces and was outraged.
- Serbia vowed to take the provinces away, and Austria vowed to crush any such attempt.

Cuba Declares Independence

- Cubans battled Spain for independence from 1868 to 1878 but failed.
- In 1895, they launched a second attempt.
- In 1898, the U.S. joined the war to protect economic interests in Cuba and to protect Cubans from Spanish brutality.

Cuba Declares Independence

- The U.S. won after four months and gained Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines from Spain.
- The U.S. installed a military government in Cuba, which Cubans resented.

Connecting the Oceans

- The U.S. wanted to build a canal across Panama to shorten sea travel between its coasts.
- Panama was a province of Colombia.
- When Colombia asked for more money than the U.S. offered for the right to build the canal, the U.S. encouraged and aided a revolution in Panama.

Connecting the Oceans

- After winning their independence, the Panamanians gave the U.S. a ten-mile-wide zone for the canal.
- The Panama Canal opened in 1914.

The Roosevelt Corollary

- The U.S. had large investments in many Central and South American countries.
- To protect these economic interests, President Roosevelt issued the Roosevelt Corollary in 1904, which declared the U.S. “an international police power” in the Western Hemisphere.

The Roosevelt Corollary

- The U.S. used the corollary many times to justify U.S. intervention in Latin America, staying in some countries for decades.

THE END