Standard 14 Vocabulary

1. Anti-Immigrant Sentiment – Ill feelings toward Asian Americans by the native population of the United States during the 1880s.
2. Chinese Exclusion Act – 1882; banned all future Chinese immigration
3. Gentleman’s Agreement – Japanese did not want the same thing so they agreed not send anymore unskilled laborers to the U.S. “Handshake agreement”
4. Spanish American War – 1898; United States went to war with Spain after it failed to grant rebels in Cuba independence
5. “Remember the Maine” – USS Maine blown up in Havana Harbor reportedly by Spanish torpedo; “Remember the Maine” became the battle cry of the Spanish American War
6. Yellow Journalism – Exaggerated stories of the Spanish American War;
7. Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst – Journalists who used Spanish American war and Yellow Journalism to sell newspapers
8. Jose Marti – Leader in the Cuban War for Independence against Spain and later spoke out against the expansionism of the U.S. into Cuba.
9. San Juan Hill – Battle of San Juan Hill was decisive victory for the U.S. during the Spanish-American war; Victory for Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders (More yellow journalism)
10. Rough Riders – Volunteer cavalry unit led by Teddy Roosevelt; San Juan Hill
11. Philippine American War – 1899; The war lasted 3 years and resulted in the Philippines remaining a U.S. territory until 1946
12. Emilio Aguinaldo – Leader of the Philippine War of Independence from Spain and later in the Philippine American War
13. Open Door Policy – China; United States granted equal access to Chinese ports
14. President Teddy Roosevelt – Theodore Roosevelt; President 1901-1909; Leader of Republican party and later creator of “Bull-Moose” Party
15. Square Deal – (Teddyism) The three “c’s”: conservation of natural resources, control of corporations, and consumer protection
16. Trust Busting – Roosevelt was responsible for busting up monopolies and trusts during his presidency using Sherman Anti-Trust Act
17. “Speak Softly but Carry a Big Stick” – Idea of negotiating peacefully while threatening with the military, “a big stick” (Diplomacy)
18. Roosevelt Corollary – Addition to the Monroe Doctrine by Roosevelt announcing the U.S. had the right to intervene in Latin American countries in economic crisis
19. Panama Canal – A shipping canal commissioned by Roosevelt that connected the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.
20. William Taft – 27th President (1909-1913) Republican, Ohio; Trust buster President used his power to break up monopolies
21. Dollar Diplomacy – Guaranteeing loans to foreign countries, especially in Latin America and East Asia.