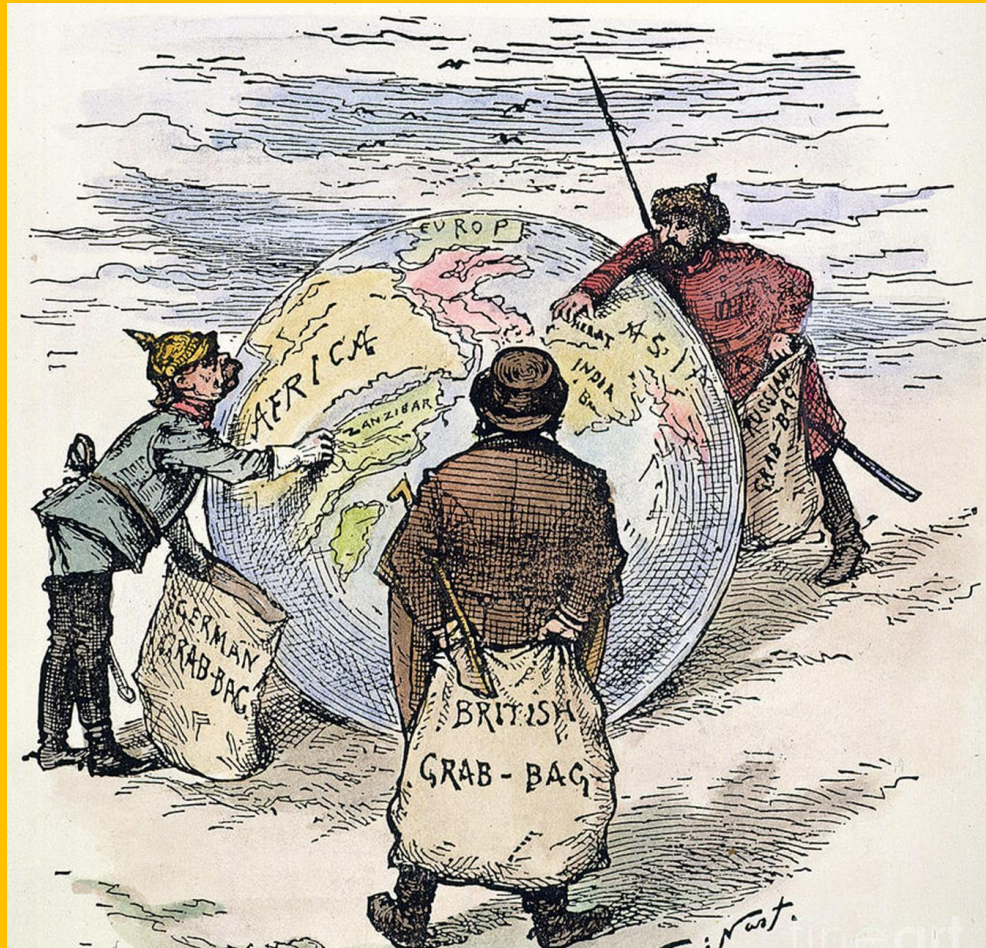


# Aim: How did American foreign policy change over the course of the 19th Century?

- Do Now: What is meant by U.S. foreign policy?



- **U.S. Foreign Policy**: How the United States interacts with other countries.

# U.S. Foreign Policy

- (1789-1797) Neutrality/Non Alignment –Washington
- (1800-1850) Westward Expansion– U.S. acquired Territory west to the Pacific
- (1890-1900) Overseas Expansion -U.S. expanded its influence and took colonies in Asia and Latin America

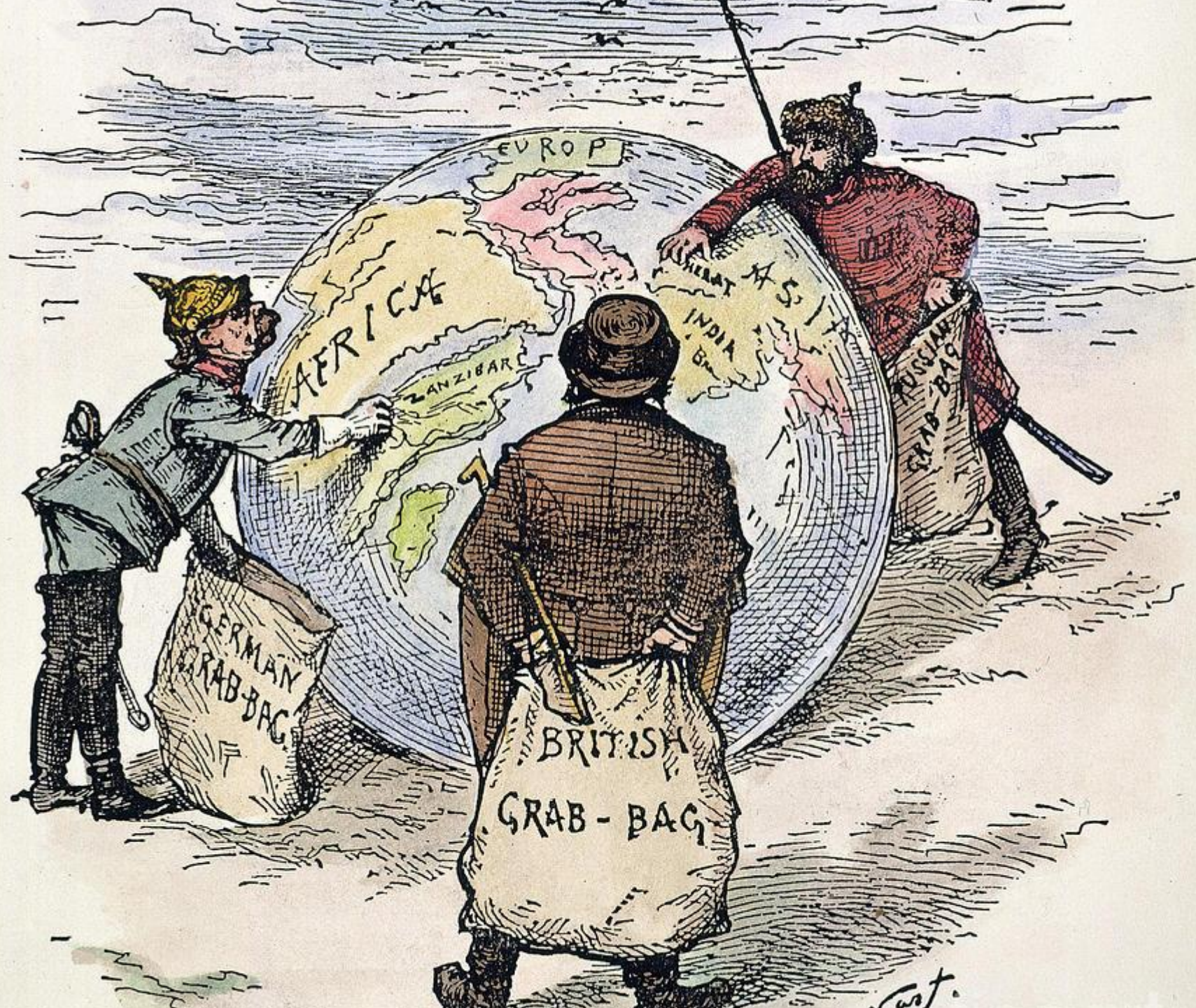
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# Frontier

- **1650**- along the Atlantic Coast
- **1750** – spread to the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains
- **1840** – reached the Mississippi River
- **1890** –Frontier Closed











Territorial Growth to 1853



**MAJOR WORLD STATES AND COLONIAL POSSESSIONS, 1900**

	Belgium		German Empire		Italy		Portugal		United States
	France		Great Britain		The Netherlands		Spain		Other Independent states



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# Age of Imperialism 1870-1914

## **IMPERIALISM:**

A foreign policy in which a country exercises political and/or economic control over another country.

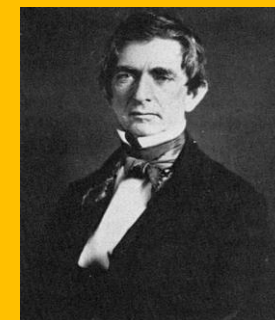
**Colony:** a country or area under the full or partial control of another country

- **Europeans took control of Africa and much of Asia**

# American Imperialism



- 1867 - Alaska was purchased by the United States from Russia in for **7.2 million**
- **William Seward** – United States secretary of state from 1861-1869 who negotiated the purchase of Alaska
- **Seward's Ice Box or Seward's Folly** – name that was mockingly given to the purchase of Alaska.
- Gold and Black Gold discovered





# American Imperialism

# Motives behind U.S. Imperialism

