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
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

- Oregon Country 1846
- Mexican Cession 1848
- Louisiana Purchase 1803
- Texas Annexation 1845
- Gadsden Purchase 1853
- Ceded by Great Britain, 1842
  (Webster–Ashburton Treaty)
- Ceded by Spain, 1819
  (Treaty of 1819)
- Ceded by Spain, 1819
  (Treaty of 1819, Annexed by U.S., 1851)

Map shows present-day boundaries.
What is Imperialism?
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

**ECONOMIC**
- Markets to sell goods
- Source of raw materials
- Response to Industrial Revolution
- Closing of the Frontier

**SOCIAL**
- Social Darwinism
- White Man’s Burden

**POLITICAL**
- Navalism – Alfred Thayer Mahan
  - Great Powers need to dominate the seas
- Nationalism and Jingoism
- Competition with western powers