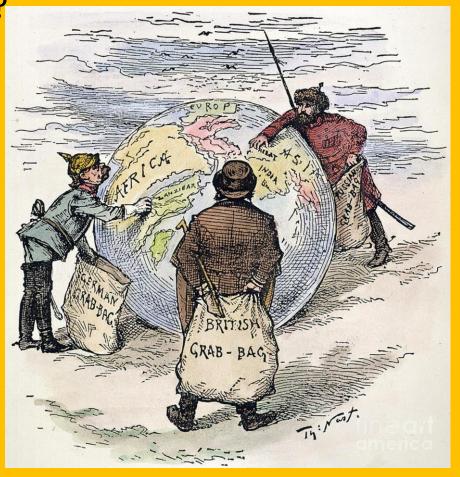
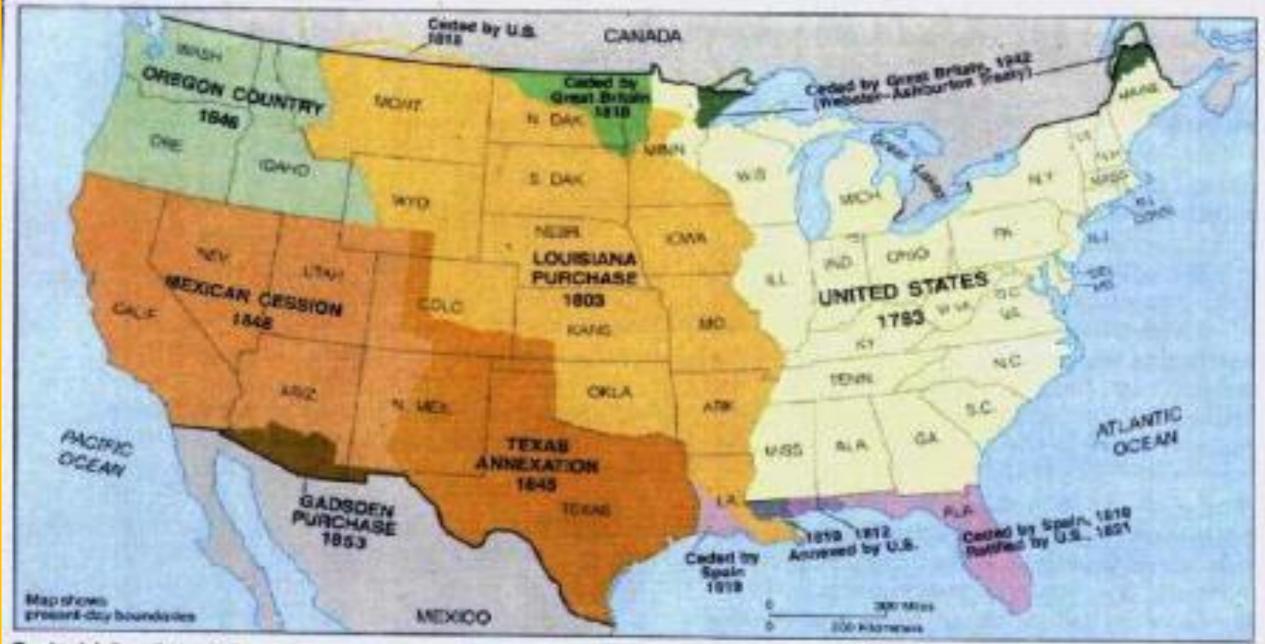
Aim: How did American foreign policy change over the course of the 19th Century?

<u>Do Now</u>: What is meant by U.S. foreign policy?



<u>U.S. Foreign Policy -</u> How the United States interacts with other countries.

- (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



Territorial Growth to 1853

Do Not Copy

Frontier

- <u>1650</u>- along the Atlantic Coast
- <u>1750</u> spread to the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains
- <u>1840</u> reached the Mississippi River
- 1890 Frontier Closed



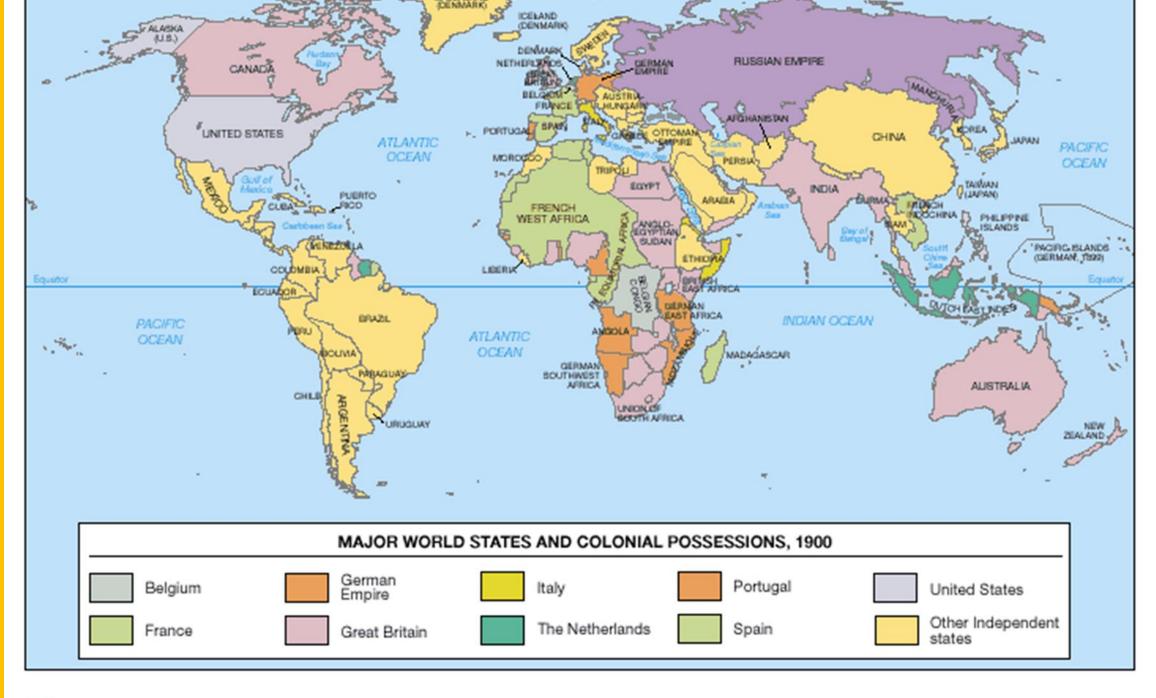
Age of Imperialism 1870-1914

IMPERIALISM:

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

<u>Colony</u>: 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

