The Rise of Theodore Roosevelt
C. Rebuilding a Nation (ca. 1877-ca. 1914)

2. Increasing Influence and Challenges

b. Explain the origins and accomplishments of the Progressive movement
d. Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the various U.S. foreign policies in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
e. Analyze the causes and consequences of the Spanish-American War
Teddy Roosevelt

-Teddy Roosevelt was President William McKinley’s Vice-President representing the Republican Party.

-Prior to this, he was governor of New York and political bosses hated him because he cleaned up corruption and pursued Progressive tactics.

-Many in New York that were corrupt wanted him to be Vice-President, just to get him out of New York and into a position that, supposedly, had no power.
The McKinley Assassination

- President William McKinley was assassinated by an anarchist, Leon Frank Czolgosz, in Buffalo, New York. McKinley was shot on September 6th, 1901 and died days later.

- Czolgosz was an anarchist who opposed the structure of the USA government and claimed McKinley mainly benefited the wealthy and big businesses.

- Teddy Roosevelt became President as a result. This angered many big business leaders who did not like TR’s Progressive tactics.
Leon Frank Czolgosz, an anarchist, shot President William McKinley in Buffalo, New York on September 6th, 1901 at the Pan-American World’s Fair Expedition.
Spain’s Original Territorial Claims Around the World
By 1898, Spain’s territorial claims had shrunk dramatically. Many in the USA did not like that Spain controlled Cuba and Puerto Rico, areas close to the mainland of America.
Spain controlled the Philippine Islands in the Pacific Ocean in the late 1800s.
Spain controlled Cuba as a territory in 1898. Many Americans did not like that a European power was controlling an area so close the mainland of the USA.
Spain controlled Puerto Rico, which was also close to the mainland of the USA.
The Spanish American War

- The Spanish American War occurred in 1898. The USA wanted Spain to give Cuba independence.

- America was hesitant to use force to assist Cuba, until the USS Maine was supposedly “attacked” by Spain.

- The USS Maine was sunk, nobody knows how, but Spain was blamed. After this, the USA declared war against Spain and began to use force to help Cuba gain independence.
The USS Maine was sunk near Cuba. Many speculated it was an accident; yet, the USA blamed Spain and declared war against them due to this incident.
Wreckage from the explosion of the USS Maine.
TR and the Spanish American War

-The Rough Riders group was a horse cavalry led by Teddy Roosevelt and they fought in the Spanish American War in Cuba. Before TR was ever President, he was a war hero from this conflict.

-The Rough Riders won the famous **Battle at San Juan Hill** in Cuba. This made TR famous as the leader of the group.

-The USA won the war and gained the **Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico**. Many felt this was inconsistent of America because the USA wanted Cuba to gain independence, but took other territories from Spain.
The Rough Riders with Teddy Roosevelt
Depiction of Teddy Roosevelt leading the Rough Riders in the Spanish American War
After the Spanish American War, America gained The Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico from Spain. This contributed to the USA becoming an imperial power.
Progressivism and TR

- TR claimed the federal government was responsible for the national welfare.

- He radically opposed the principles of Social Darwinism.

- TR claimed the government should monitor and even remove monopolies from the economy for the common good.
Social Darwinism
TR’s Square Deal

-TR wanted laws to ensure the economy worked in a way to benefit the working class. He asserted all Americans deserved a *square deal*.

-TR felt many big businesses were pursuing economic tactics that damaged the working class’ ability to make a living wage.

-Monopolization and other tactics meant the wealthiest were increasing their riches, while the lower classes were making less money.
In this political cartoon, TR is depicted as a lion tamer. The lions have different trust names, such as the beef trust and oil trust on their backs and are walking out of Wall Street.

This cartoon shows how TR attacked big business monopolies.
The Trustbuster

-The Sherman Anti-trust Act was supposed to stop monopolies from forming, but it was not enforced well.

-Teddy Roosevelt began to enforce the act to break up monopolies. In 1902, the justice department sued the Northern Securities Company for being a railroad monopoly.

-In 1904, the company was broken up and the Supreme Court ruled the justice department’s law suit was Constitutional.
The End