

- 30 he was the Military Governor of the Philippines, Secretary of War, President and Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court
- 32 TR's "Rough Riders" stormed up San ** Hill and Kettle Hill in the Spanish American War
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- 39 USS ** was a warship sunk in Havana Harbor in 1898, triggering anti-Spanish feelings leading to war, yellow press would blame the Spanish though it appears to have been an engine problem
- 40 American in Hawaii who becomes its first president under provisional government of the Republic of Hawaii, replacing Queen Liliuokalani, who was overthrown and imprisoned because of her nationalist beliefs
- 41 Secretary of State who argued to European nations and Japan that China's resources and markets should be made available to all nations, i.e. the Open Door policy
- 42 Wilson's ** of Nations was a global organization that attempted to prevent world wars, USA never joined, and it eventually failed. After WW2 a United Nations was formed that would be more effective.
- 43 American writer who worked on behalf of the Anti-Imperialist League, especially to end the war against the people of the Philippines
- 44 the ** Act was passed by Congress in 1900 denying citizenship to Puerto Ricans, in 1917 however Congress granted citizenship to Puerto Ricans
- 45 leader of the Philippine independence movement, first against the Spanish and then against the Americans for three bloody years (20,000 rebels would be killed at a cost of \$400 million)
- DOWN**
- 3 Roosevelt ** added on to the Monroe Doctrine the right of the USA to police the western hemisphere and intervene as necessary to protect American business interests
- 4 the Treaty of ** ended the Spanish American War, over 5,000 American lives were lost, mostly to diseases
- 5 one of the leaders of the Mexican Revolution who Gen. Pershing and the army attempted to capture in 1916 and 1917, ** opposed the corrupt government in Mexico, he would be killed in 1923
- 7 US marines were sent to ** beginning in 1927 to fight the nationalist movement led by Augusto Sandino, in 1979 the "Sandinistas" finally overthrew the US sponsored Somoza dictatorship
- 8 Cuban nationalist who led an independence movement against Spain and would give his life to free Cuba. Speaking about the USA he would say: "I know the monster, because I have lived in its lair."
- 10 nation that would experience American intervention in the 1840s and 1910s, it experienced a revolution beginning in 1910
- 15 Wilson's "*** Freedom" was his package of reforms that would include an income tax, direct election of senators, the federal reserve system, increased government regulation of business, and a lower tariff (Underwood Tariff of 1913)
- 16 ** Amendment in 1901 required Cuba to sell or lease land as needed by the USA, and gave the USA the right to intervene in its affairs as necessary, in effect for over 30 years
- 19 thousands of workers, especially African Americans would die in the construction of the ** Canal
- 21 Secretary of State John Hay's "Open **" Notes attempted to convince European powers to allow access into China for the USA and other nations
- 22 ** ballot was a progressive reform, also known as the Australian Ballot, allowed voters to vote without friends or employers knowing their decision
- 23 nation occupied by European nations in late 19th century, establishing spheres of influence, Boxer Rebellion failed in its attempt to free it from foreign exploitation
- 25 author of "Influence of Sea Power Upon History 1660-1783", who supported a strong navy with bases around the world to promote American economic growth
- 26 former college professor and president, governor of New Jersey, and elected president in 1912 on a reform platform, in 1916 he reminded voters he kept the USA out of WWI
- 28 Pres. Wilson's "*** diplomacy" believed that the USA had a moral responsibility to deny recognition to any Latin American government it viewed as oppressive, undemocratic or hostile to its interest
- 31 Wilson's ** Points was his plan for a post WWI world, it included League of Nations, open diplomacy, and freedom of the seas
- 32 ** and Russia fought a brief war at the beginning of the 20th century, TR helped negotiate an end to the war and won a Nobel Peace Prize
- 33 island in the Pacific that would be split between American and German occupation forces
- 35 island in the Pacific acquired from Spain after the war, today a US territory
- 36 US naval leader who destroyed the Spanish Pacific Fleet in the Philippines at the beginning of the war
- 37 Taft's "*** diplomacy" would guarantee loans made to foreign countries by American businesses
- 38 Mexican leader who seizes power during the Mexican Revolution and executes President Madero