Crucible of Empire: the Spanish-American War

**Part I**: as you watch the documentary, create a timeline on a separate sheet of paper regarding important dates.

**Part II**: answer the questions below.

1. Throughout the 19th Century, this crop was Cuba's main export:
   1. Coffee
   2. Sugar
   3. Bananas
2. In 1868, Cuban sugar planters took up arms to win their independence. The commander of the rebel army was:
   1. Gen. Maximo Gomez
   2. Jose Marti
   3. General Valeriano Weyler
3. In 1896, Filipinos launched a major nationwide revolution against the Spaniards who had ruled the Philippines since the 1500s. One revolutionary who rose through the ranks and became president of the Katipunan in 1897 was:
   1. Emilio Aguinaldo
   2. Calixto Garcia
   3. Louis Perez
4. Puerto Rico was once a Spanish colony.
   1. True
   2. False
5. William Randolph Hearst's newspaper was called:
   1. The San Simeon Daily
   2. The New York Journal
   3. The New York Sentinel
6. Richard Harding Davis was a brilliant but reckless reporter who died on the Cuban battlefield while covering a story.
   1. True
   2. False
7. The Rough Riders regiment was composed of cowboys and Native Americans.
   1. True
   2. False
8. Spain's colonial governor in Cuba was characterized by the U.S. newspapers as a "fiendish despot, a brute, and an exterminator of men." Who was he?
   1. General Maximo Gomez
   2. General Valeriano Weyler
   3. Admiral George Dewey
9. "I should welcome almost any war for I think this country needs one." Who said this?
   1. William Randolph Hearst
   2. President William McKinley
   3. Theodore Roosevelt
10. During the years of the Spanish-American War, the King of Spain was a 14-year-old boy.
    1. True
    2. False
11. Many years after the war, a U.S. Navy admiral determined that the explosion aboard the U.S.S. Maine was not an external explosion, but was probably set off by a spontaneous combustion fire.
    1. True
    2. False
12. The War Department enlisted 10,000 volunteers, many of whom were African-American, to fight a summer campaign in Cuba because they thought those with tropical ancestry were immune to yellow fever.
    1. True
    2. False
13. Commodore Dewey was celebrated and promoted to admiral after battle in what body of water?
    1. Havana Harbor
    2. Manila Bay
    3. Laguna de Bay
14. Cuba was given its independence in what year?
    1. 1898
    2. 1934
    3. 1948
15. The Platt Amendment asserted what principle?
    1. Cuba became a free and independent nation
    2. The Philippines became a U.S. protectorate
    3. Cuba became a U.S. protectorate
16. Part of the treaty terms with Spain included $20 million for the Philippines. Which wealthy American offered to write a check to the U.S. government for that amount in an attempt to buy independence for the Philippines?
    1. J.P. Morgan
    2. John D. Rockefeller
    3. Andrew Carnegie
17. The Treaty of Paris, signed by Spain and the United States on December 10th, 1898, required Spain to give up what colonies?
    1. Philippines
    2. Cuba
    3. Guam and Puerto Rico
    4. All of the above
18. The presidential election of 1900 was between President McKinley and which man?
    1. William Howard Taft
    2. William Jennings Bryan
    3. Senator George Hoar
19. President McKinley was assassinated in 1901 while visiting which U.S. attraction?
    1. Coney Island Amusement Park, Brooklyn, NY
    2. Chicago World's Fair, Chicago, IL
    3. Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, NY
20. The Anti-Imperialist League was an all female organization that believed America should give the Philippines back to the Filipinos.
    1. True
    2. False