

Pacific Trade Paths

How trade interests shaped United States actions across the Pacific

8.3c "Interest in Pacific trade contributed to an increase in United States foreign interactions."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each phrase that names a trade or economic interest, then circle each United States foreign-policy action that responded to an interest.

Trade, Hawaii, and China

- ① In the late 1800s, United States businesses looked across the Pacific for markets, supplies, and ports. Hawaii was important because its sugar reached American consumers and its islands lay on routes between North America and Asia. In 1893, a group of business leaders, many with ties to the United States, overthrew Queen Liliuokalani. Some wanted annexation, believing United States control would protect sugar investments and provide a naval station at Pearl Harbor for Pacific ships.
- ② The Spanish-American War increased Hawaii's strategic value to U.S. leaders. Despite petitions opposing annexation from thousands of Native Hawaiians, Congress approved annexation by joint resolution in 1898, and President William McKinley signed it. The Organic Act organized the Territory of Hawaii in 1900. Annexation expanded U.S. control over Pacific shipping routes while ending Hawaiian independence.
- ③ In 1899–1900, Secretary of State John Hay sent the Open Door Notes to foreign powers with interests in China. European powers and Japan had claimed special rights there. Hay sought equal trading opportunities and preservation of China's territorial integrity, meaning keeping its territory together. The policy sought access to Chinese markets without establishing a U.S. colony there. These diplomatic proposals served American trade interests but did not guarantee Chinese sovereignty.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Why did some people with United States ties want Hawaii annexed? Give two reasons from the passage.

2 What happened in 1898, and what later action in 1900 organized Hawaii as a United States territory?

3 What did the Open Door Policy ask other powers to do in China?

4 How did annexing Hawaii and using the Open Door Policy both increase United States foreign interactions in the Pacific?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

In three sentences, explain why a U.S. business owner might support these Pacific policies. Include a Hawaii fact, an Open Door fact, and a cause-and-effect link.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each phrase that names a trade or economic interest, then circle each United States foreign-policy action that responded to an interest. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why did some people with United States ties want Hawaii annexed? Give two reasons from the passage.	They wanted to protect sugar investments and gain a naval station at Pearl Harbor for Pacific ships.
2	What happened in 1898, and what later action in 1900 organized Hawaii as a United States territory?	In 1898, Congress approved a joint resolution annexing Hawaii, and President McKinley signed it. In 1900, the Organic Act organized the Territory of Hawaii.
3	What did the Open Door Policy ask other powers to do in China?	It asked them to respect equal trading opportunities for all nations and preserve China's territorial integrity.
4	How did annexing Hawaii and using the Open Door Policy both increase United States foreign interactions in the Pacific?	Annexing Hawaii gave the United States a Pacific base and stronger connections across the ocean. The Open Door Policy used diplomacy to seek access to Chinese markets and protect trade interests.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A business owner might support annexing Hawaii because it protected sugar investments and added a Pacific base. The owner might also support the Open Door Policy because it called for equal chances to trade in China. Both policies could help American businesses reach Pacific markets.

Accept accurate links between economic interests and policy. Do not confuse annexation in 1898 with the organization of territorial government in 1900; students need not include both dates in the application.