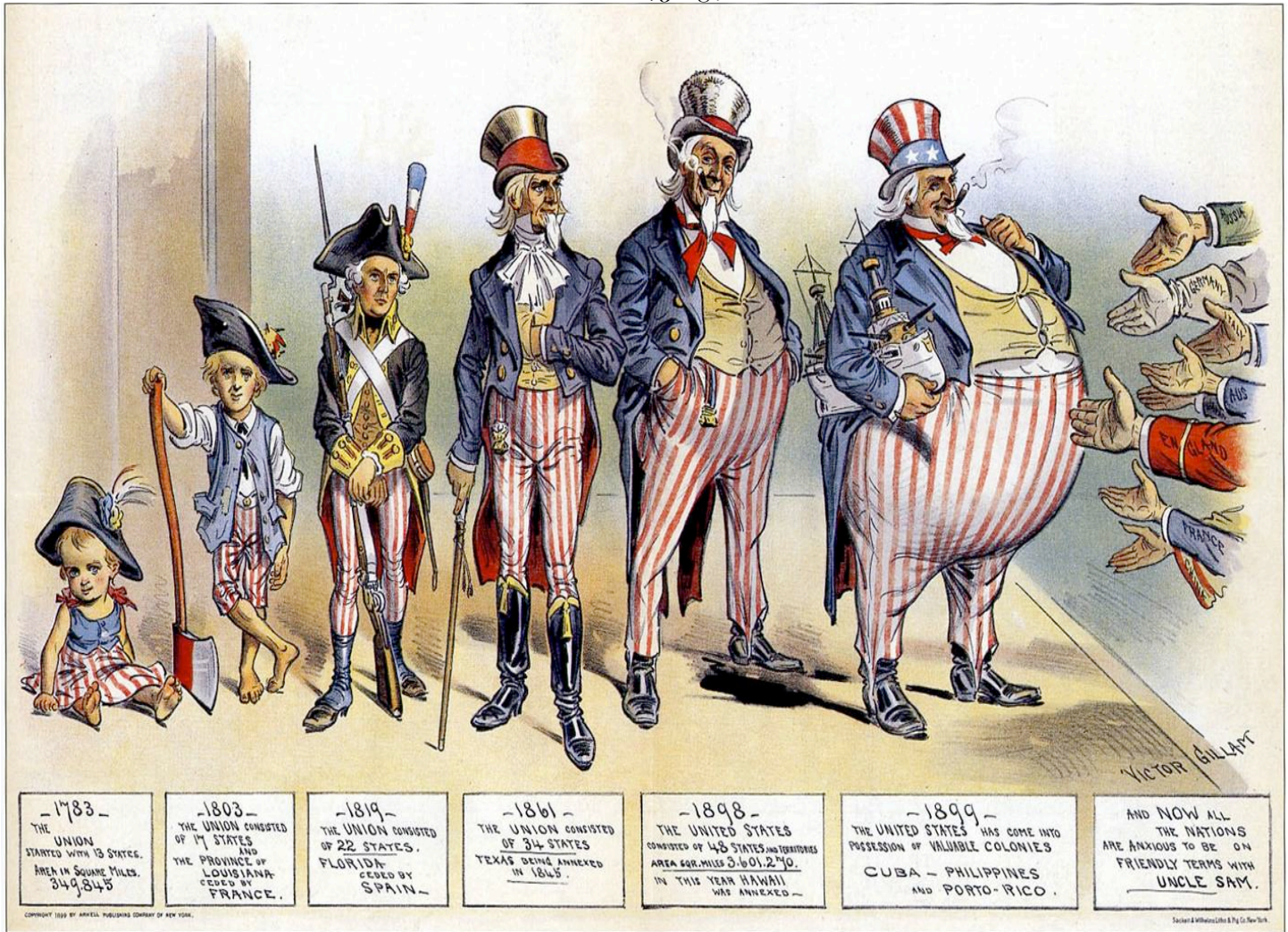


Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

Imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“A Lesson for Anti-Expansionists”

Showing how Uncle Sam had been an expansionist first, last, and all the time
Victor Gillam, *Judge*, 1899.



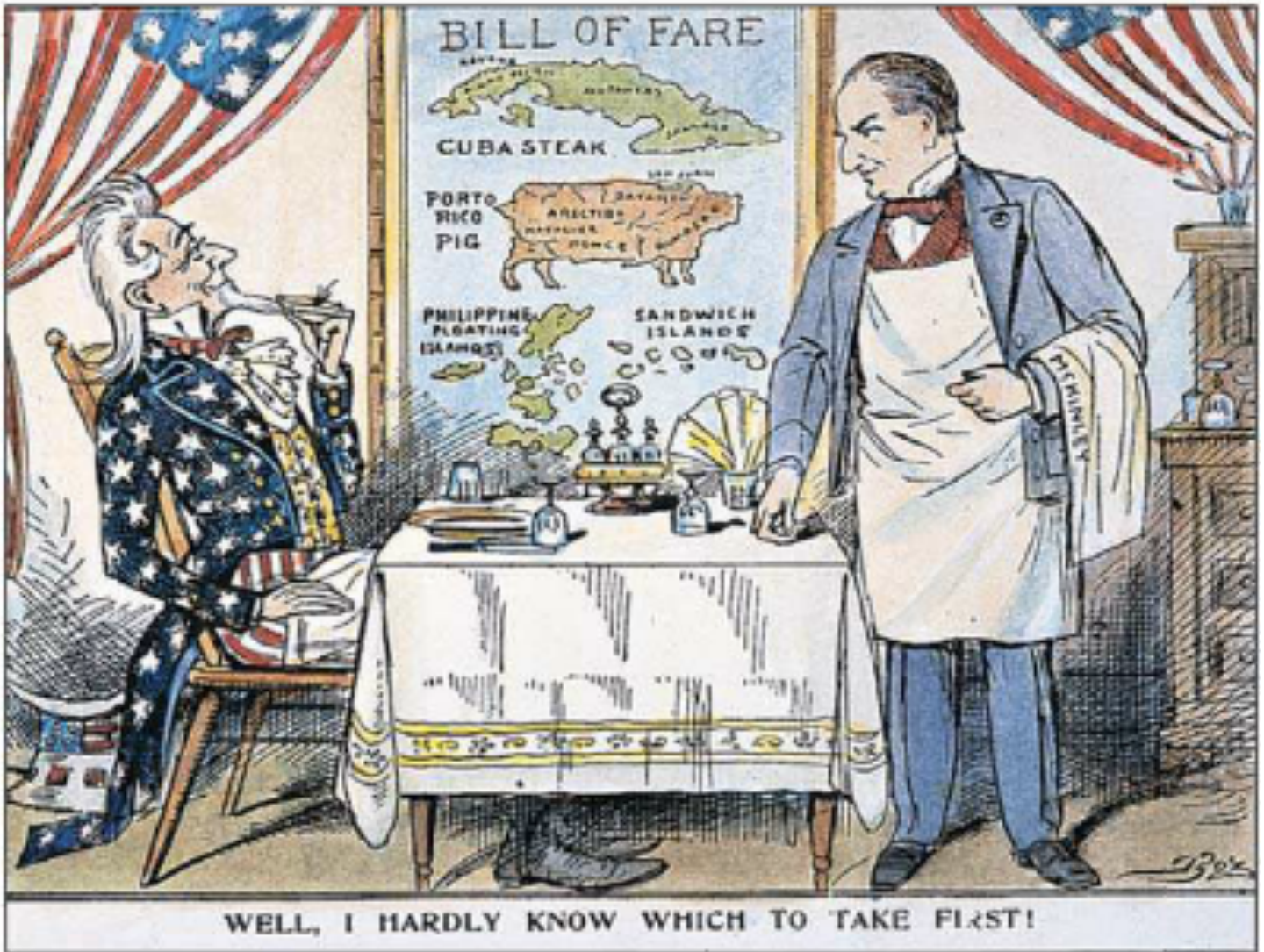
1. Who is the man in this cartoon? (portrayed in various stages of life as a baby, boy, teenager, young adult, adult, and elderly man)
2. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
3. What has been the result of the U.S. growing throughout the years?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“Well, I hardly know which to take first!”

Boston Globe, May 28, 1898.



1. Who is the man sitting at the table & what's on his bill of fare (menu)?
2. Who is the man waiting on the seated man (check the napkin on his arm for a clue)? What does this say about this man's policies?
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

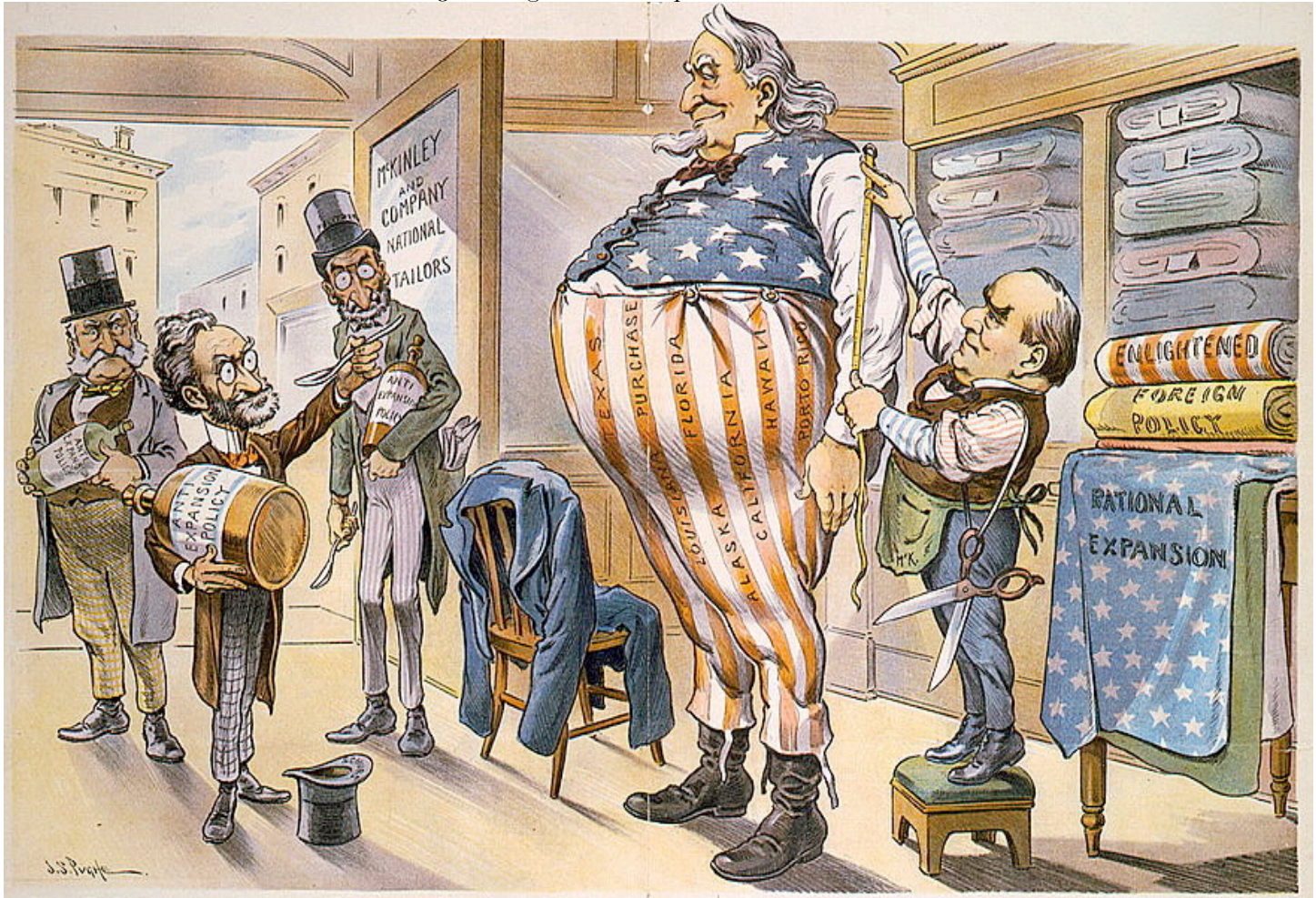
Imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“Declined with Thanks”

The ANTIS: Here take a dose of this un-fat and get thin again!

UNCLE SAM: No, Sonny! I never did take any of that stuff, and I’m too old to begin!

J. S. Pughe, *Puck*, September 5, 1900.



1. Who is the man fitting Uncle Sam for his new clothes (check the sign on the door for a clue)? What does this say about this man’s policies?
2. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
3. What has been the result of the U.S. growing throughout the years?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

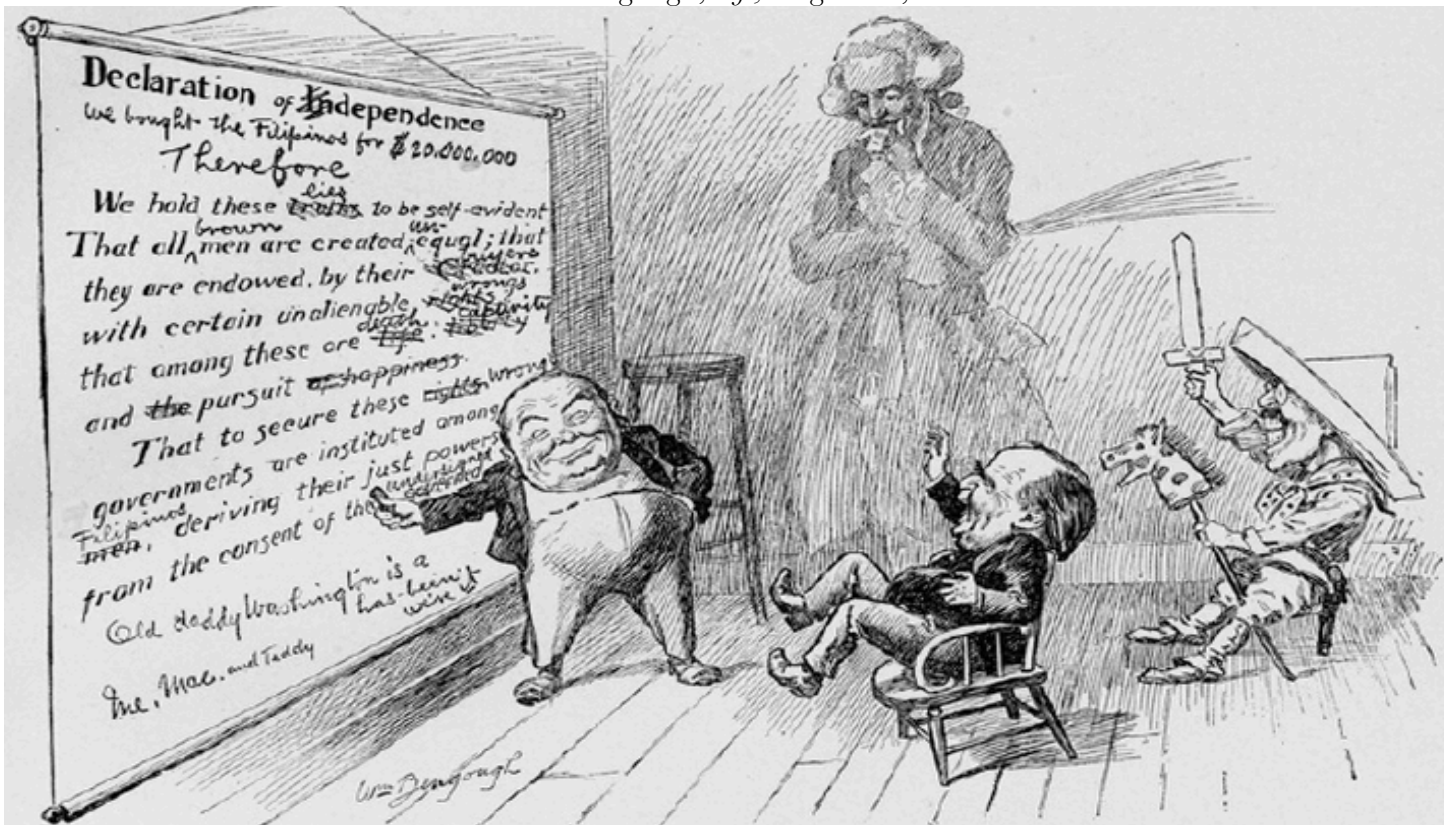
Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“Fun for the Boys”

Text: Declaration of Dependence. We bought the Filipinos for \$20,000.00. Therefore, we hold these lies to be self-evident that all brown men are created unequal; that they are endowed, by their buyers with certain unalienable wrongs that among these are death, captivity, and pursuit. That to secure these wrongs, governments are instituted among Filipinos deriving their just powers from the consent of the undersigned. Old Daddy Washington is a has-been. Me, Mac, and Teddy.

William Bengough, *Life*, August 23, 1900.



1. Which document is being revised by the men in this cartoon?
2. Who are the men who are shown watching the document be edited & how would you describe their emotions?
3. In the cartoon, who is the shadow/ghost watching this happen and how would you describe his emotion?
4. Is the cartoonist for or against the U.S. acquiring the Philippines? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“The White Man’s Burden (Apologies to Kipling)”

Victor Gillam, *Judge*, 1899.



1. What words can you read in the political cartoon? What characters do you see? Where are the two men carrying the baskets looking? Where are the men being carried looking?
2. Explain any exaggerations you see in the political cartoon. What do these caricatures represent? Explain how you know this.
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

Imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“The White (?) Man’s Burden”

Life, March 16, 1899.



THE WHITE (?) MAN'S BURDEN.

1. What nations/people are being carried in this picture?
2. Who is carrying them & how does this contrast the message of Kipling’s “White Man’s Burden”?
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“He Wouldn’t Take It Any Other Way”

Victor Gillam, *Judge*, March 4, 1899.



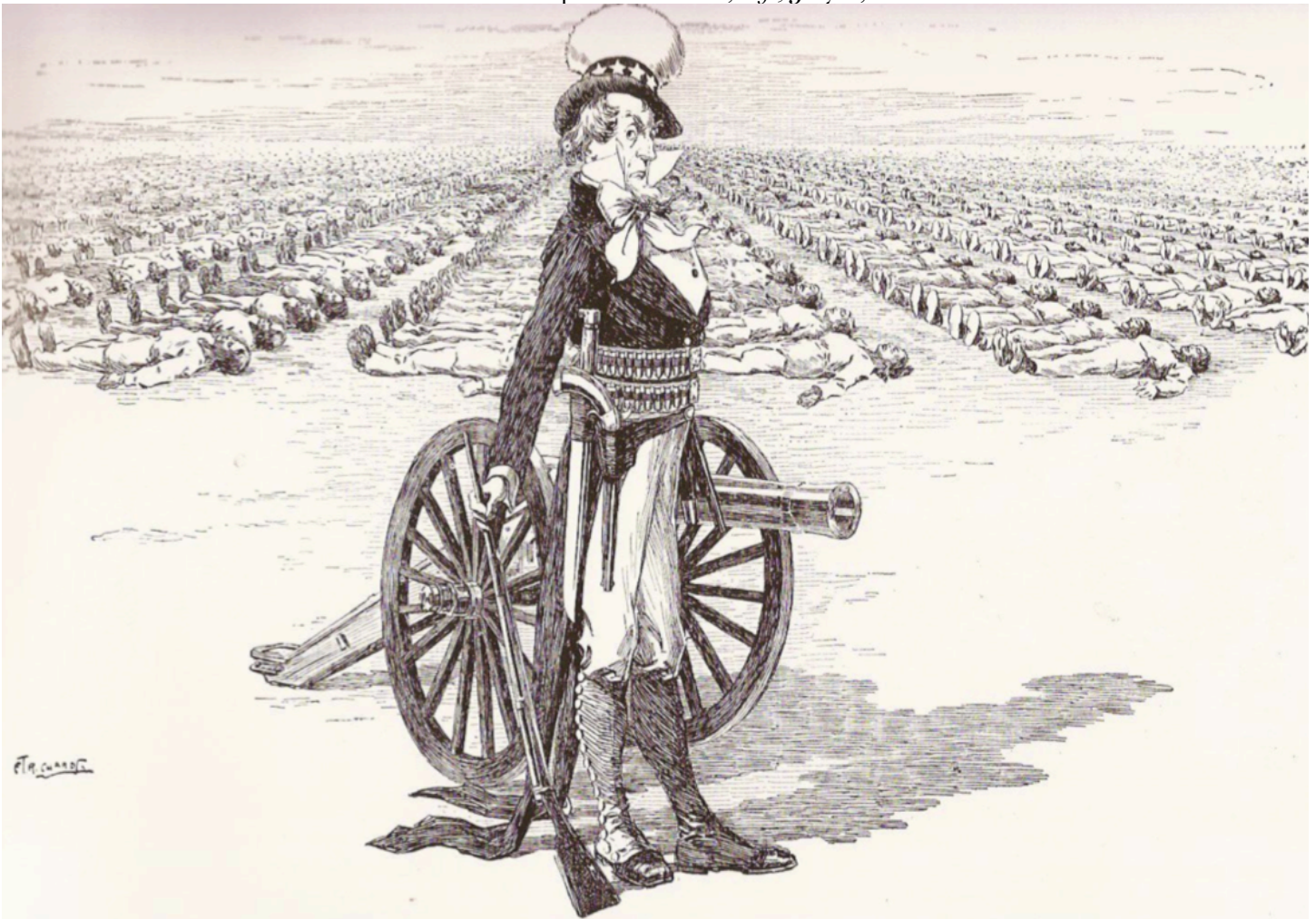
1. Explain any exaggerations you see in the political cartoon. What do these caricatures represent? Explain how you know this.
2. Who is the bringer of “Liberty & Civilization” in this cartoon & how is this person bringing these things? What does this say about the circumstances required to bring “Liberty & Civilization” to the types of places depicted in this cartoon?
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“The Harvest in the Philippines”

Frederick Thompson Richards, *Life*, July 6, 1899.



1. Who is standing in the foreground of this cartoon? Describe some of the items on his person or around him that he has used to enforce his will upon the people in the background. What is he using to enforce his will what is being represented behind him (in the background).
2. Who are the people in the background meant to represent & how do they make this cartoon's title ironic?
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

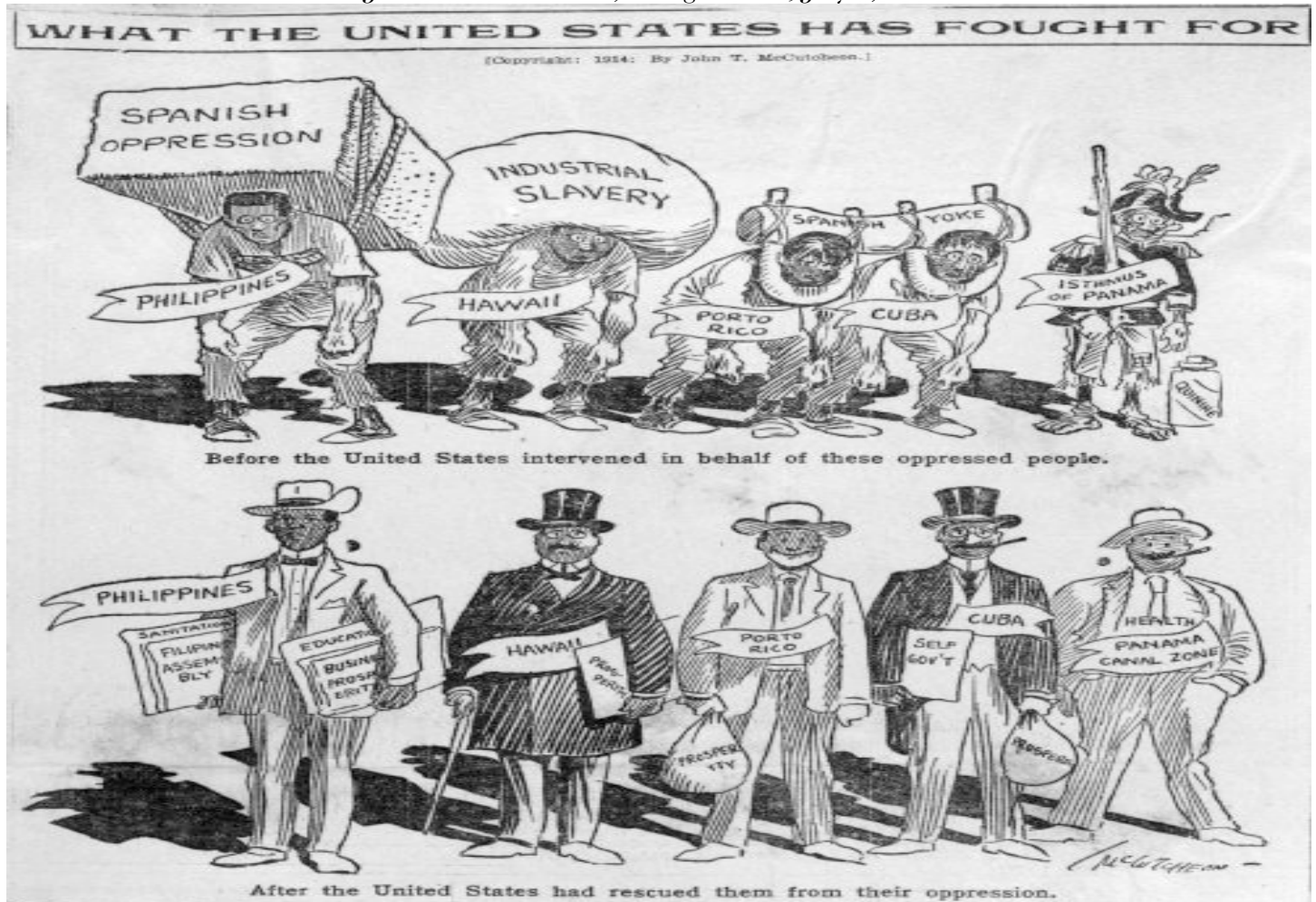
imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“What the United States Has Fought For”

TOP PANEL: Before the United States intervened in behalf of these oppressed people

BOTTOM PANEL: After the United States had rescued them from their oppression

John T. McCutcheon, *Chicago Tribune*, July 6, 1914.



1. What five nations are represented in this political cartoon? Why did the artist likely pick these five nations for his political cartoon? Explain!
2. Explain the difference between the people on the top of this cartoon & those on the bottom. What has changed and what role did the US play in bringing about this change?
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.

Name: _____ Period: _____

Primary Sources - Political Cartoons

imperialism & Anti-Imperialism

“Liberty Halts American Butchery in the Philippines”

LIBERTY: “Stop this bloody work, Sam! He is the one who is fighting for me!”

William H. Walker, *Life*, June 8, 1899.



1. Who is the woman in the middle of this picture & what does she represent to Americans?
2. Who is the person on the left supposed to represent? Who is the person on the right & who/what does he represent? Whose side is the woman taking in this dispute?
3. What is the message of this cartoon? What is the cartoonist saying about the United States?
4. Based upon the message of this cartoonist, is this cartoonist in favor or opposed to U.S. imperialism? Explain how you arrived at this conclusion.