

For the teacher only:

Origins of the quotes students will discuss in this folder.

1st quote: Patrick Mason Sgt., Co. I, 24th Infantry [Gatewood]

2nd quote: the Illinois Record (Bloomington, Il) April 1, 1899

3rd quote: Coffeyville American, February 11, 1899

4th quote: Washington Bee, February 4, 1899

Directions:

- 1. Read each quote aloud.**
- 2. Discuss point of view represented in the quote.**
- 3. What evidence supports this point of view?**

"I have not had any fighting to do since I have been here and don't care to do any. I feel sorry for these people and all that have come under the control of the United States. I don't believe they will be justly dealt by. The first thing in the morning is the "Nigger" and the last thing at night is the "Nigger." You have no idea the way these people are treated by the Americans here. I know their feeling toward them [Filipinos], as they speak their opinion in my presence thinking I am white. I love to hear them [white Americans] talk that I may know how they feel. The poor whites don't believe that anyone has any right to live but the white American, or to enjoy any rights or privileges that the white man enjoys. I must stop. You are right in your opinions. I must not say much as I am a soldier. The natives are a patient, burden bearing people."

Point of view:

Evidence:

"It is high time for the U.S. to begin to look after the interests of its own people and leave the semi-civilized people of Cuba, Puerto Rico and other countries to attend to their own affairs. Something must be done to settle the trouble in the South. It is a very strange thing that this government cannot find time or means to stop some of the lynchings in that section of the country. The Negroes have always believed in the grand government of ours. We have always been the backbone of the Republican Party and it is to this source that we look for protection."

Point of view:

Evidence:

"The annexation of territory as a result of war with Spain is becoming a serious question for discussion and is not confined alone to the right of our government to acquire territory by purchase or conquest. The matter of the treatment of these people who belong to the dark-skinned races is a matter which concerns us. The conduct of men in the future can only be determined by observing their conduct in the past. Experience and not promises weighs more potently in these matters, and the treatment which the Indians, the Chinese, and the Negroes have received at the hands of the white Americans speaks in no uncertain tone -- it would be deplorable to have the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands treated as the Indians have been treated or the people of Cuba or Puerto Rico ruled as the Negroes of the South have been ruled."

Point of view:

Evidence:

"A majority of the Negroes in this country are opposed to expansion. A government that is powerless to protect its own citizens should never attempt to seize other governments by invasion and throw around them an American protectorate which is nothing more than political and physical oppression. Expansion is a fraud and the American Negro has long since come to the conclusion that before any government attempts to throw the protecting arm around a foreign foe, it should first protect its own citizens."

Point of view:

Evidence: