**Document A:**

1. First look at the picture. Describe what is happening in the picture.
2. Read the account of “Water Cure” by Sergeant Charles Riley. How does his first hand account depict “Water Cure?”
3. Water Cure was described as “the habitual method of obtaining information from individual insurgents” How effective in obtaining information do you think this method would be?
4. What kind of image of American’s would “Water Cure” likely put in the minds of a Native populace?

**Document B:**

1. What events or incidents led to Aguinaldo writing this open letter?
2. How did the United States react to Filipinos who tried to protest the injustices done to them?
3. In the final paragraph Aguinaldo asks two pertinent questions “would you permit us to take part in your elections” and “Or, would you tax us without representation?”
	1. The United States has a history of denying suffrage to its citizens. What previous instances of this can help you come to a reasonable conclusion about the voting rights of Filipino citizens?
	2. Why do you think Aguinaldo included the line “Or, would you tax us without representation?” What is he referring to here?

**Document C:**

1. When the author references the American Revolution what point do you believe he is trying to make with this comparison?
2. What does the author mean when he asks “have you figured up the cost?”
3. What promises were made to the Filipino people that were ultimately broken by the United States?
4. The author at one point asks how many soldiers have to die. Quickly Google search and find the estimated total deaths for American’s and Filipinos during the Philippine-American War. How many soldiers died? How many civilians died?
5. Look at the political cartoon. Briefly explain what you think the caption means in regards to the Philippines

**Document D:**

1. Dr. Rhoads has what to say about the Puerto Rican People? He goes on to say they are even lower than who?
2. In the letter Dr Rhoads claims to have done what to his patients?
3. What ultimately happens with the letter? What happens with Dr. Rhoads?
4. Imagine you are a Puerto Rican citizen many years later and a prestigious award is named after Dr. Rhoads. How would that make you feel? How would you react?

**Document E:**

1. What did the Jones-Shafroth do to Puerto Ricans?
2. What would be some of the issues and problems that could arise for Puerto Ricans because of this act?
3. Think back to the famous “no taxation without representation” slogan of the American Revolution. How does the Jones-Shafroth Act make the United States look to Puerto Ricans and Imperial territories?
4. Even to this day Puerto Rico does not have representation in Congress and cannot vote for their own President. List three reasons why you think this has not changed.
5. What would be a realistic solution for Puerto Rico?

**Document F:**

1. Why was Rollins Edwards singled out for this secret project? What was the secret project?
2. What other groups were singled out for this test? What group was considered the “normal” or “control group”?
3. What did Susan Smith suggest the tests were used for or hoping to find?
4. Briefly summarize the story and experiences of Lupez Negron.
5. What was the commendation given to Louis Bessho for participating in the tests?
6. Why do you think this information was covered up for so long? Why was there not a huge reaction to this? Would things have been different if the programs were conducted on Whites instead?

**Document B**

**Historical Significance—In 1899, Emilio Aguinaldo, a Filipino general, declared Philippine independence and proclaimed the Philippines as the First Philippine Republic. The US did not recognize Aguinaldo's government, and Aguinaldo declared war on the US. Anti-imperialists opposed US occupation of the Philippines and attempted to gather support to stop the war by publishing pamphlets such as this one. By 1901, the US had captured Aguinaldo, but resistance by Filipino rebels continued for another decade. By the end of the war, more than 4,000 American and 16,000 Filipino soldiers had lost their lives.**

**June 1900.**

**God Almighty knows how unjust is the war, which the Imperial arms have provoked and are maintaining against our unfortunate country!**

**…When we protested against this evil rudeness, then the guns of the United States were turned upon us; we were denounced as traitors and rebels; you destroyed the homes to which you had been welcomed as honored guests, killing thousands of those who had been your allies, mutilating our old men, our women and our children, and watering with blood and strewing with ruins the beautiful soil of our Fatherland.**

**…Why do the Imperialists wish to conquer us? What do they intend to do with us? Do they expect us to surrender our inalienable rights, our homes, our properties, our lives, our future destinies, to the absolute control of the United States? What would you do with our nine millions of people? Would you permit us to take part in your elections? …Or, would you tax us without representation?**

**Emilio Aguinaldo, Central Filipino Committee, LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, (1899)**