1. Enter “A Global Expeditionary Force” gallery through the stone arch.
   a. Watch the large video on the side of the ship and read the panels to the right. Find this map. Name 2 of the 12 states that were admitted to the United States between 1866-1917.

2. Read about Navalism.
   a. President Teddy Roosevelt sought to demonstrate American power around the globe with a certain policy. **What was his proverbial policy called?**

   b. **What was the fleet called that he sent in 1907 to six continents to show America’s new global reach?**

3. Pass the cannon display on your left, then read about the **Spanish American War**. **Explain the war slogan “Remember the Maine!”**

4. The **Treaty of Paris** in December 1898, ending the Spanish-American War, **gave control of what four territories to the United States?**
5. Enter the tent! This tent depicts life for Marines during the Philippine Insurrection in 1901.

A. Watch the shadows... what can you tell from these shadows about camp life?

B. Exit the tent, look left and read about this event. Why did some Filipinos take up arms against the United States in the early 1900’s?

6. Where did the Boxer Rebellion take place and who were the Marines helping to protect?

7. The job of the Marines in the Boxer Rebellion was to defend the American embassy in Peking (Beijing) China. Which image in this room best shows the Marines performing this mission?

8. During the Latin American Interventions, the United States sent Marines to enforce foreign policy in Latin America between 1866 and 1916. Use the map and display to name at least five of the countries where action occurred.
9. Look up for this **Curtiss A-2 aircraft**. Find the sign that tells you what the A-2 was modified into in 1913?

10. Find this **“King Armored Car.”** When was it first procured by the Marine Corps and what company manufactured it?

11. Enter The President’s Own gallery.
   a. What is the legacy of **John Philip Sousa** to Marine Corps history?
   b. Hear the band! Name one of the songs Sousa wrote that earned him the title of **“The March King.”**