Monroe Doctrine

*And other foreign policy matters of the early 1800's*

Directions: Fill in the blanks while viewing Power Point.

Foreign affairs dominated the first term of President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who was elected in 1816. His secretary of state, John Quincy Adams, established a foreign policy based on nationalism, a belief that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interests should be placed ahead of regional concerns, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South or tariffs in the Northeast.

High on Adam's list of national interests were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the nation and the expansion of its territory. Adams arranged the convention of 1818, which fixed the U.S. border at the 49th parallel from Michigan west to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains. Adams also reached a compromise with Britain to jointly occupy the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Territory, the territory west of the Rockies, for ten years.

Adams also convinced Don Luis de Onis, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minister to the United States, to transfer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the United States. The Adams-Onis Treaty also established a western boundary for the U.S. that extended along the Sabine River from the Gulf of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ north to the Arkansas River to its source, and then north to the 42nd parallel and west to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.

When Napoleon invaded Portugal and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1807, the two countries did not have the money or military force to both defend themselves and keep control of their overseas territories at the same time. But when Napoleon was defeated in 1815, Portugal and Spain wanted to reclaim their former colonies in Latin America.

Meanwhile, the Russians, who had been in Alaska since 1784, were establishing trading posts in what is now California. IN 1821, Czar Alexander I of Russia claimed that Alaska's southern boundary was the 51st parallel, just north of Vancouver Island. He forbade foreign \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the using the coast north of this line.

Many Americans were interested in acquiring northern Mexico and the Spanish colony of Cuba. Moreover, the Russian action posed a threat to American trade with China, which brought huge profits. Accordingly, in his 1823 message to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, President Monroe warned all European powers not to interfere with affairs in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hemisphere.

They should not attempt to create new colonies, he said, or try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newly independent republics in the hemisphere. The U.S. would consider such action "dangerous to our peace and safety." At the same time, the U.S. would not involve itself in European affairs or interfere with existing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Western Hemisphere.

These principals became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The doctrine became the foundation for future American policy and represented an important step onto the world stage by the assertive young nation.

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