MONROE DOCTRINE

Essential Question

What was the Monroe Doctrine and what impact did it have?

Enduring Understanding

The United States affirmed its power and influence in the Western Hemisphere.

TEKS:

5E- Identify the foreign policies of presidents Washington through Monroe and explain the impact of Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine.

Hook

- Make a transparency of the chart and the map.
- From the chart on the Monroe Doctrine, have the students read the information and write four sentences based on the information in the chart.
- Project the map and have the students read the information.
 - Students answer:
 - According to the information on the slide at the left, what was happening to European Colonies in the Western Hemisphere?
 - Haiti gained its independence from France in 1804. When did countries in North America gain independence from Spain?

Guided Practice

- Use the notes "Monroe Doctrine: Reading and Notes and Assignments" pages 1-5. (Page 1 contains the Hook slides.)
- Direct the students to read each section and answer the questions at the right of each section before moving to the next section.
- Work with the whole group or divide the students into groups to read each section and answer the questions.
- Make sure that every student has the accurate information for each question and note.

Independent Practice

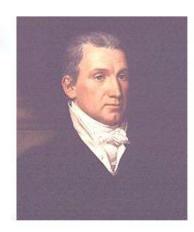
- On page 6 of "Monroe Doctrine: Reading and Notes and Assignments," each student is to create a political cartoon that shows what the Monroe Doctrine meant.
- Have the students follow the directions on page 6.

Debriefing

Use page 7 of "Monroe Doctrine: Reading and Notes and Assignments."

When? 1823

President James Monroe President from 1817-1825



Monroe Doctrine

Monroe = President James Monroe

Doctrine = a teaching... in government it means
a policy, a plan of action, that is to be followed

- The U.S. Foreign Policy telling European Countries to stay out of the Western Hemisphere!
- **•NO NEW COLONIES!**
- Latin American Countries will stay independent.

1776-- U.S. Declared Independence from Great Britain (Won it in 1781)
1812-1814--U.S. at War again with Great Britain

Latin American Countries Gain Independence!

- 9Haiti in 1804
- Paraguay in 1811
- ⊕Argentina in 1816
- 9Chile in 1818
- Mexico in 1821
- Gentral American Countries in 1821



Examine the Graphics, Read Notes, Answer Reflections

When? 1823

President James Monroe President from 1817-1825



Based on the information on the slide at the left, write four sentences describing the *Monroe Doctrine*.

Monroe Doctrine

Monroe = President James Monroe

Doctrine = a teaching... in government it means
a policy, a plan of action, that is to be followed

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Latin American Countries Gain Independence!

- ⊕Argentina in 1816
- 9Chile in 1818
- Central American Countries in 1821

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	LOUISIANA PURCHASE (U.S.)	
		ATLANTIC
	TEXAS: STATE	
	(Mexican 1821–1836)	
	3/4 sells repair	SANTO
	GULF OF MEXICO	HAITI DOMINGO
	MEXICO MEXICO BRITISH	CUBA 1804 1821 PUERTO RICO (Sp.)
	Mexico City HONDURAS	VIRGIN ISLANDS (Danish)
	HOND	
	GUATEMALA 1821 NICA	RAGUA TRINIDAD (Br.)
	SALVADOR 1821	Ceracas (Br.) VENEZUELA (Dutch)
	COSTA RICA	Bogotá 1830 GUIANAS (Fr.)
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		Lima 1821 : La Paz
		P. BOI INIA
		1825 PARAGUAY Rio de
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	1800-1836	- Asunción
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	Americas 1800–1836	http://www.lovno.edu/~seduffv/mgps.html

According to the information on the slide at the left, what was happening to European Colonies in the Western Hemisphere?

Haiti gained its independence from France in 1804. When did countries in North America gain independence from Spain?



Uncle Sam was the cartoon character that represented the United States. The other characters represented European countries.

The words
"Monroe Doctrine"
are written on
Uncle Sam's hat.

Answer the following	3
questions about the	
political cartoon at	
the left.	

- 1. Where is Uncle Sam standing?
- 2. Where are the other characters standing?
- 3. Why is Uncle Sam smiling?
- 4. Why is Uncle Sam's hat in Latin America?

Data to Consider: A New Patriotism—Pride in the Nation! Impact of the War of 1812 (Consequences or outcomes or results)

The young United States was at war with Great Britain from 1812 to 1814. However, a major victory of the U.S. took place in 1815, after the Treaty Ghent that ended the war was signed.

The United States defended itself from Great Britain, the world's most powerful country at the time. The United States proved itself to also be a powerful country. Americans were proud of their strength as a nation! Spain, who had colonies along the southern and western borders of the United States, became concerned about the power of the U.S.

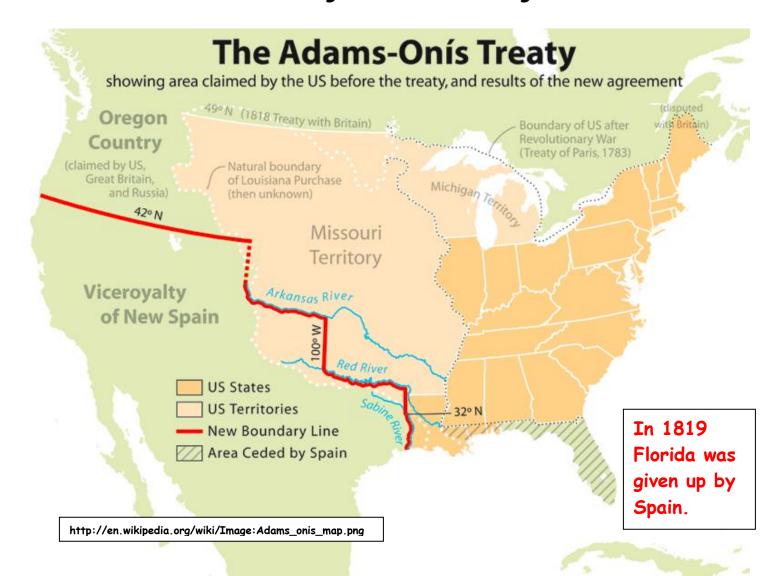
During the War of 1812, the economy changed in the United States. The U.S. did not trade with Great Britain. Consequently, businesses in the United States had to start making more of the manufactured goods that they had imported. New manufacturing in the U.S. helped the economy become stronger.

Many Native Americans were allies of the British. When the British troops left the areas, American settlers moved into Native American lands. The Native Americans were not able to resist the desires of the Americans to get more land.

Answer the following questions based on the reading at the left.

- 1. Why was there a strong sense of Nationalism in the U.S. after the War of 1812?
- 2. How did the economy change during

this war?



New Territory for the United States

John Quincy Adams was Secretary of State under President James Monroe. Adams negotiated (planned, made agreements) a Treaty with Spain in 1819 for the Florida Territory. The U.S. agreed to pay money and Spain agreed to cede (give up) Florida to the U.S. Also in this treaty, Spain and the U.S. agreed on the border of Spanish Texas.

Spain was trying to stop revolutions in their Latin American colonies. (Remember Fr. Miguel Hidalgo started the War for Mexican Independence in 1810.) Spain did not want war with the United States, so they ceded the Florida Territory.

Answer	the	following	based	on	the	map	above	and
the rea	ding	on the le	ft.					

- 1. What kind of information is contained on the map above? Describe.
- 2. What did the U.S. gain from the treaty negotiated by John Quincy Adams?
- 3. What does "cede" mean?

European Countries told to "keep their hands off" the countries of the Western Hemisphere!

During the Presidency of James Monroe, the United States acquired (got) the Florida Territory from Spain in 1819. At that time, many Latin American countries were fighting for their independence from Spain.

James Monroe did not want the European countries to send armies to help Spain re-gain its colonies that had achieved independence. Monroe also wanted the European countries to stop trying to make colonies in the Western Hemisphere.

Actions that James Monroe did:

- In 1822 Monroe recognized the independence of many Latin American countries.
- In 1823 Monroe announced the *Monroe Doctrine*.
 In this statement, Monroe said:
 - The U.S. would try to stop any attempt by European countries to establish new colonies in the Americas (Western Hemisphere).
 - The U.S. would try to stop any European country that wanted to re-conquer a country that gained independence.
 - Monroe said that the U.S. would not interfere in colonies that were still under European rule, like Cuba and Canada.

As a result of the Monroe Doctrine, the independence of the new Latin American countries was protected. This policy became a key part of the foundation, the cornerstone, of U.S. Foreign Policy toward the nations of Latin America and Europe.

Yahoo.com



President James Monroe announced the *Monroe Doctrine* in 1823.

Answer the following questions based on the reading at the left.

1. Why was it important for President Monroe to recognize the independence of Latin American countries?

2. What did President Monroe want

to stop?

3. What was the impact of the Monroe Doctrine?

SHOW THE MEANING OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE!

In the space below, prepare your own **political cartoon** that shows what the Monroe Doctrine meant. Add drawings, words, and a caption (line of text to convey your point of view about the issue). When you finish the draft of your political cartoon, do a final version on blank paper and color it.

Debriefing

Think and answer:

Why do you think that President Monroe felt to could tell the European countries what to do in	
	
	Yahoo.com
Do you agree with Monroe's policy? Why or why	y not?
Parts that I agree with the most:	
	
Some problems that might happen by stating the	his policy:
	