

Foreign Policies in the New Republic Resource Page

Policy of George Washington:

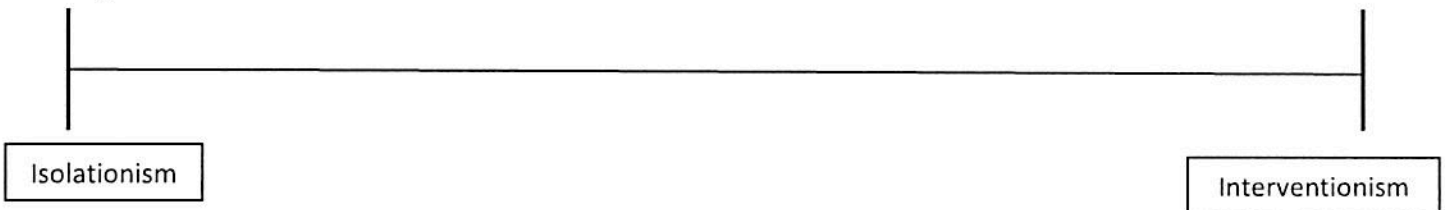
“The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible...

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world...”

George Washington’s Farewell Address

Use the quote above to describe George Washington’s foreign policy: (include the word you defined)

Place an X on the spectrum below to signify where you and your group feel that George Washington’s foreign policy would appear.



Foreign Policy of John Adams

“that system of neutrality and impartiality among the belligerent powers of Europe which has been adopted by this Government and so solemnly sanctioned by both Houses of Congress and applauded by the legislatures of the States and the public opinion, until it shall be otherwise ordained by Congress.”

John Adams First Inaugural Address 1797

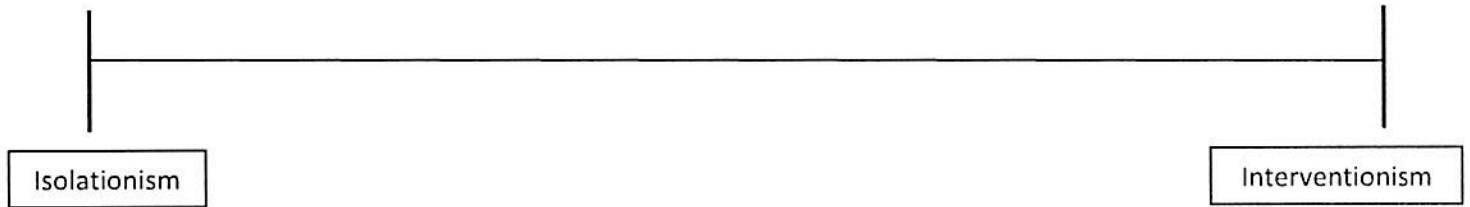
“While we are endeavoring to adjust our differences with the French Republic by amicable negotiation, the progress of the war in Europe, the depredations on our commerce, the personal injuries to our citizens, and the general complexion of affairs prove to us your vigilant care in recommending to our attention effectual measures of defense.”

The response of the Senate after John Adams asks for the funding and creation of a Navy, 1797

http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/ja97-08.asp

Use the quote above to describe John Adam’s foreign policy: (include the word you defined)

Place an X on the spectrum below to signify where you and your group feel that John Adam's foreign policy would appear.



Foreign Policy of James Madison

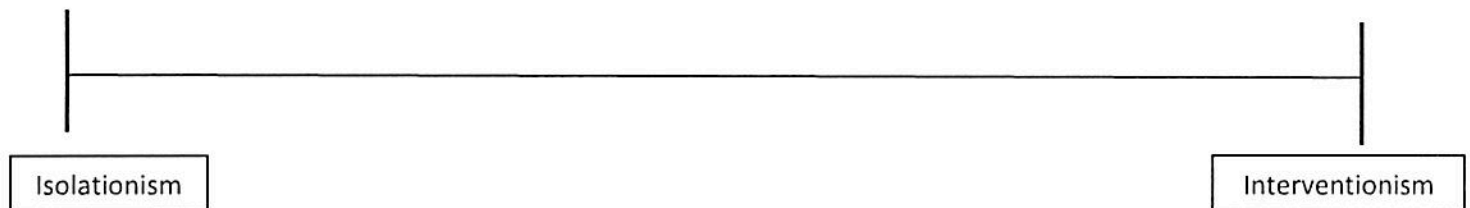
"Whether the United States shall continue passive under these progressive usurpations [abuses] and these accumulating wrongs, or, opposing force to force in defense of their national rights...avoiding all connections which might entangle it in the contest or views of other powers, and preserving a constant readiness to concur in an honorable re-establishment of peace and friendship, is a solemn question which the Constitution wisely confides to the legislative department"

James Madison's War Message to Congress, June 1, 1812

<http://www.presidentialrhetoric.com/historicspeeches/madison/warmessage.html>

Use the quote above to describe John Adam's foreign policy: (include the word you defined)

Place an X on the spectrum below to signify where you and your group feel that James Madison's foreign policy would appear.



Foreign Policy of James Monroe

The Problem:

In the early 19th century many Latin American countries has successfully gained their independence from Spain and Portugal. Various European Monarchs planned to help Spain and Portugal regain their colonies in an attempt to keep the spirit of rebellion from spreading to their own countries. These new Latin American countries petitioned the United States for official recognition of their independence in hopes of preventing European takeover. Additionally, Russian colonies that were originally founded in modern day Alaska had started to spread south, some as far South as San Francisco.

President Monroe had to shape his foreign policy in response to these threats. He did so in one portion of his state of the Union Address that became known as the Monroe Doctrine.

“The revolutionary movement in the Spanish provinces (possessions) in this hemisphere attracted the attention and excited the sympathy of our fellow citizens from its commencement (beginning)...Through the whole of this contest (the revolutionary conflicts) the United States have remained neutral....

This contest has now reached such a stage... that it merits the most profound...[consideration]

The provinces belonging to this hemisphere are our neighbors, and have, successively, as each portion of the country acquired its independence, pressed their recognition (asked the United States to recognize them) by an appeal to facts not to be contested, and which they thought gave them a just title to it. To motives of interest this government has invariably disclaimed all pretension (The United States has no self-interest at stake in these conflicts), being resolved to take no part in the controversy.... When we regard, then, the great length of time which this war has been prosecuted, the complete success which has attended it in favor of the provinces (revolutionaries in their home countries), the present condition of the parties, and the utter inability of Spain to produce any change in it, we are compelled to conclude that its fate is settled, and that the provinces which have declared their independence... ought to be recognized...

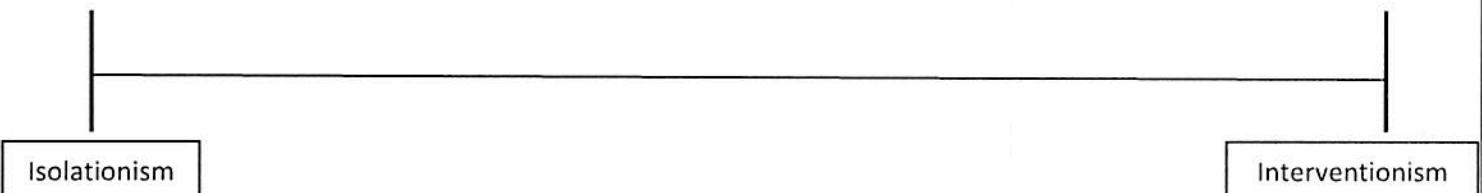
Should Congress concur in the view herein presented, they will doubtless see the propriety of making the necessary appropriations for carrying it into effect (passing bills to cover the expense of recognizing the newly independent South American states).”

Monroe Doctrine, 1823

<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=23&page=transcript>

Use the quote above to describe James Monroe’s foreign policy: (include the word you defined)

Place an X on the spectrum below to signify where you and your group feel that James Monroe’s foreign policy would appear.



Isolationism v. Interventionism

Isolationism (define):

Interventionism (define):

**He Never Knew
What Hit Him**



1. What is the bird a symbol for?
2. What happened to the bird?
3. What is the main idea of this cartoon?