

Monroe doctrine flashcard



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It was passed by President James Monroe in 1823 as part of his annual speech to address the House of Representatives. Who passed the Monroe Doctrine?

It stated that America would not allow any type of European or foreign people in the Western Hemisphere. What did it say?

The Doctrine stated that any type of intervention of European powers in the region was a threat to the safety of America. What did they say that?

This doctrine was passed as a specific threat to Spain, which America feared, would take back its lost territories in the South American Continent that had recently become independent. Who was this threat meant for?

This was named after President Monroe. The person who had the idea of the doctrine was his Secretary, John Quincy Adams. Where did the name come from?

At the time that the Monroe Doctrine was outlined, Latin America was in the process of becoming free from Spain. At what time frame was this in?

The Monroe Doctrine vowed to keep the United States out of European internal affairs and wars. What was the main purpose of this doctrine?

The political systems of the European powers were alien to the United States and any attempt to export it to the Americas would be considered dangerous to American interests. What was one of the principles?

The Americas were no longer to be considered objects for future colonization or control by any European power. What was another principle?

This policy had, in fact, been stated earlier by presidents Washington and Jefferson, but after Monroe's speech it became known as the Monroe Doctrine. Who had said this idea earlier?