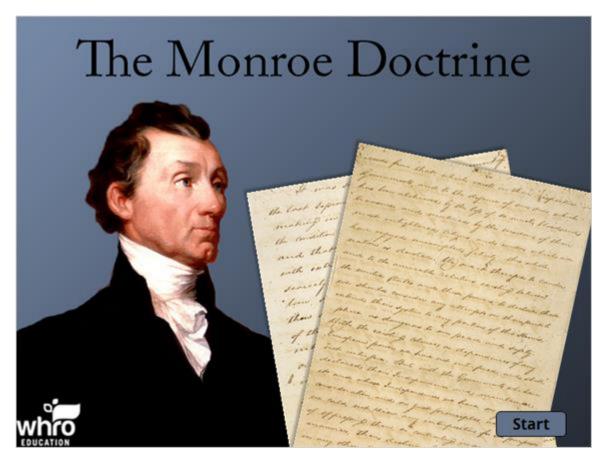
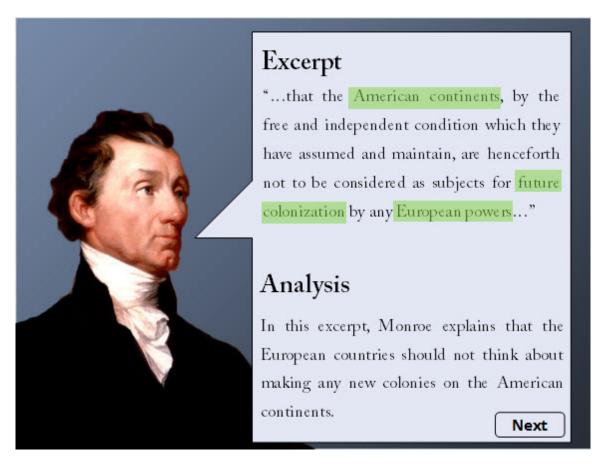
Introduction



President Monroe's annual message to Congress in December of 1823 made four major points, which would serve as the foundation for American diplomacy for some time to come. This new diplomatic doctrine came to be known as the Monroe Doctrine. In this interactivity, explore the four main points of the Monroe Doctrine. Click *Start* to begin.



Point One

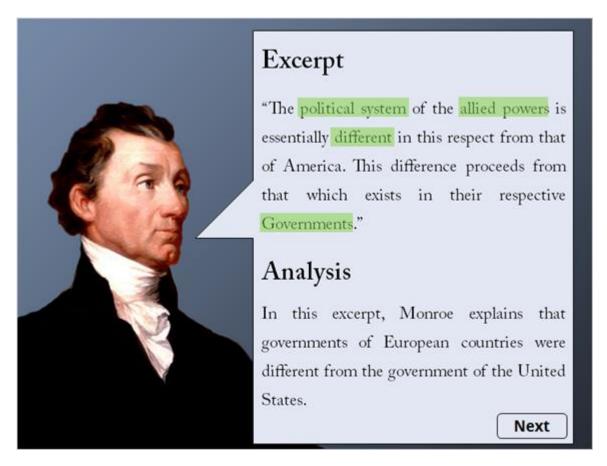


"...that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers..."

While analyzing this excerpt, take note of the highlighted text "American continents," "future colonization," and "European powers." Monroe is explaining that America was putting the European countries on notice that all land on the American continent was no longer subject to colonization.



Point Two

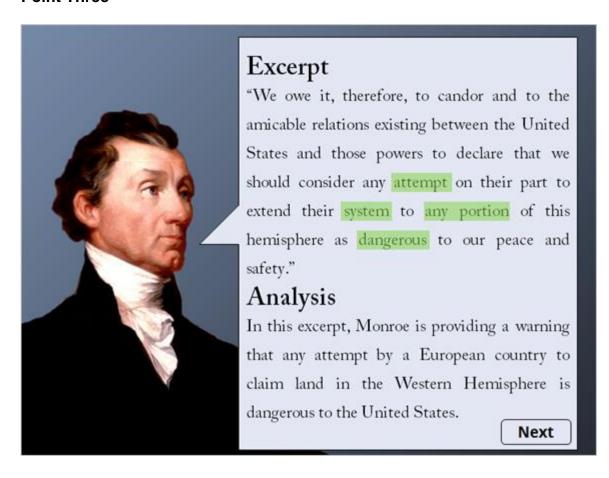


"The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective Governments..."

While analyzing this excerpt, take note of the highlighted text "political system," "allied powers," "different," and "Governments." In this excerpt, Monroe explains that the governments of the European countries, which were monarchies, were different from the governments found in America, which were republics by nature.



Point Three

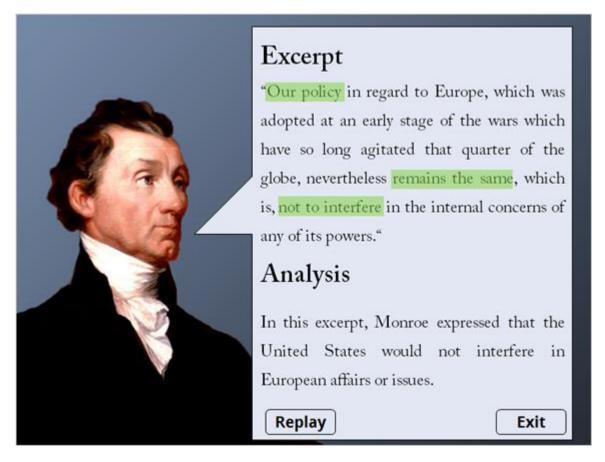


"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety."

While analyzing this excerpt, take note of the highlighted text "attempt," "to extend," "any portion," and "dangerous." Here, Monroe is providing a warning that any attempt by a European country to claim land in the Western Hemisphere would be dangerous to the United States, and would therefore constitute a threat to its peace and safety.



Point Four



"Our policy in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remains the same, which is, not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers."

While analyzing this excerpt, take note of the highlighted text "Our policy," "remains the same," and "not to interfere." In this excerpt, Monroe expressed that the United States would not interfere in European affairs or issues.

