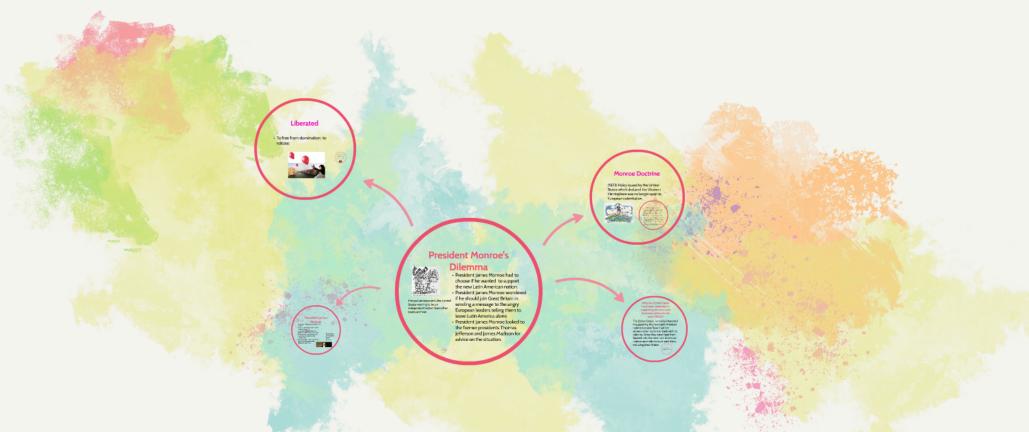


PRESIDENT MONROE'S DILEMMA
BY EMERIC SOAN AND LILLY
HARRINGTON

Thecasesolution.com



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# President Monroe's Dilemma

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The picture represents the United States wanting to be an independent nation from other states and war.

- President James Monroe had to choose if he wanted to support the new Latin American nation.
- President James Monroe wondered if he should join Great Britain in sending a message to the angry European leaders telling them to leave Latin America alone.
- President James Monroe looked to the former presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison for advice on the situation.



# President James Monroe

- James Monroe became president in 1817.
- James was the 5th president of the United States.
- His presidential term began on March 4th, 1817 to March 4th, 1825
- James was the last president who was a Founding Father of the United States.
- He was also the last president from the Virginia Dynasty and the Republican generation.

Self portrait of President James Monroe



### Liberated

 To free from domination; to release.



Monroe Doctrine

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### **Monroe Doctrine**

(1823) Policy issued by the United States which declared the Western Hemisphere was no longer open to European colonization.



#### What Happened....

Both James Madison and Thomas Jefferson Liked the idea of Joining Gres Britain, sending a warning to the Latin American Nations about Europe John Adams agreed with sending a message ,but he said that the United States should speak boldly for itself.

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The Europeans thought the document was foolish for the United States to think they could tell the nations of the world what they could do in North and South America.

The American's were the complete opposite though. They felt proud of Monroe's message and were happy to see the United States standing of for the freedom-loving Latin Americans.

The Monroe Doctrine was later added into the U.S. foreign policy as basic principle showing the United States would not accept Europea interfere with American affairs.

The Monroe Doctrine contained also a hidden message explaining the United States was no longer a weak collection of quarreling states. They were to be respected by the rest of the world.

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In 1823, Monroe made a speech declaring that the nations of north and south were free and independent without any future European colonizations.

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Why the United States have been interested in supporting the new Latin American nations in the early 1800s?

The United States is mainly interested in supporting the new Latin American nations because Spain had not allowed other nations to trade with its colonies. Once they were freed from Spanish rule, the new Latin American nations were able to trade with them, including Great Britain.

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