Name: **American Studies** Date: Unit 6: The New Republic

American Foreign Policy
Directions: Complete this chart as you read the section in your textbook (pp. 298-301).

| Date                             | Event                   | Nations Involved   | Issue to be Resolved   | What did it accomplish?   |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1817                             | Rush Bagot<br>Agreement | United States<br>&<br>Great Britain                              | Naval & Fishing rights in the Great Lakes  | An agreement that limited the naval power on the Great Lakes for both the U.S. & Britain  |  |  |
| 1818                             | Convention of 1818      | United States<br>&<br>Great Britain                              | <ul> <li>Fishing rights off</li> <li>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</li> <li>(Canada)</li> <li>Fur Trade in Oregon</li> <li>Country</li> </ul>            | An agreement between the U.S. & Britain that gave fishing rights to the U.S. off Canada and set the border between the U.S. and Canada at 49° N Latitude. Also, the Pacific Northwest would be occupied by BOTH countries |  |  |
| 1819                             | Adams-Onis<br>Treaty    | United States<br>&<br>Spain                                      | - Border issues between U.S. & Spanish Florida   | Settled all border disputes between U.S. and Spain.  - Spain gave East Florida to the U.S.  - U.S. gave up claims to present-day Texas  - U.S. paid \$5 million to Spain  |  |  |
| 1823 <i>Monroe</i> United States |                         | United States  | Basic Points   |   |  |  |
| 1023                             | Doctrine                | & Latin American Nations & European Nations (esp. Great Britain) | 1. The U.S. would not interfere in the affairs of European nations   |   |  |  |
|                                  |                         |  | 2. The U.S. would recognize, and not interfere with colonies that already existed in North & South America   |   |  |  |
|                                  |                         |  | 3. The Western Hemisphere was to be off-limits to further colonization by any foreign power  |   |  |  |
|                                  |                         |  | 4. The U.S. government would consider any European power's attempt to colonize or interfere with nations in the Western Hemisphere to be a hostile act |   |  |  |
|                                  |                         |  |  |   |  |  |