



YONKERS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

US History and Government
Regents Review

Neutrality

Foreign Policy in the Federalist Era

From 1789 to 1815, the French Revolution and the European wars that grew out of it put many pressures on the new nation. Washington and the other early Presidents tried to protect the nation from such pressures. Washington, for example, supported the unpopular **Jay's Treaty**, an agreement designed to resolve conflicts with Great Britain and keep the United States from going to war. With his Proclamation of Neutrality in 1793 and his Farewell Address in 1796, Washington set the tone for United States foreign policy by warning of the danger of political alliances. Instead he urged the nation to take independent action in foreign affairs.

Name: _____

- 1) **Speaker A:** "The United States has enough problems of its own. We should keep out of the affairs of other countries."
Speaker B: "If we don't help this country fight off the Communists, the entire region will be overrun by communism."
Speaker C: "American businesses are producing more than they can sell. We need to acquire overseas markets."
Speaker D: "We must not join this international organization. If we do, Congress will lose its power to declare war."

Which speaker's advice is *most* similar to that given by George Washington in 1796?

- 1) A 3) C
2) B 4) D

- 2) "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."
—George Washington Farewell Address, 1796

This statement helped establish the United States foreign policy called

- 1) containment
2) internationalism
3) neutrality
4) imperialism

- 3) "Our true policy is to steer clear of permanent alliances."
—George Washington

President Washington made this statement to warn against United States involvement in

- 1) westward expansion
2) the race for overseas colonies
3) European military conflicts
4) international trade

- 4) In his Farewell Address, President George Washington advised the United States to
- 1) avoid commercial relations with European nations
 - 2) engage in territorial expansion west of the Mississippi
 - 3) avoid permanent alliances with foreign countries
 - 4) support the establishment of democratic governments in other nations
- 5) Which statement *best* describes a foreign policy followed by President George Washington?
- 1) He sent aid to French revolutionaries.
 - 2) He supported expansion into British Canada.
 - 3) He formed alliances with European nations.
 - 4) He adopted a position of neutrality.
- 6) What were two key precedents established by George Washington during his presidency?
- 1) universal male suffrage and support for political parties
 - 2) aid to farmers and the end of the slave trade
 - 3) protective tariffs and foreign alliances during peacetime
 - 4) foreign policy of neutrality and the use of presidential advisors
- 7) Which presidential policy was promoted by the geographic isolation of the United States from Europe?
- 1) Thomas Jefferson's support for low tariffs
 - 2) Abraham Lincoln's opposition to the spread of slavery
 - 3) George Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality
 - 4) Andrew Jackson's Native American Indian removal efforts

- 8) "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." —George Washington, Farewell Address, 1796

According to President Washington, the interests of the United States would be *best* served by

- 1) avoiding trade agreements with foreign nations
- 2) forming military alliances with other nations
- 3) placing tariffs on imported goods
- 4) maintaining a foreign policy based on neutrality

- 9) Which *best* explains why the United States adopted an isolationist foreign policy during the period immediately following 1789?

- 1) Government leaders lacked experience in foreign affairs.
- 2) The nation was militarily weak.
- 3) A permanent constitution had not been approved.
- 4) The President lacked the power to negotiate treaties.

- 10) "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."

This quotation supports a foreign policy of

- 1) economic sanctions
- 2) neutrality
- 3) imperialism
- 4) appeasement

- 11) Which was a major aim of United States foreign policy during the administrations of Presidents George Washington and John Adams?

- 1) protecting the countries in the Western Hemisphere
- 2) maintaining neutrality in world affairs
- 3) creating an international peacekeeping organization
- 4) supporting the British in their war against France

- 12) Which foreign policy advice did George Washington give in his Farewell Address of 1796?

- 1) European countries should not try to establish new colonies in the Western Hemisphere.
- 2) A new and weak nation should ally itself with the stronger nations of Europe.
- 3) The new nation should avoid permanent alliances with any other nation of the world.
- 4) The United States has the right to intervene in a Latin American nation when necessary.

- 13) The speakers below are discussing foreign policies that the United States has followed at various times.

Speaker A: Steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.

Speaker B: The United States will give economic aid to needy countries anywhere in the world, but will not provide military aid.

Speaker C: The United States must prevent the growth of communism.

Speaker D: The United States can take over other countries to help them become more like us.

Which speaker states a policy most similar to the foreign policy advice given by President George Washington in his Farewell Address?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1) A | 3) C |
| 2) B | 4) D |

14) **Speaker A:** It is in our best interest to steer clear of involvement with other countries. They are continually arguing over things that do not concern us.

Speaker B: If we wish to survive, the only way is to participate and learn the ways of other nations. That way, we can try to head off trouble before it gets out of hand.

Speaker C: I believe that it is the moral mission of this nation to help others create democratic ways of life. We have to get involved in order to spread democratic reforms.

Speaker D: A show of force is necessary now and then to warn other nations of how far we are ready to go to keep the peace on our terms.

Which Presidential action was most consistent with the foreign policy advocated by Speaker A?

- 1) Jimmy Carter's call for a boycott of the 1980 Olympics
- 2) George Washington's refusal to form an alliance with France against Britain
- 3) Harry Truman's support of the United Nations action in Korea
- 4) Woodrow Wilson's proposal of the Fourteen Points as the basis of world peace after World War I

15) "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." —George Washington, 1796

Which foreign policy decision would be consistent with President Washington's advice?

- 1) signing a mutual defense pact
- 2) providing arms to developing nations
- 3) entering into trade agreements with other nations
- 4) supporting a particular faction during an internal conflict