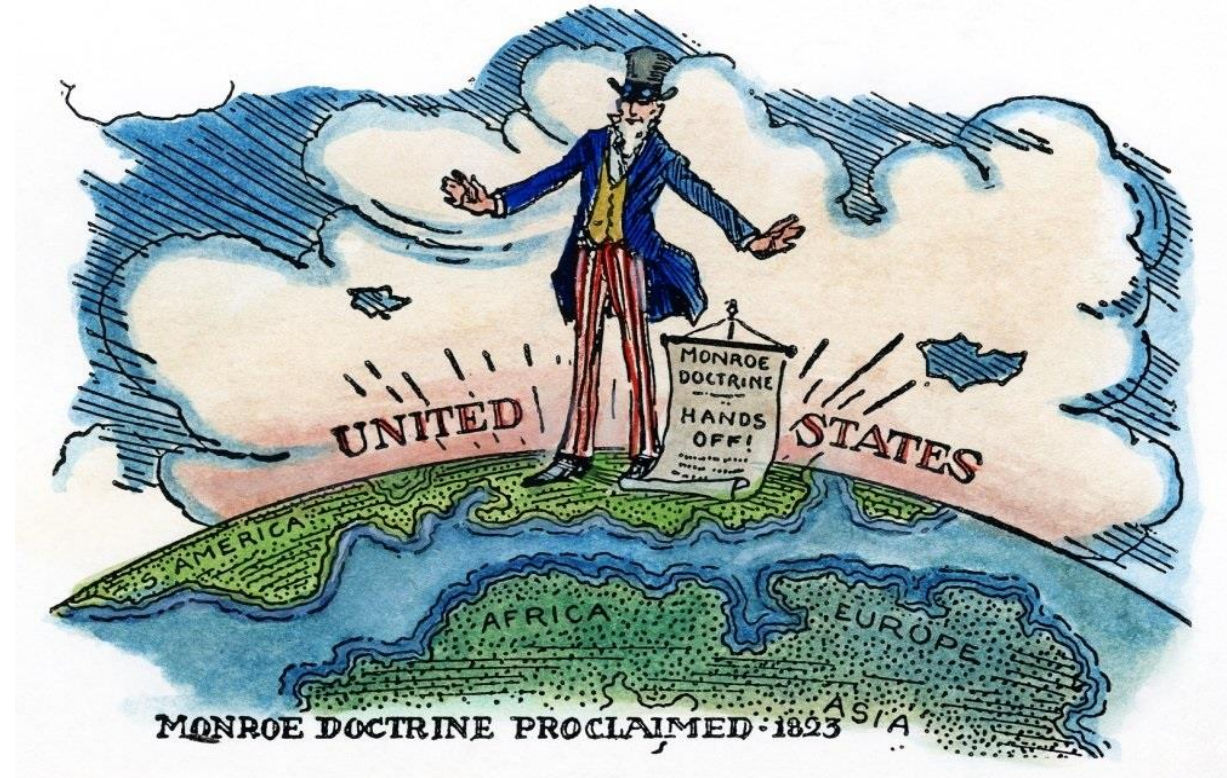


The Monroe Doctrine was declared in a few paragraphs drafted by Secretary of State John Quincy Adams for President James Monroe's seventh annual message to Congress on December 2, 1823 ending the era of the Empires, defining the Western Hemisphere, and the Democratic Republics as the main participants in world politics.

The purpose of the conference is to read the Monroe Doctrine in its age as well as to rethink the importance of this message today both in America and Europe: The Western Worlds. Therefore, the first part of the conference will address to Nineteenth century, asking why it was so important in U.S. History and abroad. The second part will consider the Monroe doctrine today, as a worldwide symbol of the American civil liberties spread all over the Western Worlds in opposition to the new empires.



THE WESTERN WORLDS. THE MONROE DOCTRINE AT 200 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

DECEMBER 1-2, 2023

Facoltà di Scienze politiche, economiche e sociali SPES
Via Conservatorio 7, Milano
Sala lauree



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO

DIPARTIMENTO DI
STUDI INTERNAZIONALI,
GIURIDICI E STORICO-POLITICI



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THE WESTERN WORLDS.

- [December 1st - SPES, Via Conservatorio, 7 Milano, Sala laurea](#)
- 11 am Welcome Addresses, Marco Pedrazzi, Head of DILPHS and Yoon Nam, U.S. Consule for Press and Culture
- Keynote speaker: Marco Mariano, University of Turin
The “Growing Plant” of Monroeism in U.S. Foreign Policy
- Chair: Alessandra Lorini, University of Florence
- A Diplomatic Language: John Quincy Adams, the War of 1812 and the Origins of the Monroe Doctrine, Marco Sioli, University of Milan
- The Monroe Declaration and the Anglo-American Rivalry over Revolutionary Hispanic America, Deborah Besseghini, University of Turin
- "Between America and Europe:" Mexico and the Second Intervention War (1862-1867), Massimo De Giuseppe, IULM University
- Discussant: Maria Matilde Benzoni, University of Milan
- [Lunch](#)
- 3 pm Keynote Speaker: Don Doyle, Emeritus at University of South Carolina
The New Monroe Doctrine and the Retreat of European Empires After 1865
- Chair: Piero Graglia, University of Milan
- Teddy Roosevelt and Cuba Libre: The Dawn of American Imperial Nationalism, Alessandra Lorini, University of Florence

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AT 200

- Inter-American Cultural Relations between Modernization and Counterinsurgency: U.S. Public Diplomacy in Latin America during the Sixties, Benedetta Calandra, University of Bergamo
- More than One? The Monroe Doctrine, Cold War Style, Mariele Merlati e Daniela Vignati, University of Milan
- The Culture of Guns: Where the Western Worlds Differ, Laura Corti, University of Milan
- Discussants: Kim Grego, University of Milan
- [December 2nd - SPES, Via Conservatorio, 7 Milano, Sala laurea](#)
- 9 am Keynote Speaker: Paul Finkelman, Marquette University Law School
The Monroe Doctrine and the Expansion of the Slaveholder's Republic: How Opposition to European Anti-Imperialism Led to Pro-Slavery Imperialism
- Chair: Alberto Martinelli, Emeritus at University of Milan
- Monroe Doctrine Echoes in the Contemporary U.S. Foreign Policy, Aleksandra Jarczewska, University of Warsaw
- A Monroe Doctrine for Europe, Piero Graglia, University of Milan
- The endurance of the Monroe Doctrine in Latin America, Anita Oberda Monkiewicz, University of Warsaw
- The Monroe Doctrine in Post Bipolar Era, Luca Bellocchio, University of Milan
- Discussant: Andrea Carati, University of Milan