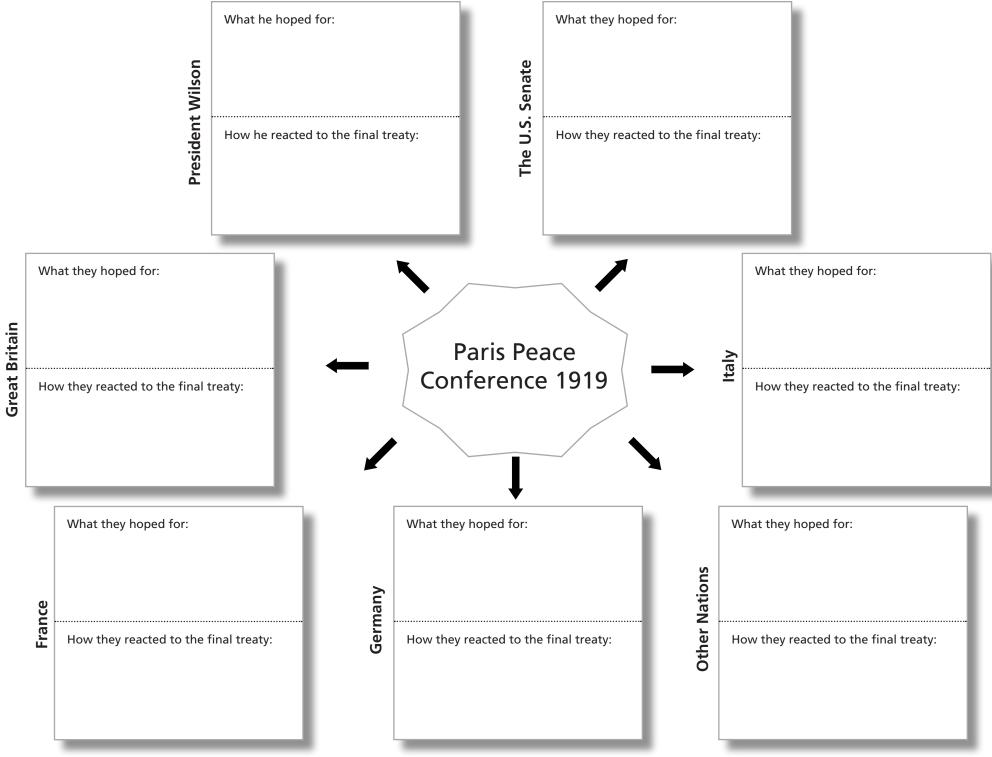
The principals of President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points represented a radical departure from the old method of diplomacy, and while some of the ideas were embraced immediately, others faced resistance both at home and abroad. Additionally, even among those ideas that had broad support, there were some that proved difficult to implement. Despite the obstacles, many of Wilson's ideas live today.

Using the chart below, trace the impact of each of the Fourteen Points over the course of history.

Wilson's Fourteen Points	Was this point in- cluded in the Trea- ty of Versailles?	How did this point influence interna- tional diplomacy until the outbreak of World War II?	What is the legacy of this point in the world today?
I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at,shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.			
II. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas			
IIIThe establishment of an equality of tradeamong all the nations			
IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.			
V. A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims			
VI. The evacuation [by foreign troops] of all Russian territory and [freedom and independence for Russia.]			

Fourteen Points	Inclusion in final treaty?	Influence on diplomacy?	Lasting legacy?
VII. Belgiummust be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys			
VIII. All French territory should be freedand the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the mat- ter of Alsace-Lorraineshould be righted.			
IX. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.			
X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity to autonomous development.			
XI. Rumania, Serbia, and Monte- negro should be evacuated [and] restored			
XII. [Turkey] should be assuredsovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assuredsecurity of life			
XIII. An independent Polish state should be erected			
XIV. A general association of nations must be formed[to] guarantee political independence and territorial integrity			



Why was this war so significant? What were the underlying causes of the war? Which nations became embroiled in the con-What was unique about this war? flict, and what drew them in? **World War I** A Global Perspective What were the consequences of the war? How did the fighting end?

Why was this war so significant for the United How did the United States initially view the States? outbreak of World War I? How was the United States eventually drawn What impact did the United States have on the war's outcome? **World War I** An American Perspective How did the war impact the home front? How did the United States respond to the Treaty of Versailles?

into the conflict?