Woodrow Wilson Part 2

In foreign affairs, President Wilson continued his predecessors' policies of intervention in Latin America and the Caribbean, but his main concern was the war that had broken out in Europe in August of 1914. Although he immediately declared American neutrality, he soon had to face a British blockade of neutral shipping. The German decision to use its submarines to sink neutral ships without warning, often with great loss of life, was an even more serious challenge. Although Wilson's protest temporarily ended the sinkings, American popular opinion began to turn against Germany and its allies.

The "Fourteen Points" that Wilson articulated as a basis for lasting peace had a strong influence on the armistice that ended the war. Forced to make compromises at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919, he managed to include the creation of a League of Nations as an integral part of the peace treaty. He saw the League as the place where problems that might grow out of the treaty could be resolved peacefully. Wilson won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1919.

True or False Questions

1. **President Wilson's main concern in foreign affairs was the war that broke out in Nashville in 2022. _____**
2. **President Wilson continued his predecessors' policies of intervention in Latin America _____**
3. **The "Fourteen Points" that Wilson articulated as a basis for lasting peace had a strong influence on the armistice that ended the war._____**
4. **Wilson did not win the Nobel Peace Prize_____.**

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