Quiz #2: Answer the following questions in the space provided below based on your reading of Chapters 9 and 10 in LaFeber. Due in class, Monday, April 14. (15 points)

1. As war broke out in Europe in August of 1914, President Wilson announced the US position of neutrality by urging Americans to be “neutral in fact as well as in name; impartial in thought was well as in action.” Briefly, why did Wilson choose neutrality? Was US behavior impartial in fact? Ultimately, what factors and priorities seem to cause Wilson to renounce neutrality and ask Congress to declare war on the Central Powers?

2. As Lafeber suggests, Wilson is the most influential architect of the US rise to world power because he articulated a powerful vision of how to get the world “to play the game according to American rules.” This is what is called Wilsonianism. Briefly discuss and summarize his vision using peace without victory, the US as an associated power, and the Fourteen Points.
3. What happened to Wilson’s vision in the short run? Use the negotiations in Paris and the opposition in the US by the Irreconcilables and the reservationists to explain.