

## Analyzing Evidence... 14 Points & the Treaty of Versailles

Read the two excerpts and complete a HIPP analysis. Then, contextualize and synthesize the treaty. Discuss with your group how you could incorporate this analysis into an introduction, body paragraphs, and/or conclusion for an essay addressing the following prompt:

**To what extent was the Allied victory in WWI a major turning point in American politics and culture?**

### From the 2015 Revised Framework:

**CONTEXTUALIZE...** Situate historical events, developments, or processes within the broader regional, national, or global context in which they occurred in order to draw conclusions about their relative significance.

**SYNTHESIZE...** Make connections between a given historical issue and related developments in a different historical context, geographical area, period, or era, including the present.

**ANALYZE EVIDENCE...** Explain the relevance of the author's point of view, author's purpose, audience, format or medium, and/or historical context as well as the interaction among these features, to demonstrate understanding of the significance of a primary source. Evaluate the usefulness, reliability, and/ or limitations of a primary source in answering particular historical questions.

### Woodrow Wilson: Speech on the Fourteen Points – January 8, 1918

“We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once and for all against their recurrence. What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made safe and fit for us to love in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealings by the other peoples of the world, as against force and selfish aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

- I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in public view.
- II. Absolute freedom of the seas...
- III. The removal... of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace...
- 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, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

[Points VI through XIII are concerned with the establishing of borders and distribution of territory.]

- XIV. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small nations alike.

We have no jealousy of German greatness, and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction... We do not wish to injure her or block in any way her legitimate influence of power. We do not wish to fight her with arms or hostile arrangements of trade, if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing...”

**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

## Analyzing Evidence... 14 Points & the Treaty of Versailles

Interpretation of Wilson's Speech on the Fourteen Points (on previous page) with H and one of IPP – and - how it supports or contradicts your argument... at least two complete sentences. Remember your prompt is analyzing the extent to which the Allied victory in WWI was a turning point.

### Treaty of Versailles

**Article 8** – The members of the League recognize that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations... The Members of the League undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military, naval, and air programs and the conditions of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes.

**Article 10** – The Members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be upheld.

**Article 11** – Any threat of war, whether immediately affecting any member of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations...

Interpretation of the Treaty excerpts with H and one of IPP – and how it supports or contradicts your argument... at least two complete sentences. Remember your prompt is analyzing the extent to which the Allied victory in WWI was a turning point.

# Contextualization & Synthesis... *Wilson's Goals*

**Woodrow Wilson's goals/policies Local Context...**(Who, What, When, Where) Consider this a simple sentence placing the even on the timeline (identifying the era) and defining it. This should be one sentence.

**Woodrow Wilson's goals/policies ...Broad Context**

*What is the "Big Picture?" What is the theme?*

Explain the significance thematically.

This should be one or two sentences.

**Woodrow Wilson's goals/policies ...Comparative/Other Context & Synthesis**

Similar in Kind From Another Time - Explain the connection between both events and eras. This should be several sentences.

# In Conclusion... *The Allied Victory in World War I*

## Reminders:

Your concluding paragraph should NOT simply restate your thesis. You want to conclude with higher level analysis; however your conclusion does not need to be extensive. For your essays in this class, your conclusions have three requirements. Use this strategy to write a conclusion for the Treaty of Versailles periodization prompt.

**Conclusion Formula:** Therefore, Y + BC. BC is similar/different to OC, because E.

Y = Your position/ thesis, BC = Broad Context, OC = Comparative/Other Context

E = explanation (at least one strong piece of evidence to support your comparison and a *clear explanation of how or why* the broad contexts connect)

Your conclusion should be SEVERAL sentences. The comparison alone should be the bulk of the paragraph.

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**EXTENSION...** Address the prompt by writing an intro/thesis and conclusion! Remember you are analyzing beyond the topics of the two documents!

**Prompt:** **To what extent was the Allied victory in WWI a major turning point in American politics and culture?**

**Thesis:**

**Conclusion:**