

President Wilson's Fourteen Points – January 8, 1918

In summary, Wilson's Fourteen Points were as follows:

- (1) abolition of secret diplomacy by open covenants, openly arrived at;
- (2) freedom of the seas in peace and war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or part by international action for enforcement of international covenants;
- (3) removal of international trade barriers wherever possible and establishment of an equality of trade conditions among the nations consenting to the peace;
- (4) reduction of armaments consistent with public safety;
- (5) adjustment of colonial disputes consistent with the interests of both the controlling government and the colonial population;
- (6) evacuation of Russian territory, with the proviso of self-determination;
- (7) evacuation and restoration of Belgium;
- (8) evacuation and restoration of French territory, including Alsace-Lorraine;
- (9) readjustment of Italian frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality;
- (10) autonomy for the peoples of Austria-Hungary;
- (11) evacuation and restoration of territory to Serbia, Montenegro, and Romania, granting of seaports to Serbia, and readjustment and international guarantee of the national ambitions of the Balkan nations;
- (12) self-determination for non-Turkish peoples under Turkish control and internationalization of the Dardanelles;
- (13) an independent Poland, with access to the sea;
- (14) creation of a general association of nations under specific covenants to give mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity