



Woodrow Wilson

28th President

Born: Dec. 28, 1856

Birthplace: Staunton, VA

Died: Feb. 3, 1924

Burial Site: Washington, D.C.

Spouse: Ellen Axson, Edith Galt

Occupation: Educator, lawyer

Political Party: Democratic

Term: 1913-1921

Vice President: Thomas R. Marshall

Woodrow Wilson, the nation's 28th president, came to the White House after 25 years of teaching and two years as New Jersey's governor.

He was educated at Princeton. Wilson received a doctorate from Johns Hopkins in 1886 and was president of Princeton University for 1902 to 1910.

Wilson was considered a conservative young political science professor and university president who could be elected president of the United States. First, he was persuaded to run for governor of New Jersey, and after he won, his administrations was marked with important reforms.

President Wilson is best remembered for his declaration of war, which put the United States into the First World War, and for his futile fight to get this country to accept and participate in the League of Nations after the war.

German attacks on U.S. shipping finally forced this country into war. U.S. troops were sent to Europe, and the war was soon over. Wilson was to begin his greatest fight-to get the United States to join the League of Nations. Congress refused to ratify the Versailles Treaty. Wilson went on a speaking tour to seek support for the treaty. He was stricken with paralysis and came back to the White House as an invalid.