**Ch. 27/28 Vocab Significance**

Kellogg-Briand Pact: Although ultimately a failure, demonstrated a sense of internationalism among world powers, as well as a certain level of naivete.

Appeasement: Allowed Hitler to expand without punishment by GB and France, making him believe he could continue and ultimately led to WW2.

America First Committee: Demonstrated a belief by large segment of society that we should stay out of European affairs. Delayed FDR being able to enter US into WW2.

Atlantic Charter: First clear indication that US would play a significant role in WW2 and the shape of the post-war world.

Henry Cabot Lodge: Was the leader in rejecting the League of Nations and thereby establishing a stance of isolationism in foreign policy as far as not agreeing to any international treaties that would require the US to act on behalf of another nation.

Wendell Willkie: his candidacy showed that despite being from the other party, Republicans actually largely agreed with FDR’s handling of foreign policy.

Hideki Tojo: he was the head of the Japanese government that launched the attack on Pearl Harbor, bringing the United States into WW2.

Francisco Franco: led a fascist revolt that led to the Spanish Civil War in 1936.

Vichy regime: the “French” government under Nazi control, it served as the “official” government of France under German occupation.

Panay Incident: it’s bombing nearly pushed the US into war vs Japan in 1937, but the ultimate resistance to a response demonstrates US desire to stay isolationist.

Issei/Nissei: Despite being American citizens (some by birth) their treatment showed the level of discrimination against anyone of Japanese heritage in the US during WW2.

Zoot Suit Riots: Showed the level of white animosity toward Mexican Americans during the war, largely born out of gains in economics and employment in war industries for that segment of society.

WAAC: allowed women to enlist in the military officially, even though most work done was secretarial in nature.

Manhattan Project: The success of the project would go on to make the US the dominant world power following WW2.

Hiroshima/Nagasaki: The bombing of these two cities ended WW2 by forcing the Japanese surrender, and sent a message to the USSR that we had the power in the postwar world and not to attempt to take advantage of the chaotic situation to spread communist ideals to the world.