**Unit 10 Vocab Definitions**

1. **WWII**- Global conflict from 1939-1945 between the Allied Powers and Axis Powers.
2. **Lend-Lease Act-** Law in 1941 that amended the Neutrality Acts, allowing Great Britain and other democratic countries to use U.S. war supplies during WWII.
3. **Attack on Pearl Harbor-** Naval Base that was bombed on December 7th, 1941 and was the reason the U.S. enters WWII.
4. **Pacific Theater v. European Theater-** Unique challenges faced by the U.S. in fighting a two-front war during WWII.
5. **Executive Order 9066**- President issued law by FDR in 1942 that forced many Japanese Americans and a small number of German and Italian Americans into internment camps.
6. **Battle of Midway-** Major U.S. victory in June 1942 which launches the island-hopping campaign. Turning point in the Pacific Theater.
7. **D-Day-** Allied invasion of France at Normandy on June 6th, 1944. Turning point in the European Theater.
8. **Fall of Berlin-** One of the final battles in the European Theater that led to the formal German surrender, known as V-E Day and ended the war in Europe on May 8th, 1945. Adolf Hitler commits suicide.
9. **War Mobilization-** U.S. preparation for WWII that included rationing, factory conversions, and the need for women in the workplace.
10. **Rationing-** Government requiring that only a specific allotment of goods be used during wartime.
11. **Wartime Conversion-** Process in which factories changed from producing consumer items to producing goods needed to help fight WWII.
12. **Executive Order 8802**- President issued law by FDR in 1941 that prohibited racial discrimination in government contracted industries.
13. **The Manhattan Project-** Code name for the secret research and development project that built the atomic bomb.
14. **Atomic Bomb-** Weapon developed through the Manhattan Project that helped bring an end to WWII.
15. **A. Philip Randolph-** Labor organizer and civil rights leader who proposed a march on Washington, D.C. to protest the lack of minority employees in government contracted industries.
16. **United Nations**- Peacekeeping organization created in 1945 after WWII to help prevent future wars.
17. **Cold War-** The state of hostility, without direct military conflict, that developed between the United States and the Soviet Union from 1947-1991.
18. **NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)**- Defensive military alliance formed in 1949 by 10 western European countries, the U.S., and Canada.
19. **Warsaw Pact**- Military alliance formed in 1955 by the Soviet Union and its Eastern European satellite nations.
20. **Containment Policy-** U.S. plan to keep communism from spreading beyond where it existed at the time using political, military, and economic pressure.
21. **Marshall Plan-** Recovery program in which the U.S provided over $13 billion in aid to help rebuild Western Europe after WWII, preventing struggling nations from turning to Communism.
22. **Truman Doctrine-** Presidential policy committing the U.S. to stop the global spread of Communism.
23. **Korean War-** Conflict from 1950-1953 to stop the spread of communism beyond the 38th parallel, it ended with armistice and division of the country.
24. **G.I. Bill-** Law passed in 1944 to protect and reward returning servicemen and veterans.
25. **Executive Order 9981-** President issued law issued by Truman in 1948 that desegregated the U.S. military.
26. **McCarthyism-** Accusations based on circumstantial evidence to uncover suspected communists infiltrating the U.S. Department of State.
27. **National Interstate and Highway Defense Act-** Law in 1956 that added 41,000 miles of roads to the U.S. making it easier to go from state to state.
28. **Brown v. Board of Education-** Supreme court case in 1954 that integrated educational facilities and repealed Plessy v. Ferguson.
29. **Sputnik-** The first artificial satellite developed by the Soviet Union.
30. **National Defense Education Act-** U.S. law in 1958 that increased education funding, particularly in the areas of math and science, as a response to the launching of Sputnik.