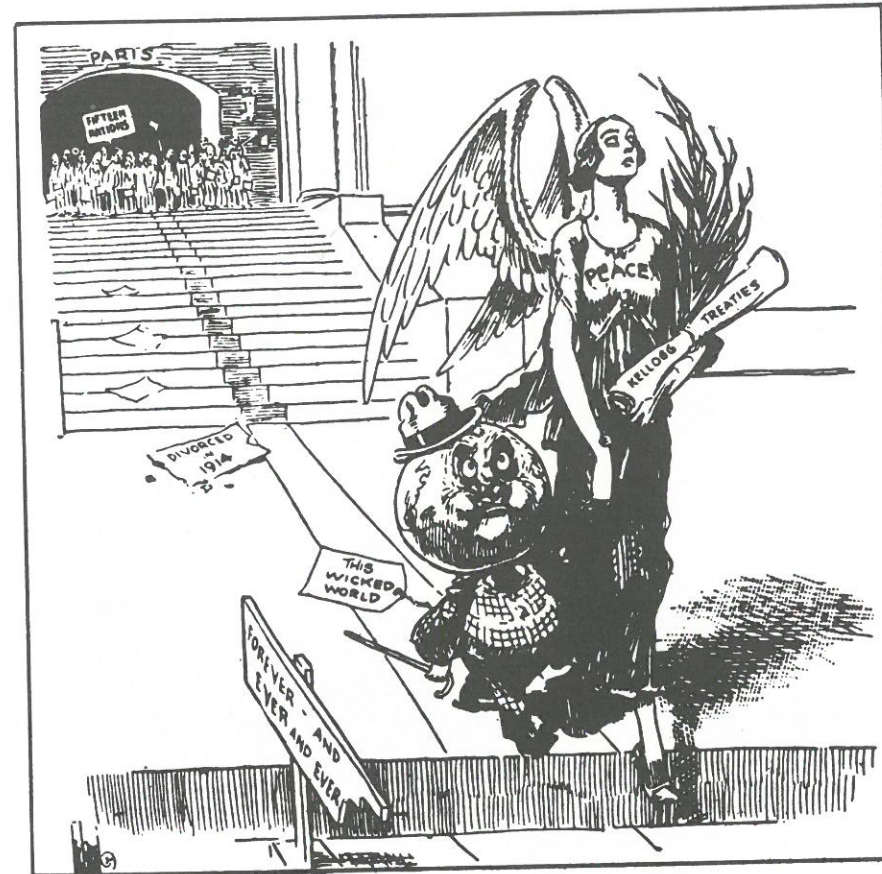


Undaunted by its failure to outlaw weapons or at least limit them, the United States mounted a campaign to outlaw war itself. With strong public backing, the United States joined sixty-two nations in 1928 in signing the Kellogg-Briand Pact of Paris, renouncing war as "an instrument of national policy." The Senate approved the pact by 85 votes to 1.

Married Again



William A. Ireland. *The Columbus Dispatch*, 1928.

The pact proved to be an illusion. Instead of outlawing war, the treaty merely succeeded in outlawing declarations of war.

Another Blindfold Test



Carey Orr. *The Tribune* (Chicago), 1928.

By 1930 Wilson's hope that World War I would be the "war to end war," a war to make the world "safe for democracy," was looking more and more tenuous.