

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 14: Louisiana from 1940-1972: Politics, War, and Civil Rights - Section 2: World War II

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. _____ suffered very badly because it had agreed to pay very high fines called _____ for the role it played in World War I.
2. Germany's _____ struggles, and a feeling that their country had been _____ unfairly for the war, led people in Germany to accept the program of a military and political leader named _____.
3. _____ continued his aggressive actions mostly unchallenged until German forces invaded _____ in 1939. That attack caused _____ and the _____ to declare war on Germany.
4. Many people in our country were _____ (people who want to avoid _____ political and economic relations).
5. Early on the morning of December 7, 1941, that belief was shattered when the _____ attacked American airfields and our fleet of battleships moored at _____.
6. The next day, December 8, 1941, the United States declared war on _____.
7. Three days later, _____ declared war on the United States, drawing our nation into war in both the _____ region around Japan and on the _____ continent across the Atlantic.
8. The very poor state of _____ was one of the reasons the United States had _____ becoming involved in the war.
9. The army selected a broad area of _____ to be the headquarters for large-scale military _____ and maneuvers in 1939.
10. In part, Louisiana was chosen for its wide area of _____ land that was _____ populated. In addition, the _____ provided a challenging environment that was a good testing ground for the Army's new _____ technology.

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11. Known as the _____, these realistic war games spread out across central Louisiana and into Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas.
12. The maneuvers also helped the soldiers and their leaders develop better _____ among different kinds of forces including _____ troops, _____ divisions, and _____ who jumped from planes onto battlefields.
13. The maneuvers also brought badly needed _____ to our state. _____ of dollars accompanied the soldiers and equipment into Louisiana.
14. People were encouraged to buy _____ to support the nation's war effort _____.
15. Because so many items were needed to _____ and _____ the troops, mandatory wartime _____ (limiting the consumption of scarce resources or supplies) also went into effect.
16. Even people in cities dug new _____ in their yards or on nearby lots to grow their own _____. These plots were named _____.
17. _____ was an important center for the state's _____ industry. Its facilities grew in size and importance as the _____ and other products it produced were needed in the war effort.
18. In New Orleans, the _____ - _____ production of _____ and even one kind of _____ provided jobs.
19. In particular, _____ and _____ were drawn to these manufacturing jobs in New Orleans.
20. At war's end, the United States stood as the _____, _____ nation on earth.
21. Jobs provided by wartime _____ meant that income levels rose to _____ - _____ levels for the first time since 1929.

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22. Although the state remained majority _____ and _____, even its least-industrialized sections had gained _____ and _____.
23. Known more commonly as the _____, this legislation made an educational _____ available for anyone who had served in uniform during the war.
24. _____ soldiers who had served were also eligible for _____ benefits.