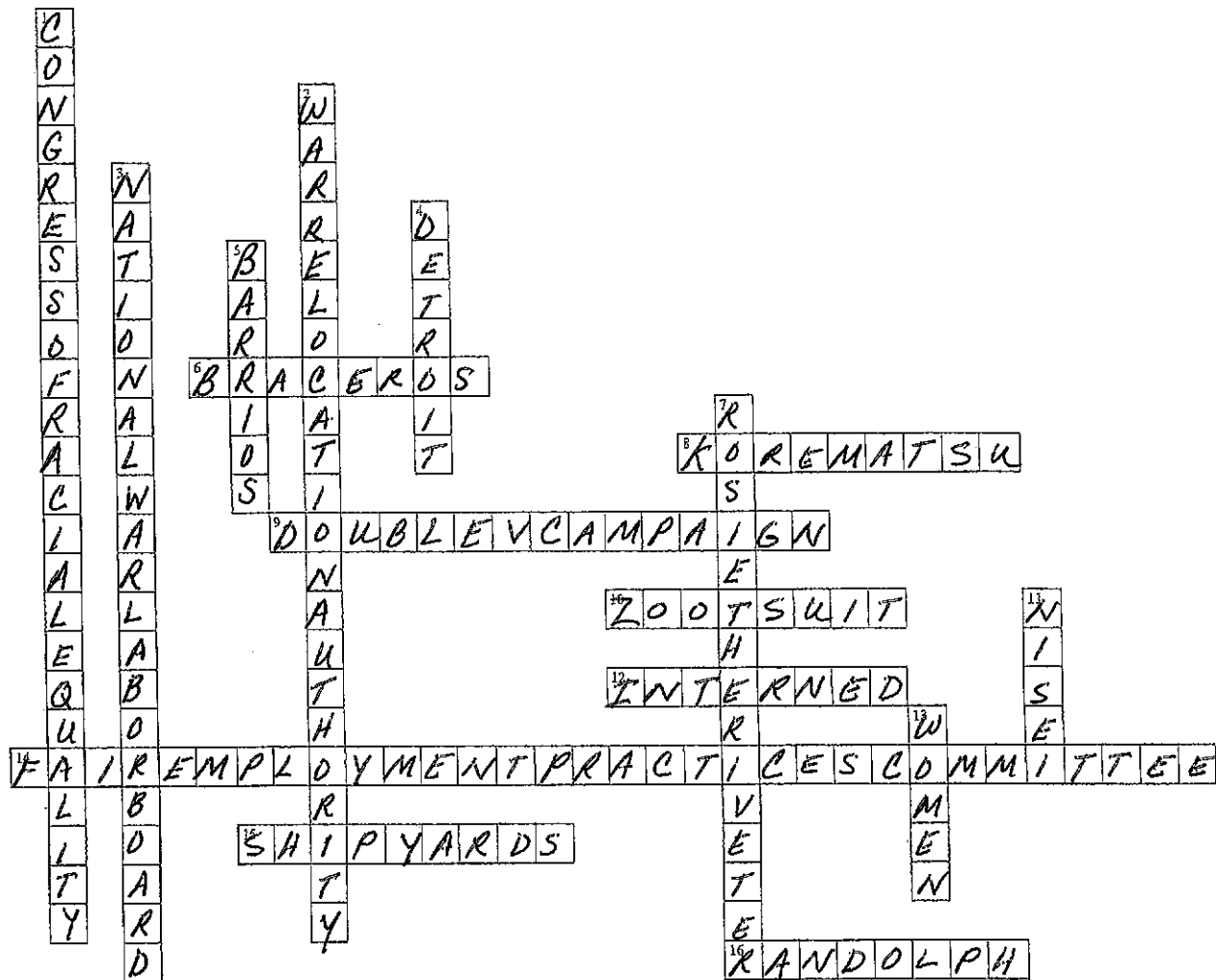


Social Impact of the War



ACROSS

- 6 Mexican farm laborers brought to work in the United States
- 8 A defense worker who refused to submit to internment and claimed that his civil rights had been violated
- 9 Stood for Victory against the Axis and Victory against racism at home
- 10 A look embraced by young Mexican Americans. This look offended many white Americans who believed the look to be "unamerican"
- 12 Confined in camps in remote areas far from the coast
- 14 Created to hear complaints about job discrimination in defense related industries
- 15 A primary source of employment for Mexican Americans in Los Angeles
- 16 A powerful labor leader who organized a mass protest against government discrimination against African Americans

DOWN

- 1 Believed in using non-violent techniques to end racism
- 2 Relocated people of Japanese ancestry, both citizens and non-citizens
- 3 Declared that women who performed work of the same quality and quantity as men should receive equal pay. It was widely ignored
- 4 Site of a race riot that resulted in 34 deaths and millions in damage
- 5 Spanish speaking neighborhoods Southern California
- 7 Became a popular name for all women who worked in war-production jobs
- 11 Citizens born in the United States to Japanese immigrant parents
- 13 Joined the workforce out of a sense of patriotism or because of the new opportunity presented as a result of the war

Note: For a fee, you can use Crossword Weaver to print a nice copy of this puzzle (one that doesn't look like a web page). You can check it out for free by downloading the demo from www.CrosswordWeaver.com.

Name

KEY

Ch. 18 sec 5 Reading Quiz

Part I: Matching

- B 1. This organization used nonviolent techniques in an attempt to bring about an end to discrimination.
- D 2. Spanish speaking neighborhoods that developed in Los Angeles and other cities in California.
- E 3. Citizens born in the U.S. to Japanese immigrant parents.
- A 4. Mexican farm laborers brought to work in the United States.
- F 5. Term used to describe the confinement of Japanese Americans following the attack on Pearl Harbor.

A. Braceros
B. CORE
C. Zoot Suit

D. Barrios
E. Nisei
F. Internment

Part II: Multiple Choice

- A 6. During World War II, African American soldiers
- a. fought in segregated units
 - b. fought alongside white soldiers
 - c. were not allowed to fight
 - d. fought in the army only
- B 7. After the war, women were expected to
- a. keep working
 - b. leave their jobs and return home
 - c. get pay raises
 - d. work harder
- C 8. Because of the war, large numbers of women began to work as
- a. household servants
 - b. cooks and sales clerks
 - c. steelworkers and welders
 - d. factory managers
- D 9. In 1988 Congress passed a law awarding each surviving Japanese American internee
- a. a new home
 - b. passage back to Japan
 - c. a college education
 - d. \$20,000 tax free money and an apology
- C 10. Which was true of the North during the war years?
- a. The Jim Crow system was as strong as it was in the South.
 - b. There was no legal or actual segregation
 - c. African Americans faced discrimination in employment, housing and education
 - d. African Americans received preferential treatment from government agencies.