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 "un-American"  
12 Confined in camp 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 Rejected 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 immigrants 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](http://www.CrosswordWeaver.com).

http://www.variety-games.com/CW/Puzzles/2134909757125420482-puzzle.htm  11/30/2010
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.


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.