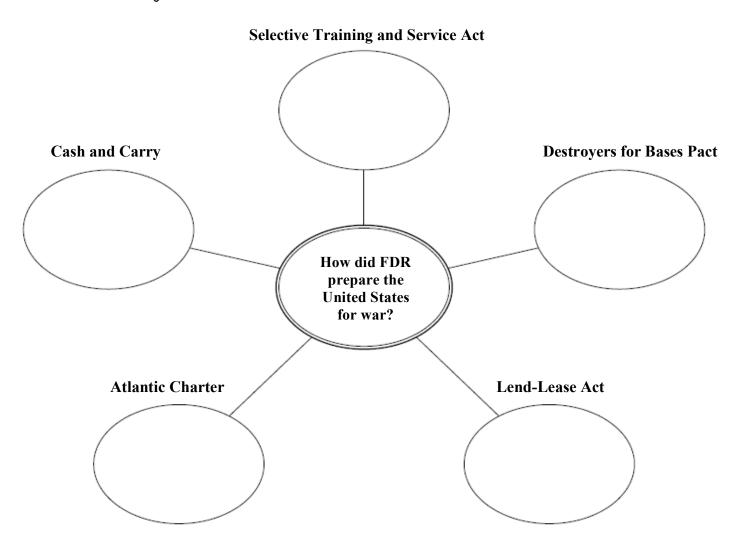
How did FDR Prepare the United States for War?

Directions: Write the number of each description below into the appropriate box on the chart.

- After President Roosevelt was elected to a third term as president, he moved to support the Allied nations openly. He
 urged congress to pass this law in March 1941, which allowed the United States to sell, lend, or lease weapons to
 countries that were considered "vital to the defense of the United States." Isolationists opposed this law, arguing that it
 would increase American involvement in the war.
- 2. This was signed into effect by President Roosevelt in 1940. It was the first peacetime draft in United States history. The draft required men between the ages of 21 and 35 to register with the military. The military could then call the men to serve as soldiers.
- 3. In August 1941, President Roosevelt and Britain's Winston Churchill signed this agreement, which set goals for the world after the defeat of the Nazis. The United States and Britain pledged that the people of every nation would be free to choose their own form of government and live free of "fear and want." Another goal was disarmament, or the giving up of military weapons.
- 4. Congress passed a new version of the Neutrality Act in 1939. It allowed the United States to sell weapons to other countries on a "cash and carry" basis, which essentially allowed Allied powers to purchase weapons.
- 5. In September 1940, President Roosevelt approved this agreement with Britain. It gave 50 U.S. naval destroyers to Britain in exchange for the use of British naval and air bases.



The Japanese Threat!

