



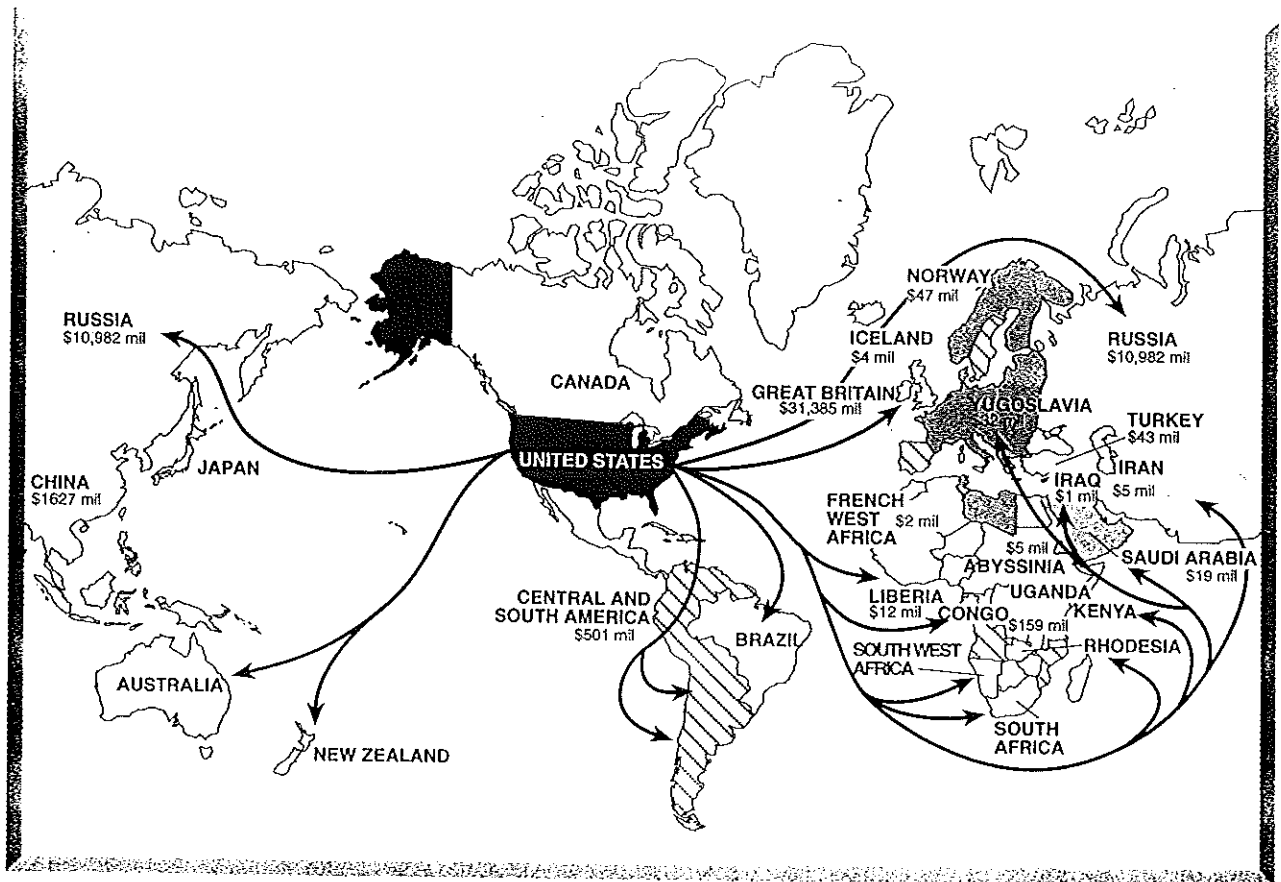
Chapter Map Activity 19



Lend-Lease, 1941–1945

With the memory of unpaid war debts from World War I, most Americans would not have supported government loans to other countries to fight World War II. However, as Britain was running out of cash for weapons in the early years of the war, President Roosevelt and Congress passed the Lend-Lease Act of 1941. Under this act, the United States could lend arms and equipment to Britain. These goods could be returned or replaced after the war, thus avoiding the prospect of huge new war debts. By the end of the war, countries all over world, whose interests were considered important to the United States, had taken advantage of the lend-lease program. The total value of American aid to these countries was about \$50 billion.

DIRECTIONS: Finding Information on a Map Study the map showing the countries that benefited from the Lend-Lease Act of 1941 between 1941 and 1945. Then answer the questions that follow.



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Chapter Map Activity 19 *(continued)*

1. Which European country received the second largest amount of aid from the United States?

2. About how much aid did the United States lend to African countries? _____

3. What portion of South America was neutral during the war? _____

4. On which continents did countries receive aid in 1942 as part of an effort to stem the advancements of the Axis Powers? _____

5. The lend-lease aid to Russia made up only 10 percent of that country's expenditure during the war. What was the total amount of Russia's spending on equipment and arms during the war?

