**Directions:** Use the link below to answer the following questions on FDR Fireside Chat 16 “Arsenal of Democracy.”

<https://millercenter.org/the-presidency/presidential-speeches/december-29-1940-fireside-chat-16-arsenal-democracy>

1. Why does FDR say that America should be worried about the “three powerful nations” joining together?
2. Why does FDR say people believe that the Western Hemisphere does not need to be worried about attacks from Axis forces?
3. Why does FDR believe those beliefs are wrong?
4. What is FDR saying that the secret emissaries are trying to do? Who are the secret emissaries?
5. How does FDR say that it will be possible for America to stay out of fighting in the war?
6. What resources are European countries looking for and why?
7. Who does FDR say this fight is between? Why is that important?
8. What does the nation expect and why?
9. Why is it important for the government, industry, and labor to work together?
10. What does FDR mean when he says “We must be the great arsenal of democracy?”

**Instructions:**

With the group to which you have been assigned, view each of the images below. For each photograph, write a sentence or two, saying what the U.S. is “lending,” who is receiving this “loan,” and explaining how this might help the Allies win the war.

**Photograph #1** Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/british/images/84vc.jpg>



In this photograph, shot in December 1941, British children, evacuated from London's East End, are receiving a meal made from American dehydrated vegetables, provided under the Lend Lease program.

**Questions about Photograph #1:**

What is the U.S. “lending” according to this photograph, and who is receiving the “loan”?

How might this type of loan help the Allies win the war?

**Photograph #2** Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/interactive/_html/wc0121.html>



This photograph taken in the summer of 1941, shows Churchill's recognizable figure as he watches the arrival of the first B-17 “Flying Fortress.” Even though the U.S. was desperately trying to build up its military forces throughout 1941, Roosevelt decided to give the British models of the United States' most advanced weapons. Military aid to Britain was greatly facilitated by the Lend-Lease Act of March 11, 1941, in which Congress authorized the sale, lease, transfer, or exchange of arms and supplies to “any country whose defense the president deems vital to the defense of the United States.”

**Questions about Photograph #2:**

What is the U.S. “lending” according to this photograph, and who is receiving the “loan”?

How might this type of loan help the Allies win the war?

**Photograph #3** Library of Congress <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/interactive/_html/wc0123.html>



This photograph taken in the summer of 1941 shows Churchill inspecting an American M-3 tank. Even though the U.S. was desperately trying to build up its military forces throughout 1941, Roosevelt decided to give the British models of the United States' most advanced weapons. Military aid to Britain was greatly facilitated by the Lend-Lease Act of March 11, 1941, in which Congress authorized the sale, lease, transfer, or exchange of arms and supplies to “any country whose defense the president deems vital to the defense of the United States.”

**Questions about Photograph #3:**

What is the U.S. “lending” according to this photograph, and who is receiving the “loan”?

How might this type of loan help the Allies win the war?

**Photograph #4** Library of Congress: American Memory FSA Collection <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/fsaquery.html>



Baby Betty Rothwell loves her orange juice. She was very thin and ailing until lend-lease concentrated orange juice arrived in England for special distribution to children, nursing mothers and invalids. With the juice added to her wartime diet, she soon became the healthy one-year-old in the photograph

**Questions about Photograph #4:**

What is the U.S. “lending” according to this photograph, and who is receiving the “loan”?

How might this type of loan help the Allies win the war?

**Photograph #5** Library of Congress: American Memory FSA Collection <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/fsaquery.html>



Crowds of people and a guard of honor of tanks, meeting M. Maisky, Soviet ambassador, and members of the Russian military mission when they arrived at a tank factory somewhere in Great Britain(?), where the week's tank production is for Russia, showing the "Stalin" tank, which had just been christened by Madame Maisky.

**Questions about Photograph #5:**

What is the U.S. “lending” according to this photograph, and who is receiving the “loan”?

How might this type of loan help the Allies win the war?