Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin

How did Wilson increase the size of the Army?

In what ways did the federal government take control of the economy?

How did factories increase their output?

In what ways did men and women show their lack of support for the war?

Men:

Women:

Focus: How did the war affect Americans at home?

Ch6.2 The Home Front

In 1917, the United States needed to increase the size of its army.

- President Wilson called for
- Congress passed the Selective Service Act.
- More than million U.S. soldiers were sent to Europe.

The federal government took control of the wartime economy.

- Bernard Baruch headed the War Industries Board (WIB), which regulated warrelated businesses.
- The Food Administration, led by Herbert Hoover, set for agricultural products.

The War Industries Board encouraged to increase output.

- Similarly, the Food Administration encouraged farmers to produce more food.
- entered the workforce to help the war effort.

The Committee on Public information (CPI) encouraged public for the war.

- Headed by George Creel, the CSI distributed millions of pamphlets and sent out thousands of press releases and speakers.
- CPI materials outlined U.S. and Allied goals and stressed the enemy's cruelty.

Not all Americans supported the war.

- The draft was controversial, and some men to register for it.
- Conscientious objectors were supposed to be exempt from the draft.
- In practice, however, this exemption was widely by local draft boards.

Some women also opposed the war.

- Jeannette Rankin, a pacifist and the only woman in, voted against the war.
- Jane formed the Women's Peace Party and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Reflect

Reflect The government passed laws to discourage dissent. What were the aims of the The Espionage Act gave postal authorities power to Espionage Act and the ban newspapers or other printed materials that could incite treason. Sedition act? In 1918, the Sedition Act outlawed that went against the government or the military. Congress enacted laws that imposed heavy fines and prison terms on anyone who interfered with the war effort. In what ways did some Americans manifest anti-German sentiment? Support of the Allies and at Germany caused a backlash against German Americans. Some schools stopped teaching the German language. People stopped listening to by German composers. They called hamburgers "liberty steaks" and Dachshunds "liberty pups." Why do you think that such a dis-proportionately high Occasionally, hatred of the German enemy boiled over into violence percentage of African against German Americans. Americans volunteered to fight? The war presented new opportunities to African Americans. 367,000 African Americans in the military. In the Great Migration, more than a million African Americans moved north, hoping to escape and Jim Crow laws and find better jobs. Reflect SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 4 complete sentences: