

Describe what Home Front means:

What is conscription ?

# WAR ON THE HOME FRONT

How were women involved in the military?

## BUILDING UP THE MILITARY

### Selective Service

- As the United States entered the war; it was necessary to recruit more soldiers.
- \_\_\_\_\_, or forced military service
- A new system, called selective service, resulted in about \_\_\_\_\_ million Americans being drafted.

### Volunteers for the War

- Not all soldiers were drafted
- 2 million were \_\_\_\_\_ to enlist

### African Americans join the War

- \_\_\_\_\_ African Americans were drafted, 42,00 served over seas
- African American soldiers faced \_\_\_\_\_ and prejudice
- They served in racially segregated units
- Many African Americans won praise from their commanders and received war \_\_\_\_\_.

### Women in the Military

- WWI \_\_\_\_\_ in which women officially served.
- The navy enlisted 11,000 women, whose jobs included clerics, pharmacists, and photographers.
- Army \_\_\_\_\_ were the only women in the military to go overseas during the war.

### Women are Appreciated

- After WWI women will get the right to vote with the \_\_\_\_\_th amendment due their contributions during WWI.

## ORGANIZING INDUSTRY

### War Industries Board-1917

- \_\_\_\_\_ (WIB) was created to to maintain and regulate the United States economy and war production schedules .
- Government encourage businesses to keep employees happy to continue producing war time goods.
- Relationship between big business and government to ensure efficient use of resources during the mobilization of the American economy for war.

### Victory Gardens

- The \_\_\_\_\_, under Herbert Hoover--> responsible for increasing food production while reducing consumption.
- \_\_\_\_\_ people raise their own vegetables in order to leave more food for the troops.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ encouraged people to conserve coal and oil. Daylight savings time was introduced to conserve energy.

### Liberty Bonds

- To raise money to pay for the war, the government began selling \_\_\_\_\_ and Victory Bonds.
- By buying bonds, Americans were loaning the government money that would be \_\_\_\_\_ with interest in a specified number of years.

## MOBILIZING THE WORKFORCE

### Women Support Industry

- The war increased the need for \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- They took positions in the shipping, manufacturing, and railroad industries.
- After the war, women returned to their previous jobs or left the workforce.

### Great Migration

- The war stopped the flow of immigrants to the United States, which allowed African Americans wartime jobs.
- Between 300,000 and 500,000 African Americans left the \_\_\_\_\_ to settle in the \_\_\_\_\_ to fill the job voids.
- This “\_\_\_\_\_” changed the racial makeup of many Northern cities.

### Mexicans Head North

- Many Mexicans moved north, providing labor for \_\_\_\_\_ and ranches in the American Southwest.
- Mexicans also moved to cities to take wartime factory jobs.
- They faced discrimination and hostility from Americans.

What was the function of the War Industries Board in the United States during World War I?

How did World War I affect the position of women in the United States?

During WWI African Americans left the South to settle in the North and West looking for jobs, this was called?

Why was the establishment of the Committee on Public Information significant to the general public of the United States during World War I?

How will these African American's lives be different in the North compared to the South?

What was the purpose of United States propaganda during World War I?

### Selling the War

- The \_\_\_\_\_ (CPI) was a new government agency that attempted to “\_\_\_\_\_” the idea of war to the American people.
- Pamphlets and speeches helped deliver patriotic messages.

### Propaganda

- Information designed to influence opinion.
- US used \_\_\_\_\_ posters to influence citizens to ration, support the war, buy war bonds, and more.

### Anti German Hysteria

- Rumors of spying and sabotage as well as government propaganda whipped the public into a frenzy of anti-German sentiment. Hatred of Germans and all things German swept the country.
- Americans were tarred, feathered, and beaten and at least one German was lynched.

### Espionage and Sedition Acts

- **Espionage Act in June 1917**
  - **Espionage**, or spying to acquire secret government information
  - It set up consequences for people who aided the enemy
- **Sedition Act in May 1918**
  - **Sedition**= Treason, or going against your country
  - Made it illegal to criticize the president or the government
- Possible Consequences include 20 years in jail and fined up to \$10,000.
- Under these acts some 2,000 people were prosecuted with roughly half resulting in convictions.

### Government Limits Freedom of Speech

- In the case of *Schenck v. the United States* (1919), the Supreme Court ruling \_\_\_\_\_ an individual’s freedom of \_\_\_\_\_ if the words spoken **constituted** a “clear and present danger.”

### A Climate of Suspicious

- Suspicions of disloyalty led to the mistreatment of German Americans.
- Many \_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ of being \_\_\_\_\_ and potential traitors.
- Anyone appearing disloyal also came under attack.

During World War I, how did American civilians contribute to the war effort?

During World War I, fears of nonconformity and disloyalty on the home front resulted in

What is this political cartoon saying about the Espionage and Sedition Acts?

What did the Espionage and Sedition Acts make illegal?

What constitutional right was the US government violating?



The passage of the Espionage and Sedition Acts reflected the Wilson Administration’s belief that

## Summary

How did World War I affect legal immigrants to the United States?