

Create a quick advertisement convincing

Americans to support something.

What emotion would you use to persuade them?

INVESTIGATE

3.3

Home Front in World War I

As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Explain how the U.S. mobilized for WWI.
- Analyze how propaganda supported the war.
- Examine wartime limits on civil liberties.
- Describe social changes caused by WWI.

Mobilizing for War

Analyze Charts Which segment of the U.S. economy was strongest from 1914-1918? Why?

Mobilize for War

Much like every war before hand, the U.S. worked hard at home to support the war effort

Selective Service- Draft for men to serve in war. This is done via a blind raffle

24 million Americans registered for the draft, but only about 2.8 were actually drafted.

The United States Economy

Council of National Defense (1916) created new federal agencies; Food, Coal, Petroleum, & Railway

Government determined crops were grown, what products were produced & how supplies moved.

War Industries Board (WIB) regulated industry

The Food Administration oversaw the conservation of food.

Selling the War

Committee on Public Information

(CPI) & educated public about

war using:

- Poster,
- Speeches
- Lectures

Opposition to the War

Irish and German Immigrants faced intolerance

Conscientious Objectors- Moral or religious beliefs forbid them to fight in war.

Espionage Act- Postal Authorities ban treasonable or seditious print material

Sedition Act- Unlawful to use disloyal, profane, or abusive language about the U.S.

Schenck v United States (1919)- Court ruling that there are

times when public order outweighs 1st Amendment

IMOW: Were The Laws Fair?

Opposition to the War

Analyze Charts Do you think Eugene V. Debs should have been arrested during World War I? Why or why not?

Women Enter the Workforce

When the men went to war, women began entering the work environment

Worked various jobs in munitions factories, railroads, telegraph operations, and farms

Joined Health operations such as the Red Cross & the Army Corps of Nurses (1918)

Women's efforts and sacrifices home & at war convinced Wilson to support suffrage

Granting the vote was "Vital to winning the war"

19th Amendment (1919) was passed giving women the right to vote.

The Great Migration

Many civil rights leaders saw the war as a way to prove to the nation that African Americans were “part of this nation”

Great Migration- Mass movement of African Americans to the North to work in factories

This saw a huge dramatic shift in the demographic of the United States

Mexican Migrants came north to work farms &

ranches to help meet the demand for
food for the war

The War Changes U.S. Society

Analyze Maps How did World War I help create this demographic shift?

IMOW: Was The War Beneficial To The United States?

BIG BRAIN BOX!

1. Identify TWO ways the government mobilized the home front. Which had the greater impact?
2. Think about ONE propaganda image shown in class. What did it ask Americans to do, and what emotion did it use?
3. Using ONE example from your notes, were limits on free speech during WWI justified? Explain.
4. Choose women OR African Americans. What

specific change during WWI had the greatest impact on that group?