

# Topic 5 Section 2



## Home Front in World War I

# Mobilize for War

**Much like every war before hand, the United States 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, what  
products were produced and how  
supplies moved.**

**War Industries Board (WIB),** ran by  
Bernard Baruch, regulated industry

**The Food Administration** oversaw  
the conservation of food.

**Committee on Public Information  
(CPI) & educated public about war  
using poster, speeches , and lectures**





## OPPOSITION TO THE WAR

- A. Irish and German Immigrants faced intolerance
- B. Conscientious Objectors-Moral or religious beliefs forbid them to fight in war.
- C. **Espionage Act**- Postal Authorities ban treasonable or seditious print material
- D. **Sedition Act**- Unlawful to use disloyal, profane, or abusive language about the U.S.
- E. **Schenck v United States (1919)**- Court ruling that there are times when public order outweighs 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment Rights.



## **WOMEN ENTER THE WORKFORCE**

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

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

**2. Joined Health operations such as the Red Cross and the Army Corps of Nurses (1918)**

**3. Women's efforts and sacrifices home & at war convinced Wilson to support suffrage  
-Granting the vote was "Vital to winning the war"**

**4. 19<sup>th</sup> 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**