

US on the Homefront

- I. Financing the War
 - A. Liberty bonds
 - 1. Sold to public to support war effort
 - 2. Allowed US to give millions in loans to Allies

- II. Managing the new economy
 - A. New Government Agencies
 - 1. War Industries Board – controlled use of raw materials and production
 - 2. Fuel Administration – regulated gasoline consumption
 - 3. War Trade Board – licensed foreign trade markets
 - 4. National War Labor Board – mediated labor disputes
 - 5. War Labor Policies Board – standardized wages, regulated hours and working conditions

 - B. Regulating Food Consumption
 - 1. Food Administration
 - 2. Targeted women with propaganda
 - 3. Become more efficient to help war effort
 - 4. Restrictions

- III. Controlling the Hearts and Minds
 - A. Enforcing loyalty
 - 1. Nativism returns at extreme levels
 - 2. Literacy test for immigrants come back
 - 3. German Americans are discriminated against

 - B. Repression of Civil Liberties
 - 1. Espionage Act – illegal to interfere with the draft
 - 2. Sedition Act – illegal to prevent sale of liberty bonds, or speak out against government

 - C. Controlling Political Radicals
 - 1. Industrial Workers of the world – labor organization
 - 2. Police were used to control such groups

- IV. The US gets involved slowly
 - A. Draftees and Volunteers
 - 1. Upon entering the war the US had 120,000 enlisted men and 80,000 National Guardsmen
 - 2. “War to End All Wars”
 - 3. 24 million men registered for the draft
 - 4. American Expeditionary Force
 - 5. Women become involved in the military

B. Convoy system

1. US had to protect troops and military equipment
2. Destroyers traveled ships carrying equipment or troops

C. American Soldiers in Europe

1. Infantry men called "Doughboys"
2. Troops were segregated, US did not integrate with foreign soldiers
3. African Americans were kept in menial positions
4. Harlem Hell Fighters

V. New Factors in the War

A. Lenin comes to power in Russia

1. Once in power Lenin makes peace with Germany and pulls Russia out of war
2. Germans focused all attention on Paris
3. US troops stepped in and were able to turn back German forces just in time

B. Allied Counterattack

1. After turning back the Germans the Allied troops went on the attack
2. Used British tanks to break German lines
3. Germans began to speak of peace treaties
4. Allied forces wanted total surrender
5. Air attack began to take place

C. Armistice

1. Over 1 million AEF troops began final assault
2. Allies continued to push for total surrender despite German pleading for peace
3. Nov.11, 1918 war ends