

## WORLD WAR I: HOME FRONT MOBILIZATION

**Directions:** The United States came out of World War I viewed as heroes; we had made the world safe for democracy through our work on the battlefield. However, behind every successful battlefield is an equally important homefront. Most, including Germany, did not feel we could mobilize in time to make a difference. Clearly, our nation's people and economy became focused on meeting the demands & goals of a nation at war. Going from peace to war would mean rapid mobilization in four areas (M's). This assignment will help you to understand the role of the homefront in our victory.

**Focus Question:** What actions did the U.S. Government and its people take to organize and mobilize for victory in the Great War?

**Note:** Where an \* exists, be sure to include the name of the person in charge of the program / effort.

<b>Action (description)</b>	<b>Effects or Outcomes (positive and/or negative)</b>
<b>Men &amp; Women</b>  1. Selective Service Act:	
<b>Money</b>  2. Taxes and Liberty Loans:	
<b>Materials (Production)</b>  3. Food Administration: (Lever Act) *	

4. Railroads: *	
5. War Industries Board: *	
6. National War Labor Board:	
<b>Minds</b> 7. Committee on Public Information: *	
8. Enforced Patriotism: 8a. Espionage Act:	
8b. Trading with the Enemy Act:	
8c. Sedition Act:	

