

Effects of the War on the Home Front



Total War

- Every part of a society was called upon to help their country win the war.
- Rooted in Nationalism
- Military fights on the Western Front, Eastern Front
- Civilians fight on the Home Front

Home Front

- Not only soldiers, but every citizen called upon to help their country win the war.



A PLACE FOR ALL IN THE ARMY OF SERVICE

The soldier and the sailor serve by fighting for Democracy.

The doctor and the nurse serve by caring for the wounded.

The miner, the mechanic, and the farmer serve by supplying coal, ships, munitions, food, etc., for carrying on the war.

The business and the professional man, in fact all of us, serve by supplying money.

The housekeeper and the cook serve by saving food and fuel.

The teacher serves by training boys and girls to become good citizens.

Every patriotic American can serve by being loyal—by working, saving, giving.

How can every boy and girl join the ranks of the great American Army of Service? This book tells you.

Mobilizing for Total War

- Total war- utilizing all resources in the war effort, huge sacrifices on civilians at home
- Governments had strong control over industry and society to insure war needs were met
- Many food and materials were rationed (rubber, fuel, metal etc.)
- Civilians were encouraged to grow Victory Gardens (their own food) so that farms could produce for the soldiers
- Germany- all men between the ages 17-60 who were not at the front had to work wherever the government needed them
- 1916-England introduced conscription (draft) in order to combat Germany's army
- Many men from British colonies served in the British army.

War Gardens Victorious



Copyright, 1918, National War Garden Commission.

Every War Garden a Peace Plant—

— Charles Lathrop Pack, President.

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

A POSTER FOR 1918, SYMBOLIC OF VICTORY



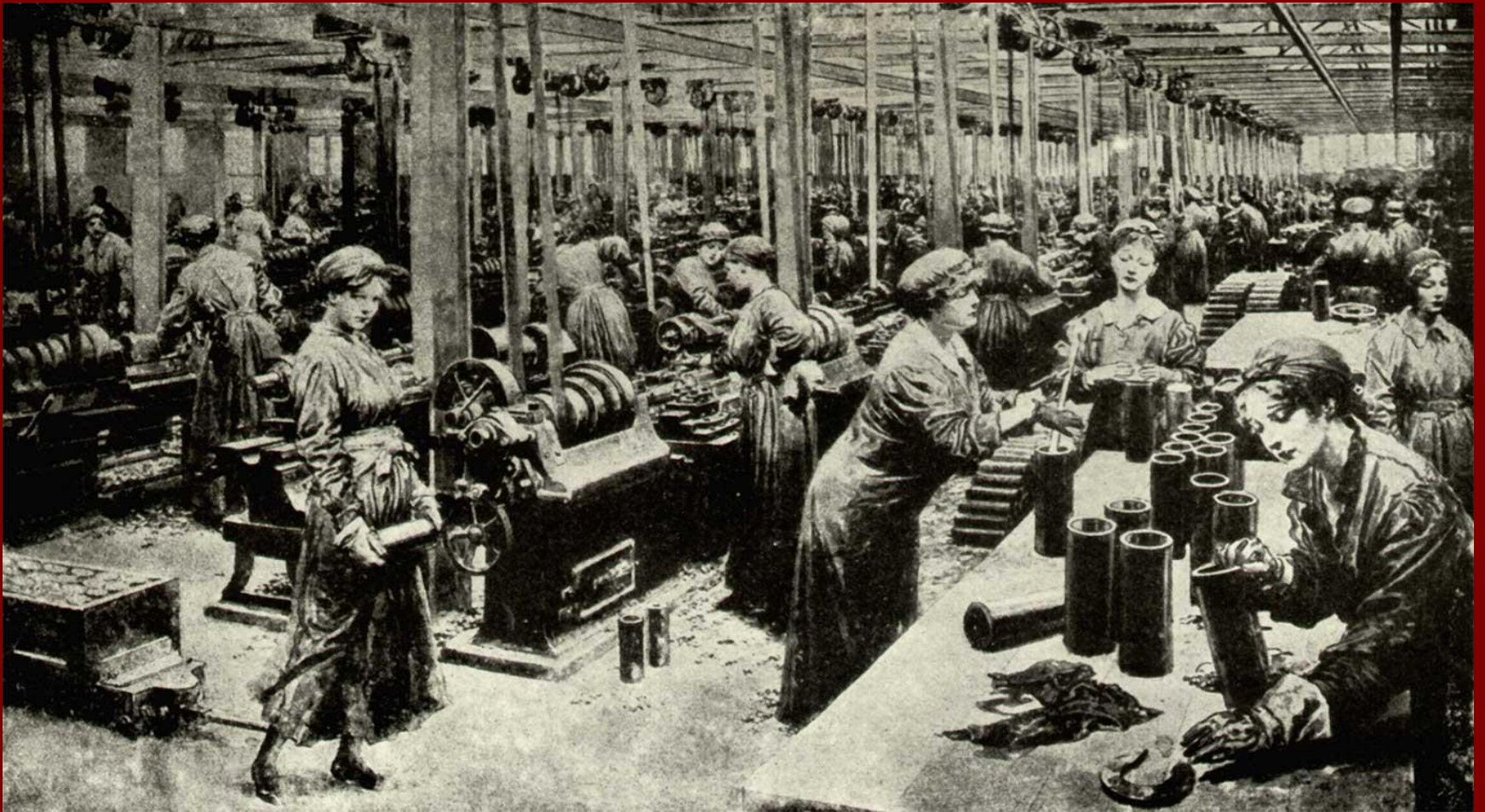
Be Patriotic
**sign your country's
pledge to save the food**

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

New Jobs for Women

- The role of women in w. Europe changed dramatically because of the war
- With nearly 65 million men mobilized on both sides of the war, women's employment shifted to the civil and industrial jobs (traditionally held by men)
- Women worked with munitions and chemicals, as train conductors, secretaries, bus drivers, bank tellers, fire fighters, and construction workers.
- In Britain alone women employment rose by approx. 1 million

Women working in munitions factory





THE
MOTOR CORPS
OF
AMERICA

New Jobs for Women con't

- Some middle - upper class women contributed to the war by serving in paramilitary organizations
 - **Voluntary Aid Detachment**- nurses
 - **Women's Army Auxiliary Corps**- cooks, drivers, and mechanics
 - Women's Royal Navy Service
 - Women's royal Air Force
 - Women's Land Army- secured supplies for soldiers and aided families at home

**British Women!— the
Royal Air Force
needs your help**



Women's Wages

- Despite working the same jobs as men, women were paid less
- However the steady and decent working hours and pay were a great improvement over traditional work
- Laid the foundation for equal rights and women's suffrage (voting)

Women's Changing Role

- After the war most women were demobilized (forced out of their jobs), to make room for returning soldiers.
- This created great hardship for women who were now the support provider for their family
- More women began to wear pants, and refused to return to domestic work and poor pay
- Women who kept their factory jobs usually moved out and lived on their own
- Women gained the right to vote in most w. European nations
- Women raised their expectations of their role in society