

Total War: War on the Home Front



For Home and Country



VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

WWI Homefront

“TOTAL WAR”

A black and white war poster. At the top, a landscape is shown with a starburst symbol and the word 'Food' repeated several times. Below this, a line of vintage cars is shown, each with 'Food' written on its side. In the foreground, a woman in a long coat and hat stands with her hand outstretched towards the text. The text reads: 'KEEP it COMING' followed by a quote from Gen. John J. Pershing: 'We must not only feed our Soldiers at the front but the millions of women & children behind our lines'. At the bottom, it says 'WASTE NOTHING' and 'UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION' with a small circular logo on the left.

KEEP *it* COMING

“We must not only feed our Soldiers at the front but the millions of women & children behind our lines”

Gen. John J. Pershing

WASTE NOTHING

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION



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

- Civilians made huge sacrifices
- Government controlled industries
- Rationing
- Propaganda

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

- Worked men's jobs—factories
- Employment rose by over one million
- Some went to farms to grow the nation's food
- Paramilitary organizations-

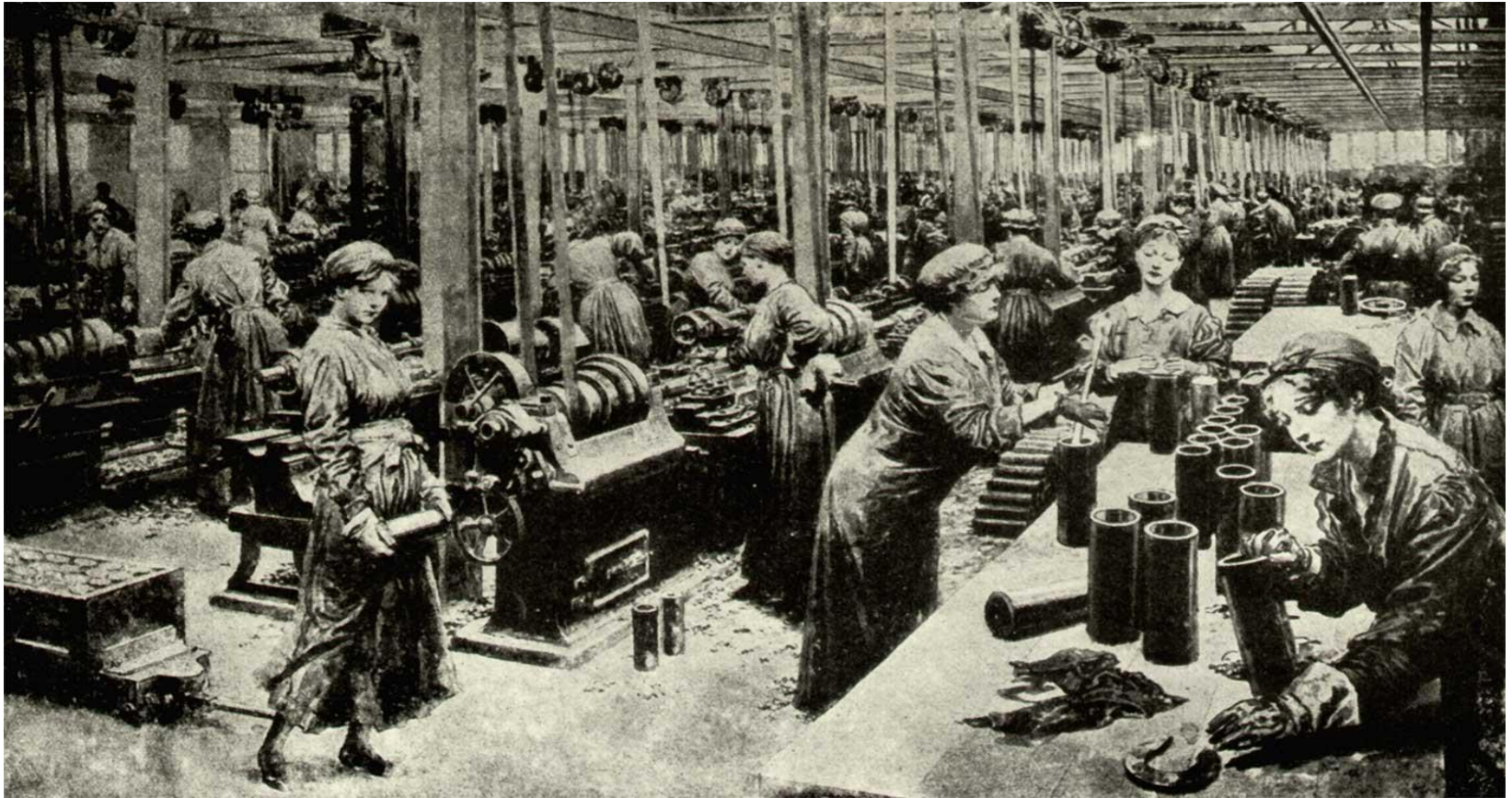
a group of civilians organized in a military fashion (especially to operate in place of or to assist regular army troops)



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



Women's Wages

- Less than men for the same work



Women's Changing Role

- Discovered financial autonomy
- Won right to vote throughout Europe

