

# THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD WAR I: THE BATTLEFRONT AND HOME FRONT

## I. FIGHTING WORLD WAR I

- A. Combatants in World War I quickly began to use \_\_\_\_\_ tactics
1. Governments committed all their nation's \_\_\_\_\_ and took over industry to \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_, the media was censored; \_\_\_\_\_ was created to support the war
  3. New, industrial weapons were introduced on the battlefield such as \_\_\_\_\_, airplanes, \_\_\_\_\_ heavy artillery, \_\_\_\_\_, poison gas, flame throwers, \_\_\_\_\_
  4. These weapons led to unprecedented \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  5. To \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers from enemy fire, both the Allies and Central Powers built \_\_\_\_\_ Trench warfare made it difficult for either side to gain an \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Fighting on the Western Front slowed to a \_\_\_\_\_ as neither side could gain an advantage
1. \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ or wounded during the battles of Verdun and Somme
  2. German \_\_\_\_\_ patrolled the Atlantic Ocean attacking Allied \_\_\_\_\_ ships
- C. On the Eastern Front, the Russian army was struggling to hold on against the German military
1. Russia was struggling to produce enough \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ to support the war effort
  2. Millions of Russian soldiers and civilians \_\_\_\_\_ in the war... By 1917, Russia was on the \_\_\_\_\_
  3. In Nov 1917, \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ overthrew the Russian government and established the Soviet Union, the first \_\_\_\_\_ nation



## II. AMERICAN ENTRY INTO WORLD WAR I

- A. The USA remained \_\_\_\_\_ in World War I from 1914 to 1917... Due to German violations of \_\_\_\_\_, the USA declared war in April 1917
- B. After America's declaration of war in 1917, the U.S. had to \_\_\_\_\_ before it could fight in Europe
1. The army had only \_\_\_\_\_ and needed a larger \_\_\_\_\_
  2. The military needed massive supplies of \_\_\_\_\_
  3. President Wilson and Congress created 5, \_\_\_\_\_ to manage and win the war
    - a. Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_ Act to draft men between the ages of 18 and 45 into the army
      - i. \_\_\_\_\_ Americans were drafted into the military
      - ii. 400,000 \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers were drafted but served in \_\_\_\_\_ units
    - b. War Industries Board (WIB)
      - i. The War Industries Board (WIB) was created to oversee the production of \_\_\_\_\_
      - ii. The WIB encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ of war equipment and set production \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. The \_\_\_\_\_ Administration was created to \_\_\_\_\_ food and encourage Americans to grow "victory gardens"
    - d. The \_\_\_\_\_ Administration was created to ration \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and to encourage "lightless nights"
    - e. The Committee on Public Information (CPI) was created to make \_\_\_\_\_ to support the war effort
      - i. The CPI created posters, \_\_\_\_\_ and censored the press
      - ii. The CPI encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ to raise money for the war
- C. With the military and economy mobilized for war, the first \_\_\_\_\_ were sent to Europe in 1918
1. To combat German \_\_\_\_\_, the USA used a \_\_\_\_\_ system to deliver soldiers and supplies to Europe
  2. The arrival of fresh American \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ helped the Allies at a crucial time
    - a. U.S. soldiers saw their first action in May 1918 outside \_\_\_\_\_, helped resist a German offensive, and participated in a \_\_\_\_\_ into Germany
    - b. Throughout 1918, the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) fought with \_\_\_\_\_ to turn the tide of the war
    - c. By October \_\_\_\_\_, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. On Nov 9, German Kaiser Wilhelm II \_\_\_\_\_ his throne
    - e. On November 11, 1918 Germany signed an \_\_\_\_\_ with the Allies and World War I came to an \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The USA reluctantly entered WWI and played only a \_\_\_\_\_ role in the fighting, but the war changed America
1. America fought for only \_\_\_\_\_ (not 4 years) and had \_\_\_\_\_% casualties (not 52% like most Allied Powers)
  2. The commitment to "\_\_\_\_\_ " stimulated American \_\_\_\_\_ and transformed lives on the home front



# III. THE HOME FRONT DURING WORLD WAR I

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>WOMEN</b></p>	<p>DOC A</p> <hr/> <p>DOC B</p> <hr/> <p>DOC C</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women did " _____ " on railroads, coal mines, shipbuilding, _____ to meet war-related demand and to replace _____</li> <li>Women worked with the _____ by planting "victory gardens," volunteered in the _____, and sold _____</li> <li>For the first time, women served in the _____ in noncombat roles as telephone operators, _____, typists, drivers</li> <li>The gov't acknowledged the role women played in the war by passing the _____ (women's _____)</li> </ol>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>AFRICAN AMERICANS</b></p>	<p>DOC A</p> <hr/> <p>DOC B</p> <hr/> <p>DOC C</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>367,710 blacks were _____, but only _____% served in combat duty; Most blacks worked as _____ in Army Services of Supplies (ASOS) units</li> <li>The 40,000 black _____ who saw combat fought in _____ divisions; Over 600 black soldiers were commissioned as _____ in the U.S. Army</li> <li>World War I led to the _____ of blacks for war-related jobs in _____</li> <li>Northern manufacturers distributed free _____ passes to bring Southern blacks into Chicago, New York, Philadelphia</li> <li>Blacks faced _____, discrimination, and _____ in Northern cities</li> </ol>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>SOCIALISM AND THE RED SCARE</b></p>	<p>DOC A</p> <hr/> <p>DOC B</p> <hr/> <p>DOC C</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 1917, Vladimir Lenin and his _____ created the _____</li> <li>The USSR was based on _____, a single-party _____ in which the government controls all _____, railroads, and businesses</li> <li>Americans feared a _____ communist revolution and experienced a _____</li> <li>In America, _____ formed the Socialist Party calling for an end to the war, government control of factories, and an increase in unions; Every _____ fueled fears of a Bolshevik-style _____ in America</li> </ol>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>CIVIL LIBERTIES</b></p>	<p>DOC A</p> <hr/> <p>DOC B</p> <hr/> <p>DOC C</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Congress passed the _____ Acts which made it illegal to interfere with the _____ or saying anything _____ about the war effort</li> <li>During the war, over _____ citizens were prosecuted including _____ editors, Socialists, anarchists, _____ leaders, and critics of the draft</li> <li>Charles Schenck, a _____ and anti-war critic, was arrested and _____ arguing that the laws violated free speech</li> <li>In Schenk v US (1919), the Supreme Court ruled that in wartime, speech that presents a " _____ " is not protected</li> <li>_____ sentiment was high across the nation</li> </ol>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>THE AMERICAN ECONOMY</b></p>	<p>DOC A</p> <hr/> <p>DOC B</p> <hr/> <p>DOC C</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>War-time production increased _____ by 20% in some industries; The average household _____ nearly doubled from 1916 to 1919</li> <li>Americans had _____ to spend and a desire for _____ goods; This led to a decade of _____ in the 1920s called the " _____ "</li> <li>When WWI ended, the USA was the _____ nation in the world</li> <li>Before the war, the USA owed \$ _____ billion to foreign nations; At the end of the war, foreign nations owed the U.S. \$ _____ billion</li> <li>When World War I ended, Americans were ready to " _____ " and elected Republican President Warren Harding</li> </ol>