**Building the Military**

The Selective Service Act law required all young men between 21 and 30 to register for the military draft.

Women's Contributions to the Military not subject to the draft. More than 30,000 served as volunteers in the U.S. Army & U.S. Navy Nurse Corps. Performed clerical work; filing papers, sending & receiving telegraph messages as members of the U.S. Navy & U.S. Marine Corps.

**A Diverse Military Force**

1 in 5 recruits were immigrants or children of immigrants. Native Americans were not citizens so they were not subject to the draft.

**African Americans in the Service**

380,000 African Americans served during the war. Opportunities were restricted by segregation & widespread racism. WEB Du Bois urged African American support for the war, only 10% saw combat, most confined to non-combat units - unloading ships, working in kitchens, or constructing barracks.

**Shaping Public Opinion**

The Committee on Public Information effective propaganda. Recruited 75,000 "Four-Minute Men" to deliver brief patriotic speeches at places like movie theaters & ball parks. Also, enlisted artists to produce pro-war cartoons & posters.

**Liberty Bonds** issued by the govt to help finance the war.

**Suppressing Criticism** Espionage Act of 1917 & Sedition Act of 1918 authorities closed newspapers & jailed individuals for expressing antiwar views.

Anti-German Hysteria U.S. Citizens burned, harassed, and even assaulted German Americans who might have once been their friends. Many schools stopped teaching German.

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**Supporting the War Effort**

How did the U.S. prepare for a war with Europe? Mobilize

**Managing the War Effort**

**Managing Food Supplies** Herbert Hoover chosen to head the new Food Administration job was to assure adequate food supplies for both civilians & troops. Utilized Americans to conserve valuable food resources - "Wheatless Mondays" & "Meatless Tuesdays" & started "victory gardens."

The War Industries Board war increased demands on American industries, the War Industries Board was set up to oversee the shift to war production. Told industries what to produce, how much to charge, & how to use scarce resources.

Finding Workers labor shortages millions of men joined the war & a sleep drop in immigration & women took jobs previously denied to them. 850,000 African Americans left the rural south to work in factories in the Midwest & Northeast.