

# **“Shell Shock” –**

## **The Century: America’s Time (Ep. 2)**



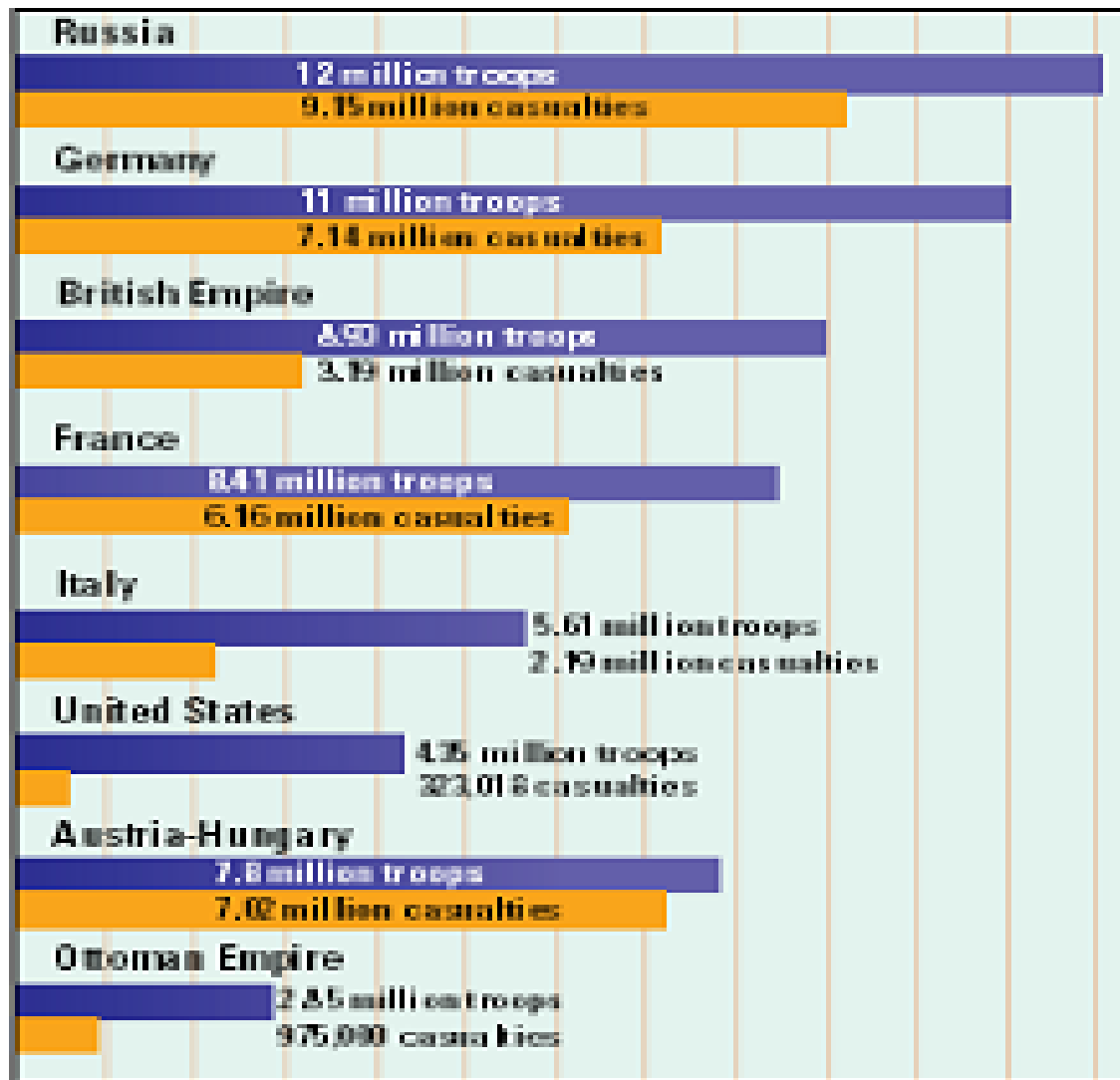
**Examine the effects of World War I on the United States and the world.**

# **Soldiers [VIDEO RECAP]**

## ***How did the war affect soldiers?***

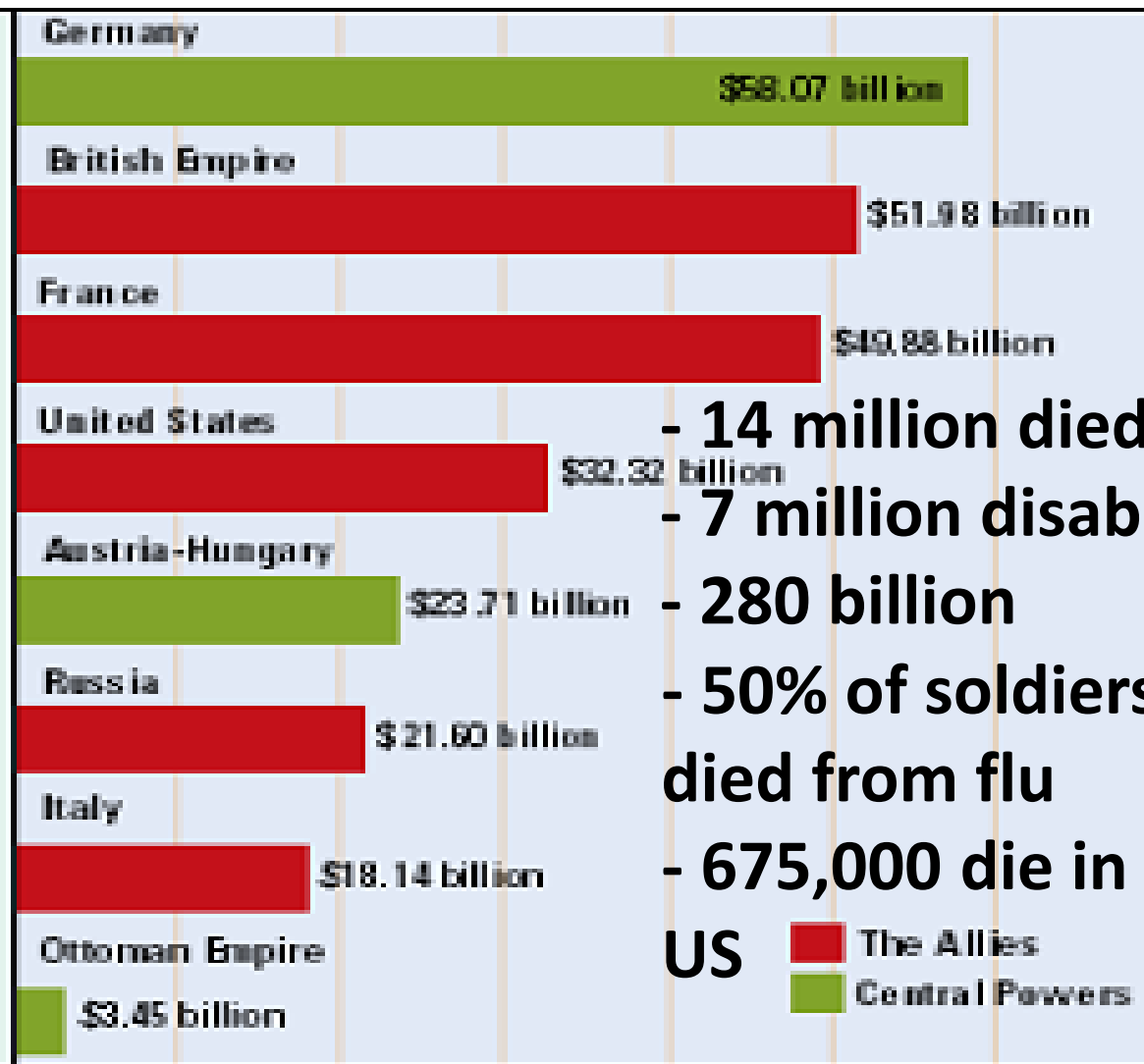
- Shell Shock – Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) associated with exposure to fighting in WW I
- Trench Warfare – dangerous and unhealthy conditions in WW I
- New Military Tech – tanks, machine guns, poison gas
- Treatment of Veterans After War – for most the war brought about an end to their connection with the military and government; no specific support provided

### Human Casualties



Troops Mobilized and Casualties (in millions)

### Financial and Economic Costs



Financial Costs (in billions of dollars)

- 14 million died  
 - 7 million disabled  
 - 280 billion  
 - 50% of soldiers died from flu  
 - 675,000 die in US

■ The Allies  
■ Central Powers

# The American Economy [VIDEO RECAP]

## *How did the war change the American economy?*

- U.S. Banks loaned money to European nations; by 1917 the majority of loans were to Allied nations (GB and France)
- U.S. factories and farms produced for the war; supplied European nations who had slowed production during the war
- Labor shortages at home in the U.S. filled by African-Americans; many of whom moved to northern cities (Great Migration – more to come in next unit)



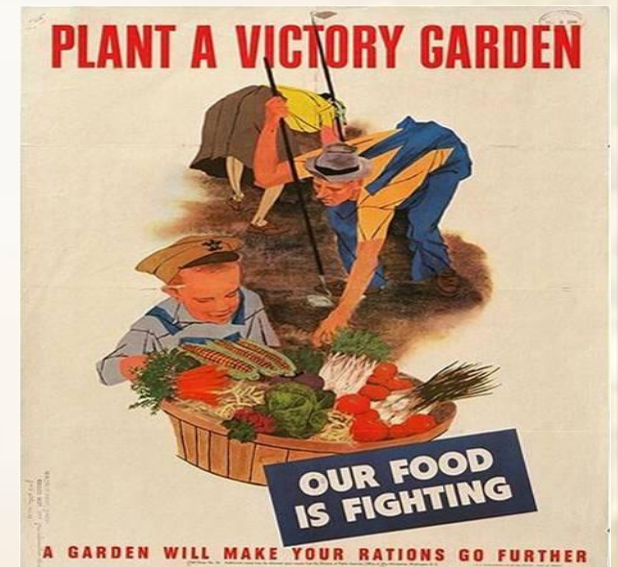
# Mobilizing the Economy

- War Revenue Act of 1917 which raised taxes and taxed the rich at the highest level possible.
- **Liberty Bonds** were loans to the government from citizens who invested in the war effort
- Regulating Industry
- War Industry Board (WIB) led by **Bernard Baruch**. No material could be used without approval. (Steel, copper, cement)



# Regulating Food

- Lever Food and Drug Control Act- Government had power to set prices and production levels.
- **Herbert Hoover**- Led the Food Administration and asked the public to make Victory Gardens and have “Meatless Mondays/Wheatless Wednesdays
- Ban on Alcohol to conserve food
- Linked Germans to beer in ad campaigns
- 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment passed in 1919 – Prohibition (More on this in next unit)



# Regulating Fuel

- Fuel Administration made sure the military had what they needed first.
- “Gasless Mondays and Heatless Sundays”
- Created Day Light Savings to conserve fuel
- U.S. becomes the major supplier of all of fuel to the Allies



# Mobilizing Workers

- Companies all wanted the government contracts to sell goods to them
- Workers had harsh conditions, long hours, and wage disputes
- Many joined unions
- **National War Labor Board**- Settled disputed between workers and Management
- 8 hour work day
- 1 million women entered the work force





# Economic

- Devastated European economies
- U.S. emerges as a leading economic power
- Demand for consumer goods causes inflation
- Farmers are hard hit in the aftermath
  - Overproduction of food



# **Opinion of War [VIDEO RECAP]**

## ***How did the war alter American opinions of war?***

- Most Americans supported neutrality at the outset of the war
- As the war started in Europe in 1914, many Americans were unaware and unaffected by the conflict
- German aggression and British news and propaganda started to build public support for American involvement
- Both American movies and propaganda glamorized the war
- The reality of fighting did not match the glorified ideas of war

# Winning support for war

## Committee on Public Information (CPI)

Headed by Newspaper reporter George Creel

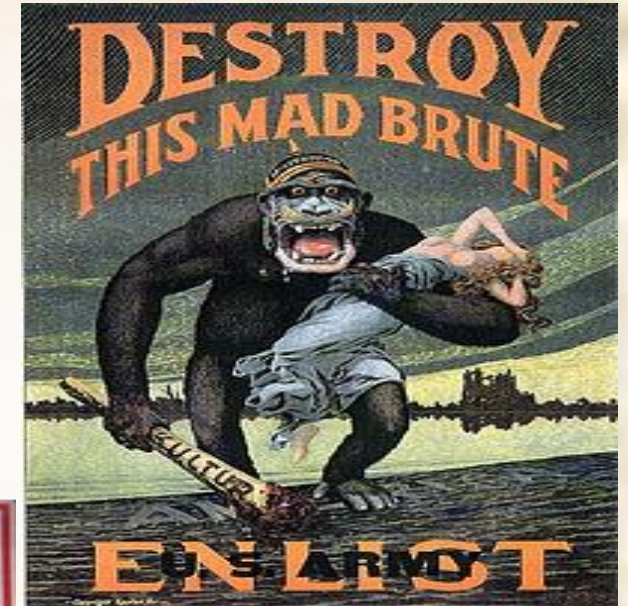
Used Propaganda to influence people

Ex. Uncle Sam poster

Anti German sentiments

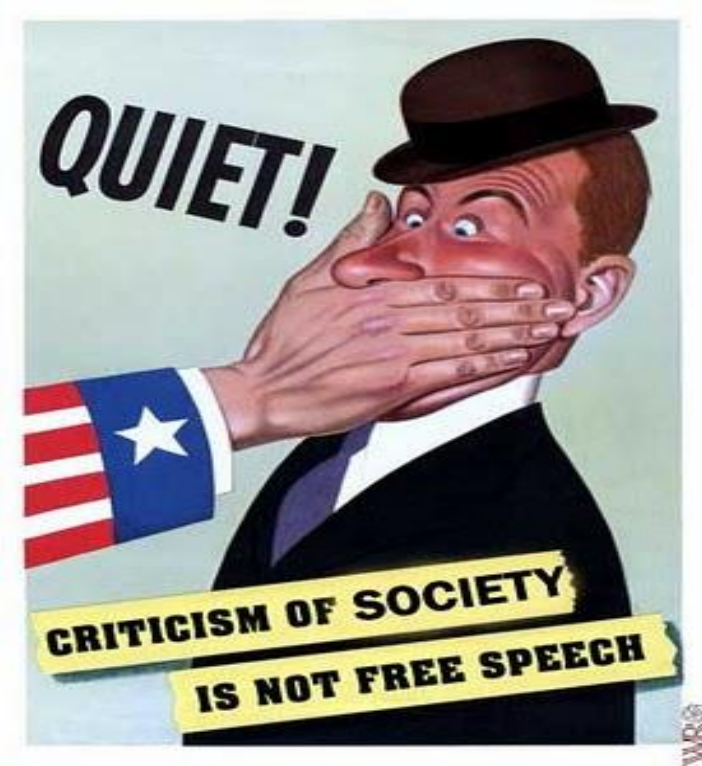
Discrimination

Distrust of all things German



# Limiting Anti-War Speech

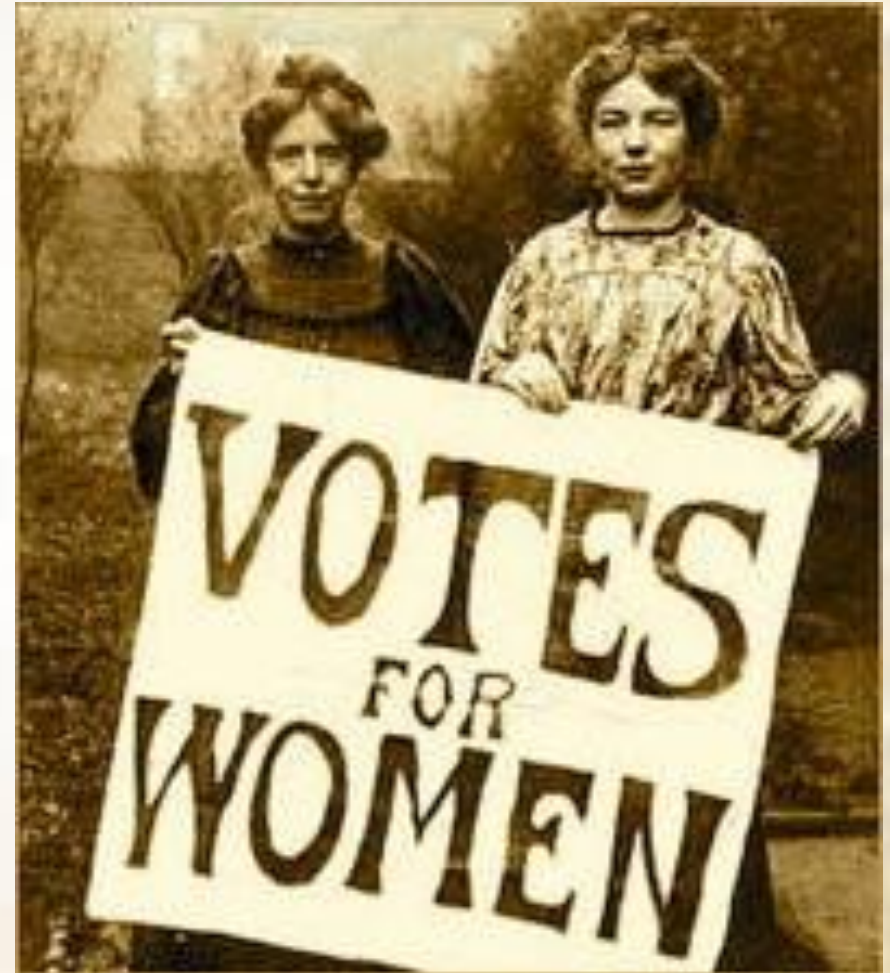
- **Espionage Act** Punished people for aiding the enemy or refusing duty
- **Sedition Act** Made it illegal to speak out against the government
- **Schenck vs. United States** Upheld the right to limit free speech during times of war



During World War One, propaganda was employed on a global scale. This and subsequent modern wars required propaganda to mobilize hatred against the enemy; to convince the population of the justness of the cause; to enlist the active support and cooperation of neutral countries; and to strengthen the support of allies.

# Additional Social Impacts

- More than 1 million women in the workforce
- Passage of the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment – Women's Right to Vote (more to come in next unit)
- Encouraged African Americans to move North in search of work
  - Factory job
  - Led to new, often uneasy race relations



# **U.S. Role in the World [VIDEO RECAP]**

*How did the war transform America's role in the world?*

- Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles - U.S. President Woodrow Wilson and victorious nations
- Wilson's 14 Points plan for peace includes the League of Nations
- Europe devastated physically, emotionally, and financially after the war
- U.S. economy is booming, no damage to American soil, and limited impact on soldier = U.S. in a position of strength

# Paris Peace Conference

- Leaders from 32 nations
- Allies dominated with the “**Big Four**” ( U.S, Great Britain, France, Italy)
- President Wilson, David Lloyd George, Georges Clemenceau, Vito Orlando
- Most of the Allies wanted to punish the Germans
- Some nations came seeking independence (Ho Chi Minh - Vietnam)



# Treaty of Versailles

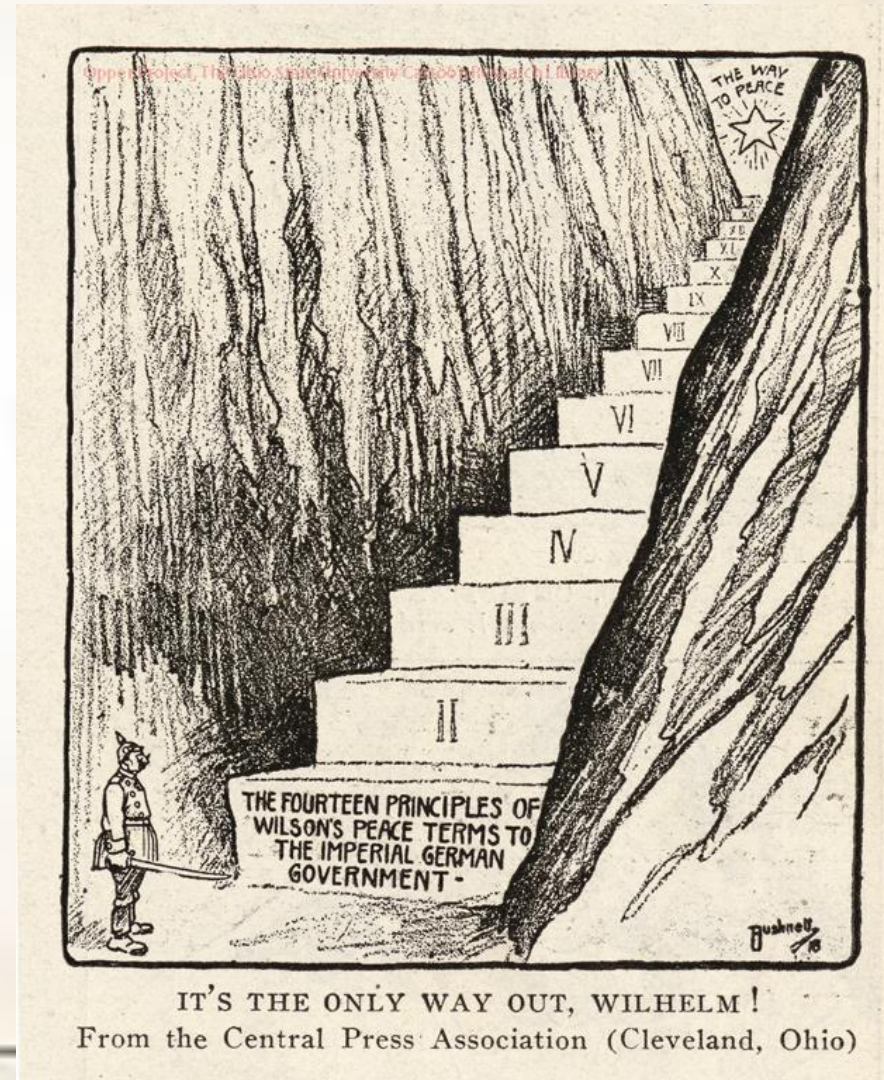
- Presented to Germans in May & signed in June 1919
- Very harsh terms for the Germans
  - Disarm entire military
  - Pay reparations- payments for damages
  - Accept sole responsibility for starting the war
  - Establish League of Nations
  - Nine new nations (Poland, Czech, Yugoslavia)
  - Central Powers surrender control of their colonies





# The 14 Points

- January 1918- Wilson presents 14 points
- **1<sup>st</sup> 4 points**- open diplomacy, freedom of seas, removal of trade barriers, and reduction in military arms.
- **Next 8 points**- Self-determination
- **14<sup>th</sup> Point**- League of Nations





# Overthrow of Monarchies

- Austria-Hungary
- The Ottoman Empire
- Germany
- Russia
  - Rise of Bolsheviks in Russia
  - Affected the Middle East



# Impact on Europe

- Entire generation of men gone
- France in ruins and Great Britain deep in debt
- Germany crippled by reparations
  - Led to feelings of hostility and resentment
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KfnEy8FuElc>

