

AP United States History

WWI Homefront

- Strong Anti-German Sentiment
 - Strong Anti-German sentiment in US grew as a result of WWI and resulted in cultural and societal changes
 - Sauerkraut became "liberty cabbage"
- Shaping Public Opinion
 - The Government creates the Committee on Public Info (George Creel)
 - Organization that shapes public opinion with war propaganda
- Civil Liberties
 - World War I saw a repressive atmosphere for civil liberties resulting in official restrictions on freedom of speech
 - Schenck v. USA: Government can ban free speech when there is a "clear and present danger," and it's constitutional
 - Espionage and Sedition Acts: Writing news articles "damaging the war effort" was illegal
 - Eugene Debs was sentenced to 10 years under this law
- The First "Red Scare"
 - Attorney General's house is bombed by an anarchist, blamed on communists
 - Palmer (AG)'s men smash union offices and attack Communist + Socialist organizations
 - FBI is formed in 1920s to weed out communists
- African Americans during the War
 - Fought in WWI in segregated troops, war encourages Great Migration
 - Many hoped by fighting for democracy, civil rights would become more popular
- Women during the War
 - Large amounts of women work in war-related industries, nurses, ambulance drivers
 - 19th amendment in 1920 gives women the right to vote after WWI