

# The WWII Home Front

# Inflation & Food Prices



- rapidly increasing food prices and wage rates
- Roosevelt submitted a bill to Congress on September 7, 1942.
- Established The Office of ----- to control inflation.



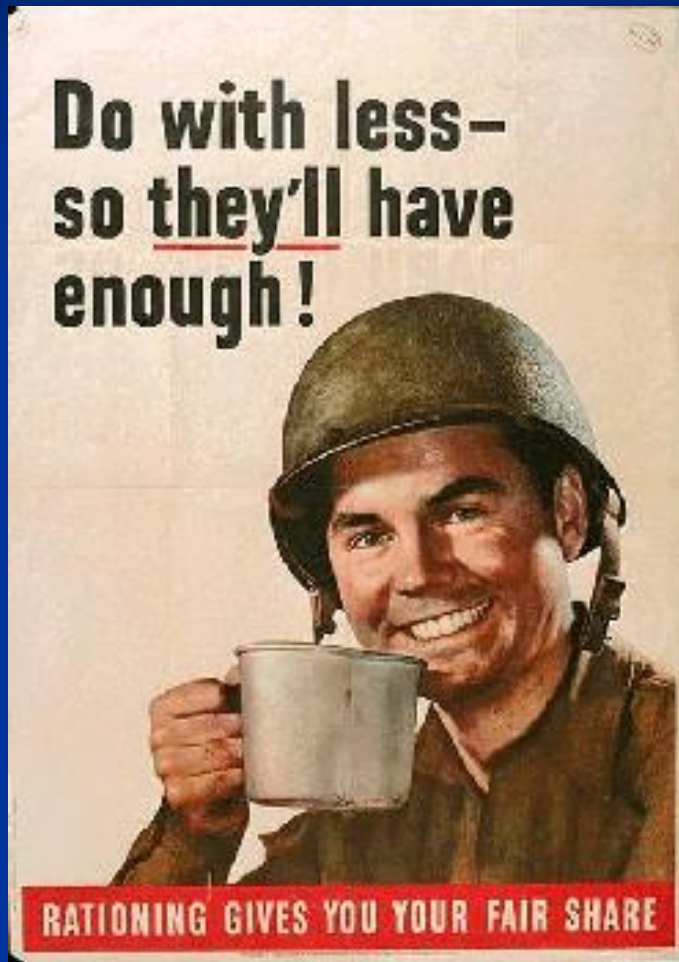
- Office of War Mobilization, encouraged people to grow their own food in what were called - -----.
- 30-40% of all the produce grown during the war years were grown in such gardens.

# Victory Loan Drive



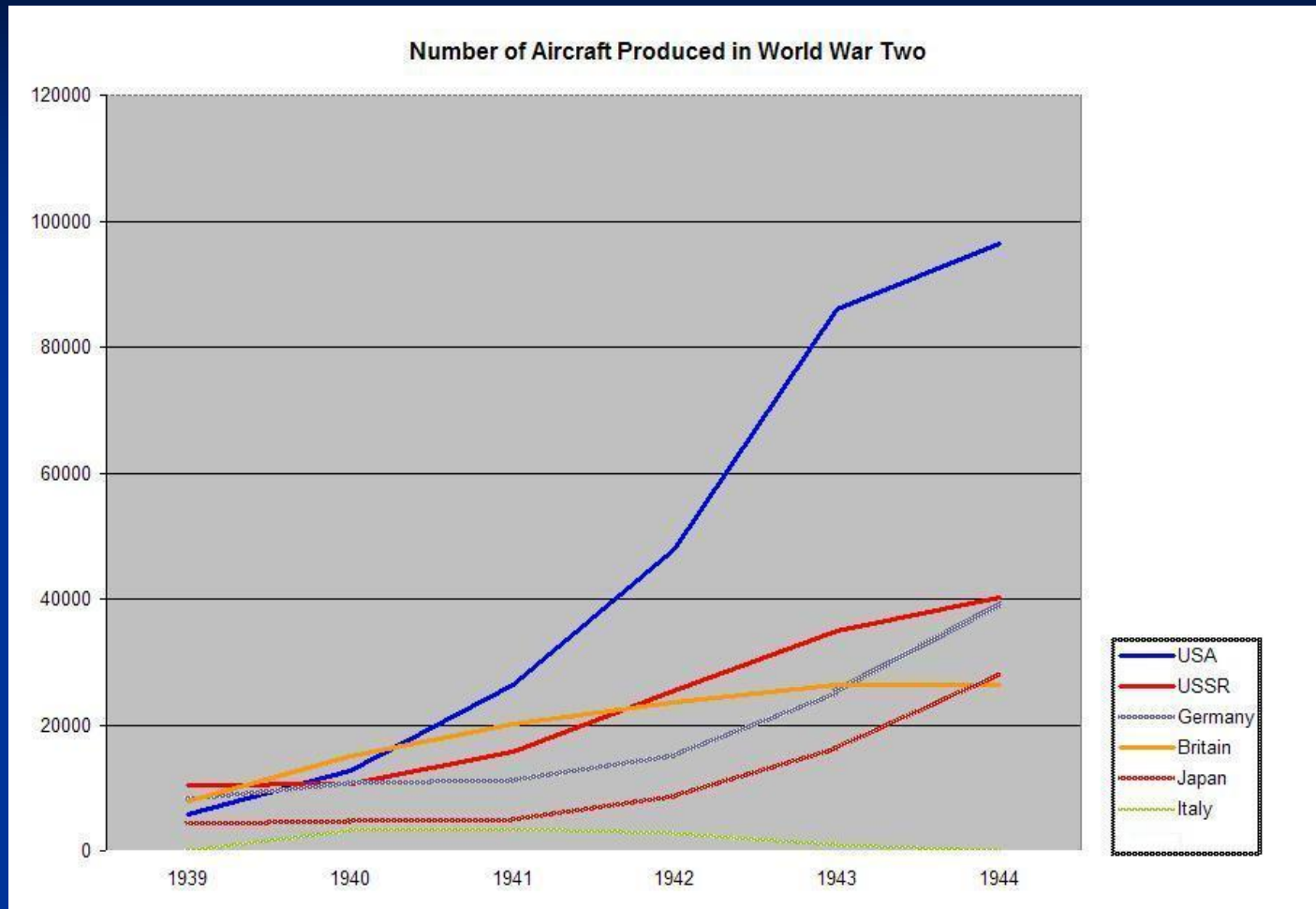
- encouraged citizens to purchase war bonds to finance the war
- boosted the national debt five-fold from 1940 – 1945.

# Increasing Production



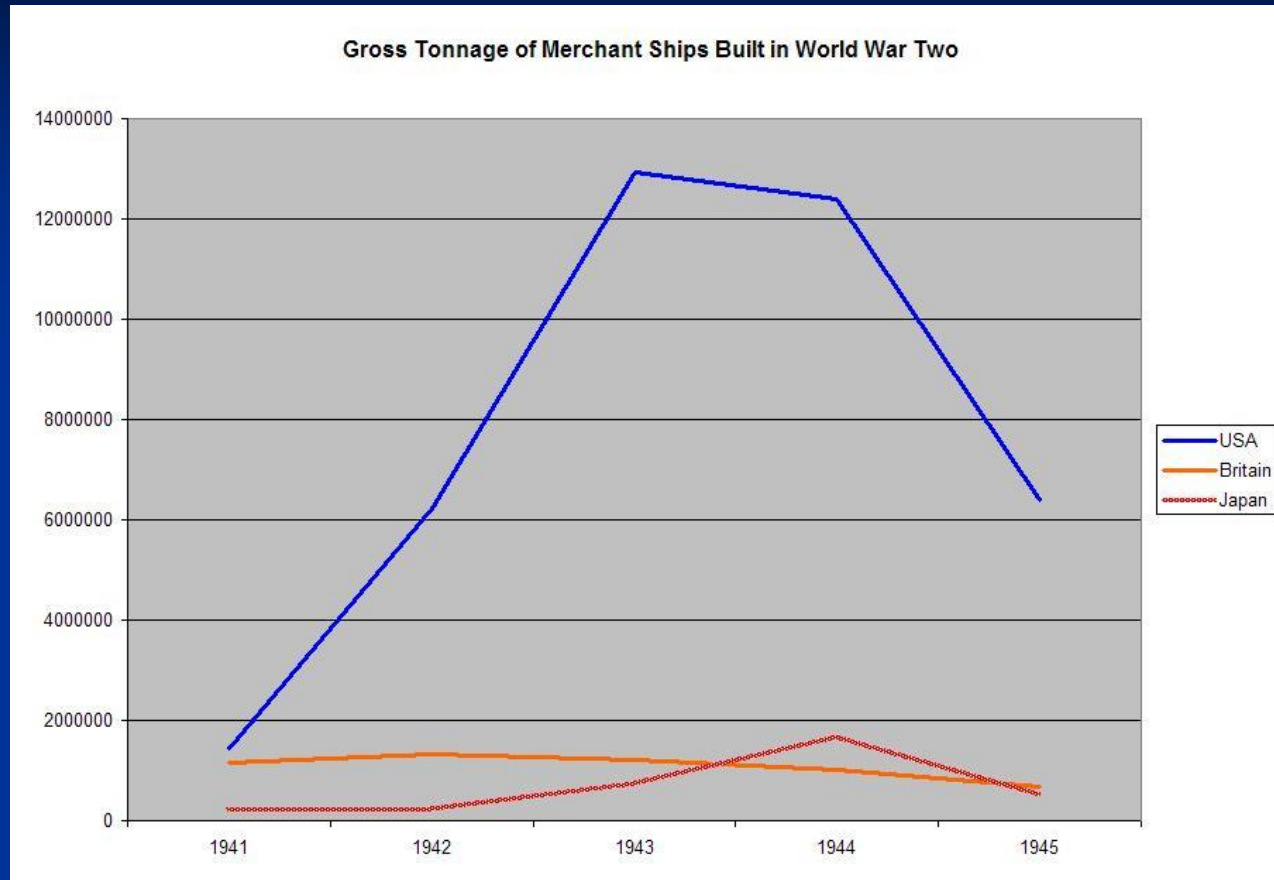
- ----- created to:
  - Direct companies to produce war products
  - Allocated raw materials
  - Collection drives for scrap iron, tin cans, paper, rags, cooking fat
- conserve materials and to accept ration coupons or stamps that limited the purchase of certain products such as:
  - Gasoline
  - Rubber
  - Sugar
  - Butter
  - Certain cloths

# Aircraft Production



Ranking behind the USSR, Britain & Germany in 1939, the U.S. became the top aircraft producer in the world by 1941. By war's end, the U.S. had produced 86,500 more aircraft than Germany, Italy & Japan combined & tripled the combined output of Germany & Japan.

# Merchant Ship Production



Another insightful statistic illustrating the United States' enormous industrial output is the gross tonnage of merchant ships built during the war. When compared with England and Japan, the second and third largest fleets respectively, the U.S. output is staggering.

The more **WOMEN** at work  
the sooner we **WIN!**



**WOMEN ARE NEEDED ALSO AS:**

FARM WORKERS  
TYPISTS  
SALESPEOPLE

WAITRESSES  
BUS DRIVERS  
TAXI DRIVERS

TIMEKEEPERS  
ELEVATOR OPERATORS  
MESSENGERS

LAUNDRESSES  
TEACHERS  
CONDUCTORS

*—and in hundreds of other war jobs!*



# We Can Do It!



POST FEB. 12 TO FEB. 22

WAR PRODUCTION CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

THE SATURDAY EVENING  
**POST**

MAY 29, 1943

10¢

BEGINNING—A NEW  
KELLAND SERIAL  
**Heart on Her Sleeve**

EDGAR SNOW  
REPORTS ON GERMAN  
ATROCITIES

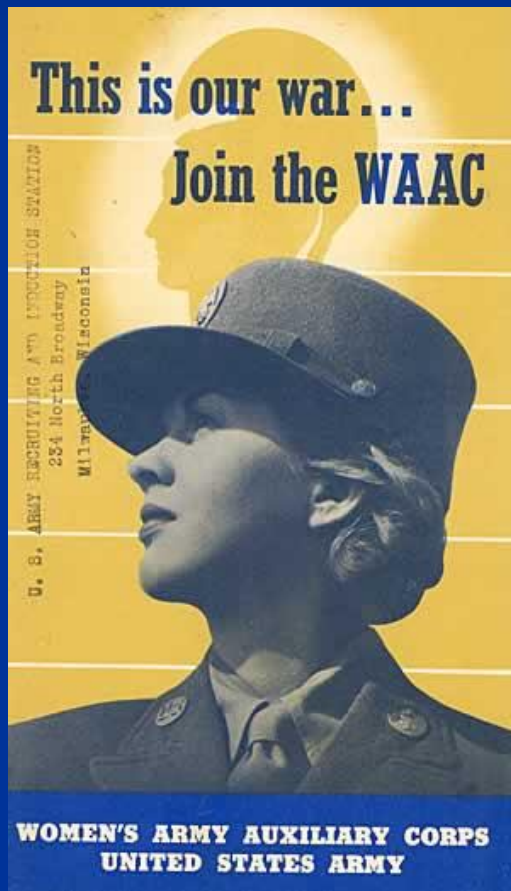


Norman  
Rockwell



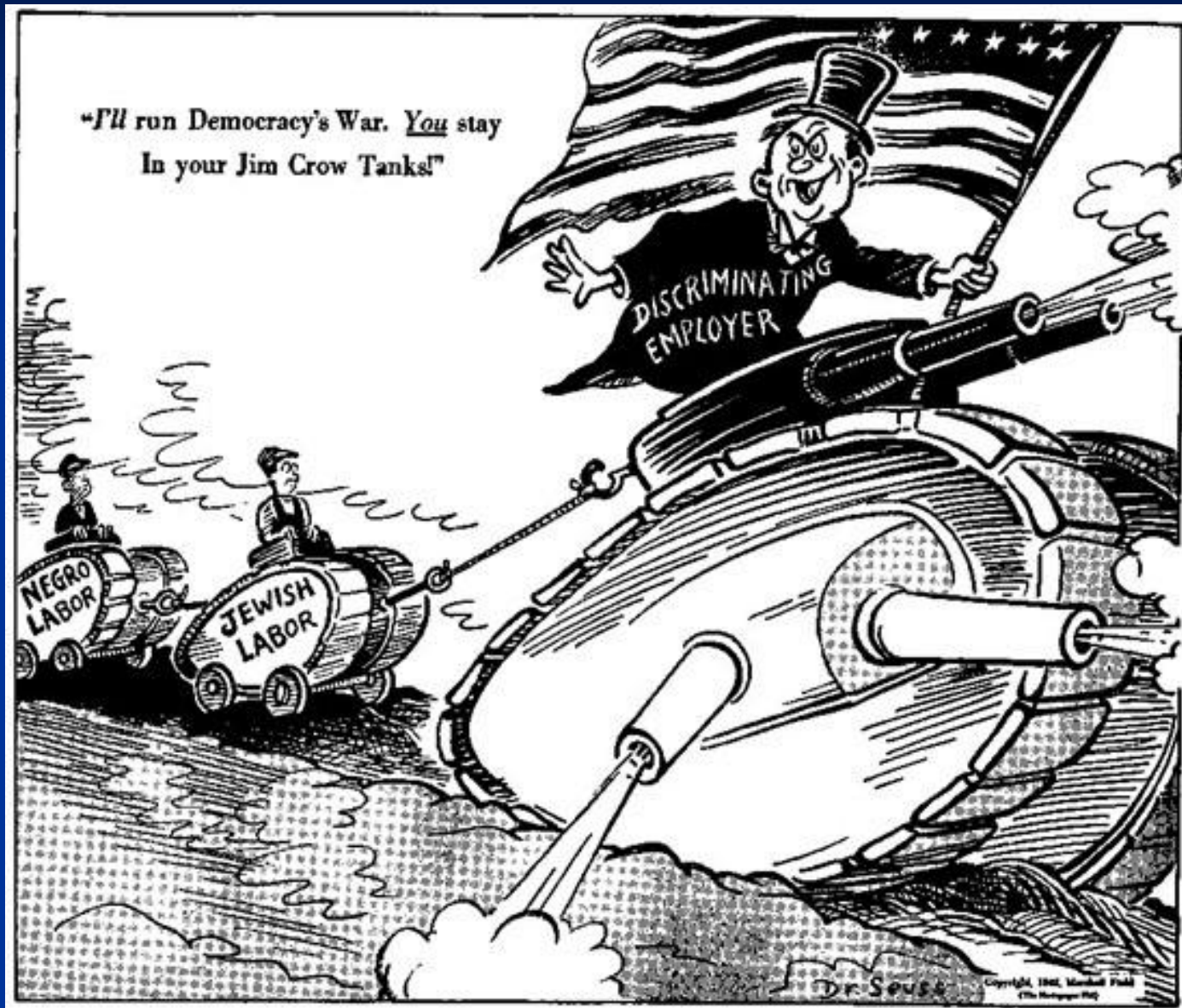


# Women in the Armed Services

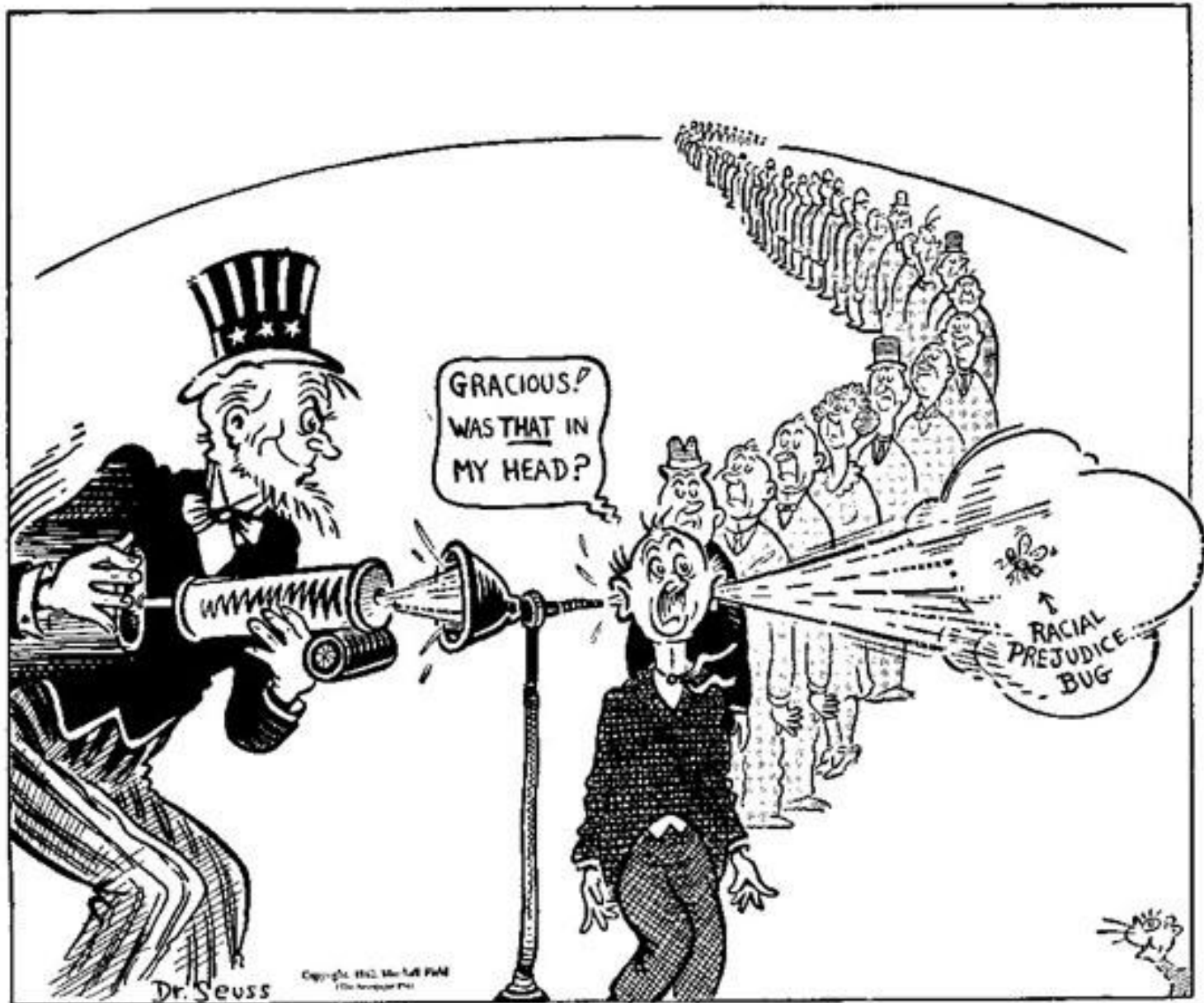


- ----- (WAAC)  
formed in May, 1942
- Nurses, ambulance drivers,  
radio operators, electricians,  
pilots
- July, 1943 women given  
“full” benefits.

# Discrimination



# What This Country Needs Is a Good Mental Insecticide



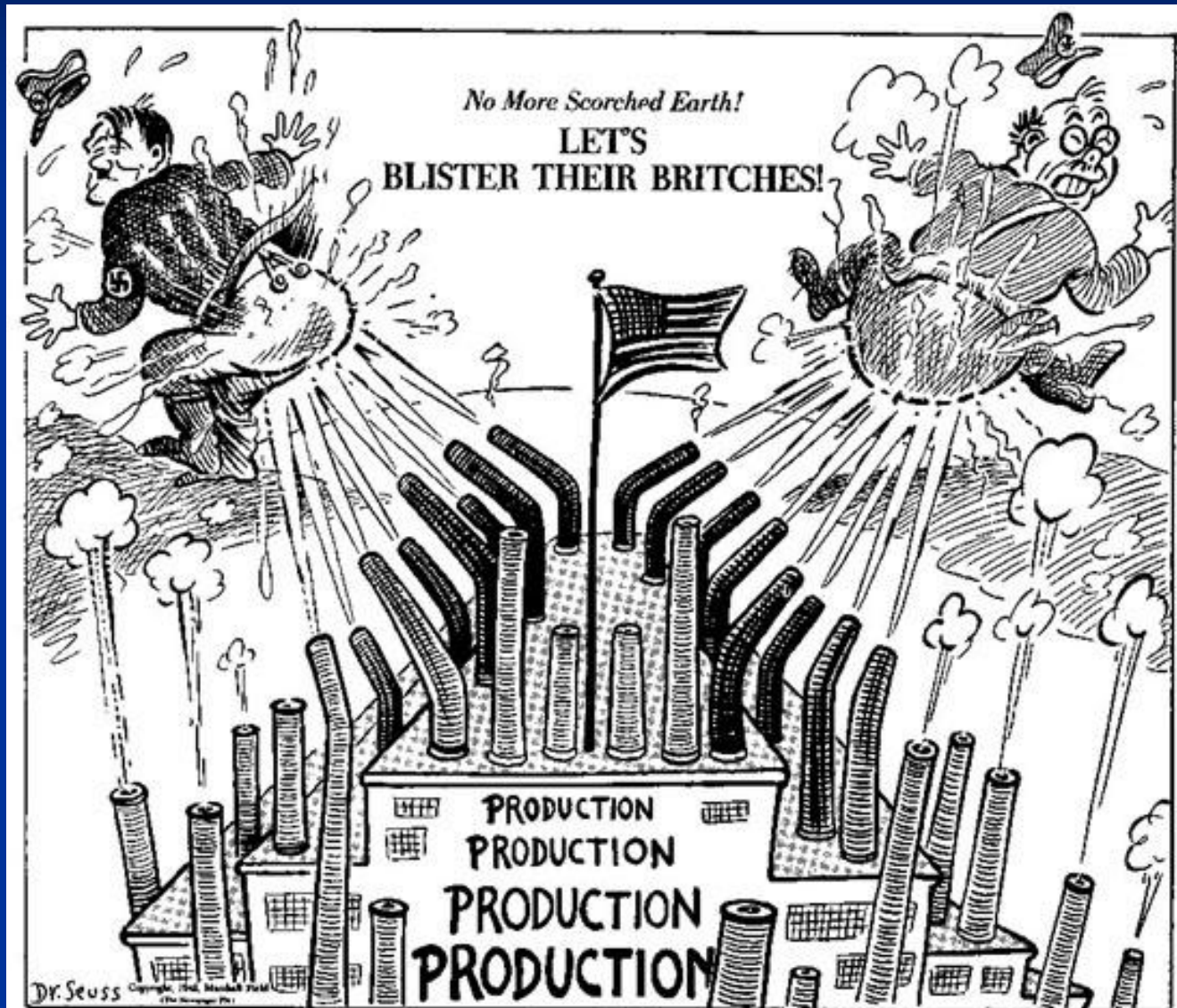


IF NEGRO MEN  
CAN CARRY GUNS FOR  
UNCLE SAM  
SURELY  
THEY CAN DRIVE MILK  
WAGONS FOR  
BOWMAN DAIRY

Negro Labor Relations League



# Home Front Propaganda



# Demonizing the Enemy

During the war, both sides attempted to demonize their adversary. In these American posters, the Germans and Japanese are depicted in less than flattering light.

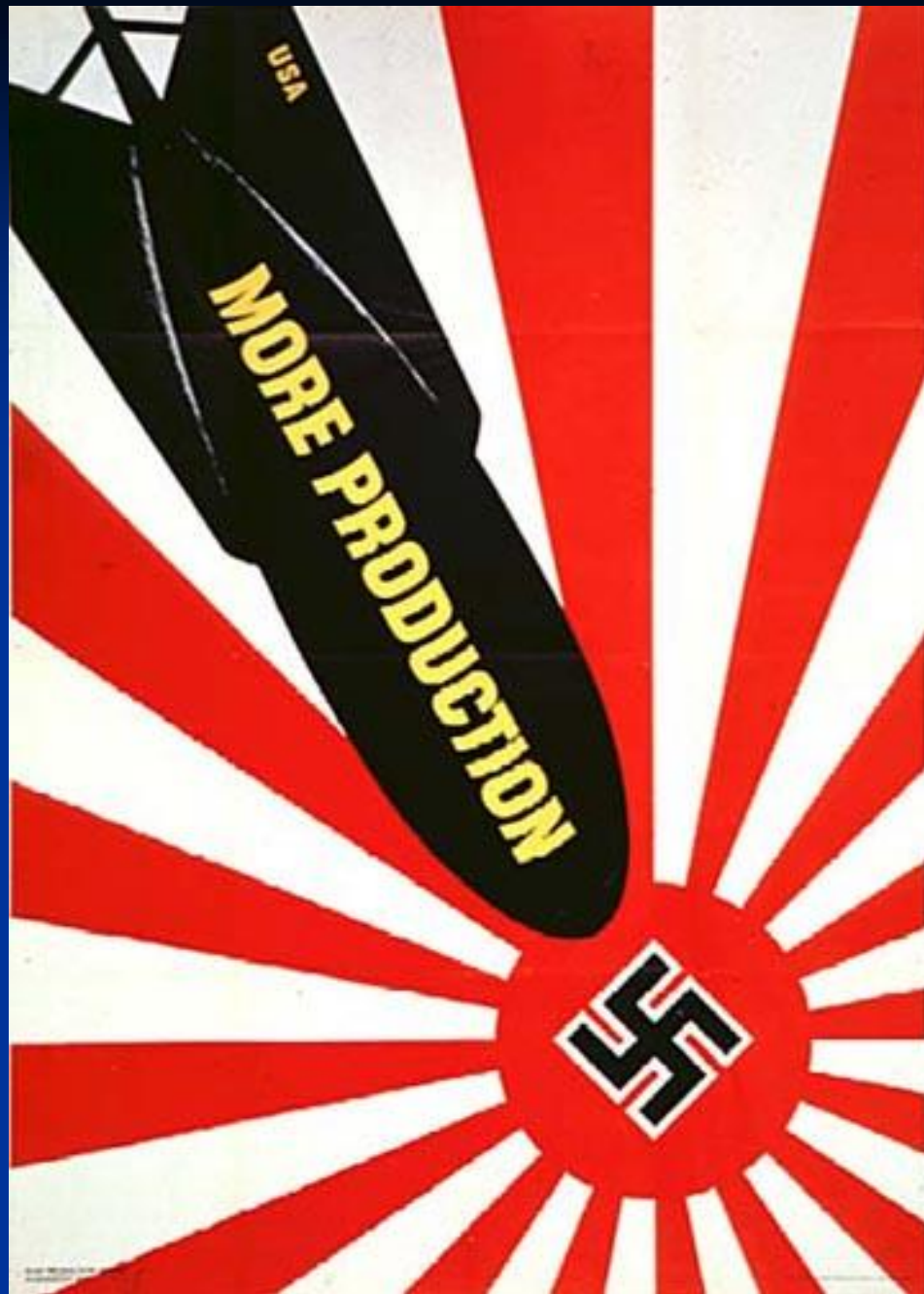


# WANTED!



# FOR MURDER

*Her careless talk costs lives*





Go ahead,  
please-  
**TAKE DAY  
OFF!**



# Executive Order 8802

- racial discrimination in the workforce.
- Pressure by civil rights leaders such as A. Philip Randolph (president and founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters) and their threat to organize a march on Washington D.C. caused President Roosevelt to issue an executive order making such discrimination illegal.

# Zoot Suit Riots



- between sailors and soldiers and Mexican American youth gangs.
- On June 3, 1943, a group of servicemen on leave complained that they had been assaulted by a gang of pachucos.
- They headed to east LA where they attacked all the men they found wearing zoot suits, often ripping off the suits and burning them in the streets.
- In many instances, the police intervened by arresting beaten-up Mexican-American youth for disturbing the peace.
- The government finally intervened on June 7, by declaring that Los Angeles would henceforth be off-limits to all military personnel.

# Executive Order 9066



- February 19, 1942: Executive Order 9066 allowed the United States military the authority to establish military zones
- they could then exclude any persons they deemed a threat to national security.
- designated the entire West Coast of the United States a military zone and began the systematic, forced removal of over 110,000 Japanese-Americans from their homes and businesses.
- They were sent to relocation centers located in the deserts of the southwest and other parts of the United States.



# Internment of Japanese Americans



- 120,000 Americans of Japanese heritage were sent to one of 10 internment camps—officially called "relocation centers"—in California, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, and Arkansas.
- More than 2/3 of the Japanese who were interned in the spring of 1942 were citizens of the United States.
- The U.S. internment camps were overcrowded and provided poor living conditions.
- Food was rationed out at an expense of 48 cents per internee, and served by fellow internees in a mess hall of 250-300 people.