

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Number: OD-\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Use your textbook pages 683 - 687 to fill in the following blanks using the words in this box.

Sabotage Act and the Sedition Act	Great Migration	women
Committee on Public Information	Espionage Act	supplies
National War Labor Board	racial prejudice	socialists
War Industries Board	Food Administration	freedom
Herbert Hoover	Liberty Bonds	

### Mobilizing the Nation

To ensure production of vital war materials and to resolve labor disputes, the government created the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in April 1918. The war led American industry to expand to meet the need for (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and weapons. At the same time, the workforce grew smaller. The labor shortage opened new job opportunities for (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and minorities. Two-thirds of the \$32 billion that it cost the United States for World War I was raised by selling (4)\_\_\_\_\_. President Woodrow Wilson appointed (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to head a new (6)\_\_\_\_\_, which urged farmers to produce more food and the public to eat less. The (7)\_\_\_\_\_ supervised and coordinated the nation's industrial production. President Wilson appointed journalist George Creel to head the (8)\_\_\_\_\_. Its mission was to persuade the American people that the war represented a battle for democracy and (9)\_\_\_\_\_.

### Americans and the War

The (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (1914 to 1920) occurred when many African Americans moved from the rural South to Northern cities. African Americans found continued



**TURN OVER**

(11)\_\_\_\_\_ in the North. Many (12)\_\_\_\_\_ opposed the war because they thought it would help rich business owners and hurt working people. The (13)\_\_\_\_\_, passed by Congress in 1917, gave the government a new weapon to combat dissent. Congress passed even harsher measures in 1918 - the (14)\_\_\_\_\_. These laws made it a crime to say, print, or write almost anything negative about the government.