Chapter 15 – Section 1

The Shift to Wartime Production

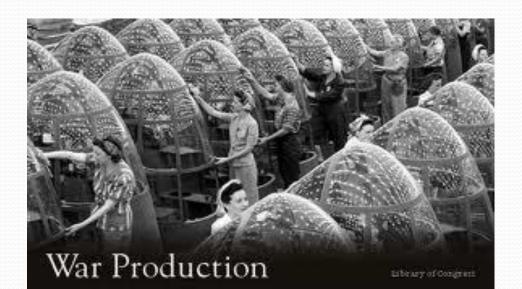
End of the Depression

- The Allies' (France & Great Britain) factories had been destroyed by Germany
- By supplying them with goods that were mass produced in the U.S. it bolstered our economy



Office of War Mobilization (OWM)

- Agency set up by FDR to coordinate the war effort at home
- Stopped making consumer goods like cars and lawn mowers and instead made supplies for the war
- OWM decided what materials were needed



"Assistant President"

 Head of the OWM was called this because while FDR ran the war, he basically ran the country saying what people could and

couldn't buy or use



Wartime Production



- Examples
 - Typewriter plants made machine guns
 - Shirt factories made mosquito netting
 - Ford car factories made bombers/planes
 - Very few people were allowed to buy cars only those who really needed them (like rural doctors)

Lots of Military Supplies

- 300,000 airplanes
- 80,000 landing craft
- 100,000 tanks & armored cars
- 6 million rifles& machine guns
- 41 billion rounds of ammo
- 5,600 Liberty ships



"Liberty Ships"

- Used to carry supplies or troops
- Ships built for the war using assembly line techniques to mass produce them instead of building one from the bottom up



- Built different sections in different parts of the shipyard
- Huge cranes moved them and then welded together

• Could build in 46 days rather than 150 (set

record in 4 days!)

Pride & Patriotism

- Besides just making money, companies like Coca-Cola wanted to "get a bottle of Coca-Cola to every man in uniform wherever he is and whatever it costs"
- Produced an army of consumers after the war who had enjoyed it while in uniform





Unemployment & Wages

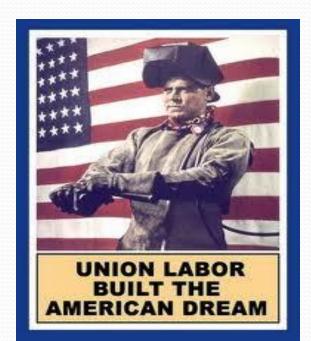
- Unemployment dropped dramatically to 2% by 1945
- Pay went up 27% in just 3 years





Unions & Owners

- Unions and business owners agreed not to strike or have lockouts (keeping employees out to avoid meeting their demands)
- Didn't last b/c profits for companies got bigger, but increased wages couldn't keep up with cost of living



Cost of the War?

- \$321 billion 10 X more than WWI
- Paid for by raising taxes on income and consumer goods for half of it
- Borrowed the other half (from banks, private investors, and the public)



Deficit Spending

- Govt. spending of borrowed money
- Turned the economy around overnight, but created a huge national debt that caused economic problems later



War Bonds

- Government savings bonds bought by individuals to finance the war (brought in \$156 billion)
- Advertised by movie stars and war heroes
- Even schoolchildren brought dimes and nickels to school each week, buying defense stamps that would eventually add up to the price of a bond



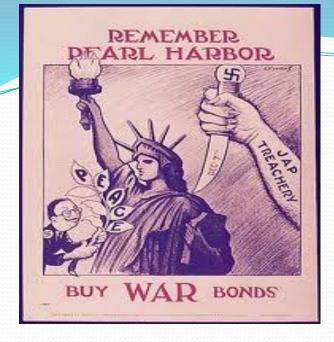




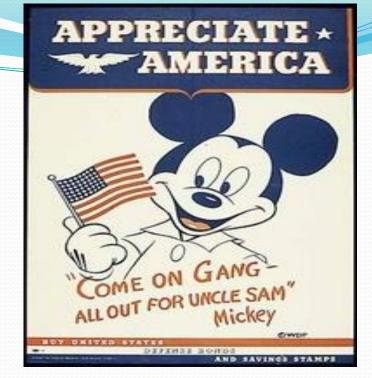




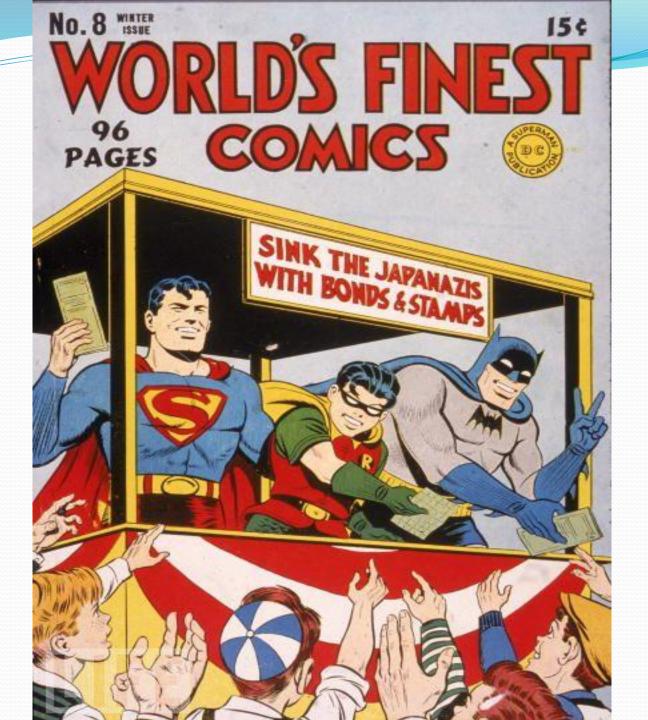


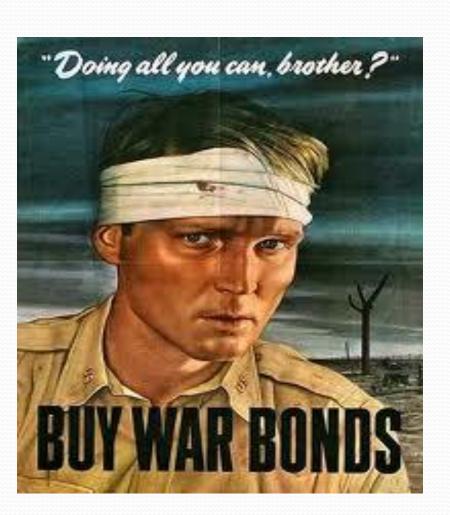
















Create a War Bonds Poster

 You have been hired by the government to design a poster to help sell war bonds.

 Use an image and phrase that you think will help persuade the American people to invest in these bonds to help finance the war.

 The message should be simple yet powerful. (and appropriate!)