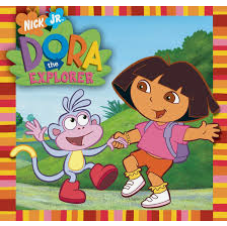
**II. How did DORA help GB during WWI?** 

In 1914, the government passed the **Defense Of the Realm[[1]](#footnote-1) Act[[2]](#footnote-2) (DORA)**. It gave the government huge powers to control many aspects of people’s daily lives, the industry, propaganda…

1. **The munitions crisis**

In 1915, there was a chronic shortage[[3]](#footnote-3) of shells, bullets and armaments. It became a national scandal exposed by the “*Daily Mail*”. Lloyd George, the minister of Munitions, introduced various measures to “**Deliver the Goods**”:

← Source 3: A 1915 cartoon (the character is Lloyd George)

Questions:

* 1. According to this cartoon, what did “delivering the Goods” mean for Lloyd George?
  2. What means did he use to reach this goal (use the picture to answer)?
  + He forced skilled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stay where the government needed them instead of going to where they got better pay thanks to the government.
  + He brought women into the workforce.

Source 3: Munitions production 1915-1917:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Machine guns | Bullets (million) | Shells (million) |
| 1915 | 1700 | 369 | 2 |
| 1917 | 19000 | 619 | 23 |

Question: According to this table, were Lloyd George’s measures efficient?

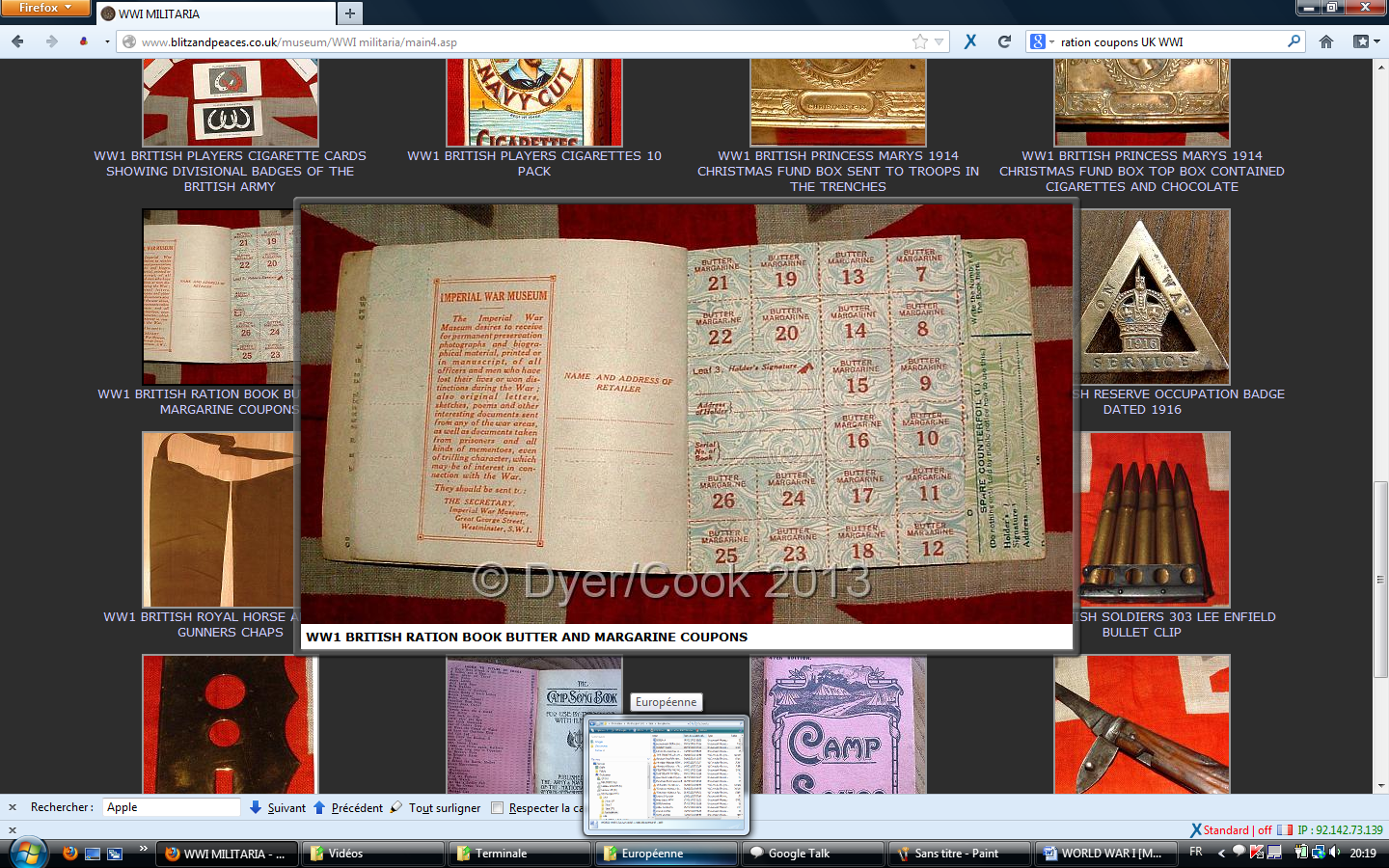
By the end of 1915, the situation had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The British army was well supplied with munitions for the rest of the war.

1. **Feeding the country**

Source 4: A government poster issued in 1917 →

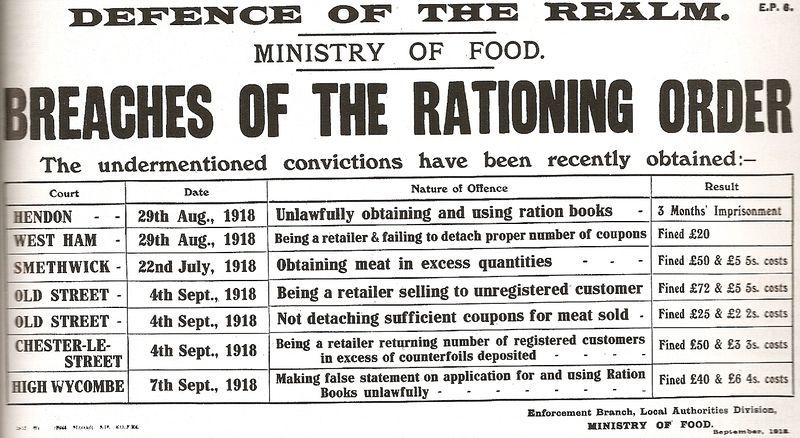
Questions:

* 1. Describe the poster: what are the main elements?
  2. What message did the government want to spread? Who is it aimed at?
  3. Why was the 'kitchen' the key to victory?

← Source 5: WWI British ration book for butter and margarine coupons. 

Questions:

1. Present the document
2. What does it mean about the measures taken by the government in 1917 to fight against food shortages?



Source 6 (below): A leaflet produced by the government in 1918 →

Questions:

1. Present the document
2. What does it tell you about the compulsory rationing? (*breaches = infractions*)

Under DORA, the government was able to take land and turn it over into farm production. In February 1917, it set up the **Women’s Land Army** to recruit \_\_\_\_\_ as farm workers.

By then, however, the food supply had become very difficult: in April 1917, German U-boats were sinking ¼ of the British merchant ships. Prices rose and poor people couldn’t afford even basic supplies.

The government responded with various measures:

* + It raised the wages of industrial workers
  + It set up the system of voluntary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + It controlled the price of bread

However, none of these measures was effective in reducing the food shortage, so in early 1918, the government introduced compulsory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sugar, butter, meat, and beer.

Task: When you’re finished, create a 2mn audio recording on the topic: “**How did DORA help GB during WWI?**”.

Don’t forget to make a sentence for the introduction and the conclusion, and try to organize your answer in 2 or 3 parts… You may use the documents to illustrate your demonstration.

When you’re finished, send me your recording by WhatsApp.

1. Realm = kingdom [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. An Act = a law [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Shortage = a lack of… [↑](#footnote-ref-3)