Name _____

# POSTERS ON THE HOME FRONT

1943. Study the picture, then answer.

**A**




**B**




**C**




**D**




A: “We Can Do It!” by artist J. Howard Miller for the Westinghouse company. It hung only inside Westinghouse factories, for two weeks in February 1943, and was first called “Rosie the Riveter” in the 1980s. B: made by the Office of War Information (OWI), 1943; its list says “Women are needed also as: farm workers, typists, salespeople, waitresses, bus drivers, taxi drivers, timekeepers, elevator operators, messengers, laundresses, teachers, conductors.” C: made by the U.S. Treasury, 1943; the pilot is a Tuskegee Airman. D: made by the OWI, 1943.

## ◆ LOOK CLOSELY ◆

1. **Which three posters did the U.S. government make? Name the government office that made each one. Use the caption.**

2. **Poster D: What does it want families to do? How would that help win the war? Use The Home Front.**

3. **Poster B: What does it ask women to do, and what reason does it give? Why did the country need them? Use The Home Front.**

4. **Pick one poster. Does it persuade with pride, fear, guilt, duty or hope? Explain how you can tell from its words and picture.**

5. **Poster A is famous today as a government poster called “Rosie the Riveter.” Use the caption: who really made it, who saw it in 1943, and when did the name “Rosie” come?**