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Phillippa Gregory David Baldwin Michael Jones - The Women of the Cousins' War AudiobookWomen's War Work Women In World War II [Women, Work, and WWII, Pt.1: Women Enter the Workforce](#) The Women on World War One **War Women - Episode 1 - Fighters Women at War: Book Explores Female Soldiers' Experiences on Frontline**

[War and Women | Mabel Annie Stobart | Sound Book | English | 1/3](#)

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Women War And Work The

Women were suddenly in demand for work on the land, on transport, in hospitals, and most significantly, in industry and engineering. Women were involved in the vital munitions factories, building ships and doing labor, such as loading and unloading coal. Few types of jobs were not filled by women by the war's end.

What Role Did Women Play in World War I?

By 1943 around 90 per cent of single women and 80 per cent of married women were involved in war work. Provision was made for women to object to the National Service Act on moral grounds. Of the 6000 people to go on the conscientious objectors register, around 2000 were women. About 500 women were prosecuted for a range of offences, and more than 200 of them were imprisoned.

Women's War Work - Spartacus Educational

During the First World War, more and more women took over from men in British industry. Many women worked in munitions, allowing for a rapid rise in production; they also worked on maintaining coal, gas and power supplies. Still others took on work in transport or offices. To women, the First World War resulted in a social revolution.

World War I: 1914-1918 | Striking Women

During World War II the percentage of American women who worked outside the home at paying work increased from 25% to 36%. More married women, more mothers, and more minority women found jobs than had before the war.

Women of World War II: Women in the Workplace

Women played an important role in making the system of food rationing work. World War II (1939-1945) marked a decisive turning point, with millions of women handling important homefront roles, such as working in munitions factories and otherwise replacing drafted men.

Women in war - Wikipedia

Historian Gifford Lewis believes that "The highly skilled and dangerous work done by women during the war was probably the greatest factor in the granting of the vote to women." However, women had...

Impact of the Great War - Why women won greater political ...

Women took on new roles in the work force, notably in war production and agriculture. In 1914, the German armaments producer Krupp employed almost no women. By 1917, women made up nearly 30 percent of its 175,000 workers and a nationwide total of nearly 1.4 million German women were employed in the war labor force.

Women in WWI | National WWI Museum and Memorial

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During the Civil War, Kate Cumming and Phoebe Fember tended to hundreds of soldiers in the South. In the North, women like Mary Livermore and the indefatigable Clara Barton made their voices heard in the highest halls of power, successfully advocating for reforms based on their experiences as nurses during the war. These reforms had a lasting and positive impact on the quality of medical care in the United States.

Women in War | American Battlefield Trust

Although women had worked in some industries for many years, the First World War brought women into the workplace on a scale never before witnessed. Not only this, but in many cases these women came from the middle classes who had never previously experienced manual work. The most usual occupation for women pre-war was domestic service.

Women at War in World War One - Historic UK

Women of World War I The Women of World War I (from the book "War and Gender"). Railwaywomen in Wartime British women's work on the railways in both world wars - photos and text - free information. WWII US women's service organizations - History and uniforms in color (WAAC/WAC, WAVES, ANC, NNC, USMCWR, PHS, SPARS, ARC and WASP)

Women in the World Wars - Wikipedia

Gender on the Home Front. World War II changed the lives of women and men in many ways. Wartime needs increased labor demands for both male and female workers, heightened domestic hardships and responsibilities, and intensified pressures for Americans to conform to social and cultural norms. All of these changes led Americans to rethink their ideas about gender, about how women and men should behave and look, what qualities they should exhibit, and what roles they should assume in their ...

Gender on the Home Front | The National WWII Museum | New ...

Women in the Work Force during World War II Background: Women have always worked outside the home but never before in the numbers or with the same impact as they did in World War II. Prior to the war, most of the women that did work were from the lower working classes and many of these were minorities. There were a variety of attitudes towards women in the work force.

Women in the Work Force during World War II | National ...

During the Second World War, women proved that they could do "men's" work, and do it well. With men away to serve in the military and demands for war material increasing, manufacturing jobs opened ...

Women and Work After World War II | American Experience ...

The act allowed women to serve as permanent members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force for the first time in American history. Air Force nurses played a crucial role in evacuating injured soldiers from battle zones in Korea, triaging their wounds and facilitating communications with loved ones back home.

The Role of Women in the Korean War - Korean War Legacy

In all, the total number of women employed during the war rose from 5.96 million in 1914 to 7.31 million by 1918. Some changes were particularly striking. The number employed in metalworking rose from 170,000 to 594,000, in transport from 18,200 to 117,200, in commerce from 505,200 to 934,000.

Women get the vote: What role did women play during the War?

From 1941, women were called up for war work, in roles such as as mechanics, engineers, munitions workers, air raid wardens, bus and fire engine drivers.

The women of the Second World War - GOV.UK

"The wars were a catalyst for women to work in more roles," says Jenny Dibden, a director in the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. "Now, there's a much stronger sense that women..."