

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### **FDR & The New Deal Notes #3**

#### **The 1932 Election**



- Democrat Franklin Delano \_\_\_\_\_ wins presidency in 1932
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ win control of both the Senate and House of Representatives
    - This means that the Democrats would have \_\_\_\_\_ over what the government did for at least 2 years

#### **FDR & The New Deal**



- FDR puts together a plan to fix the Great Depression and calls it "The New Deal"
- After his inauguration, Roosevelt launched a period of intense activity known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Days lasting from March 9 - June 16, 1933
  - Since then every president is judged by the media on how much he is able to get done in his first 100 days
- The actions FDR took in his first 100 days significantly expanded the federal government's \_\_\_\_\_ in the nation's economy

#### **Roosevelt vs. Hoover**

- Roosevelt was more \_\_\_\_\_ to use federal government intervention to solve economic issues
- Hoover was more of a "\_\_\_\_\_-faire" type thinker when it came to government involvement in economic issues

#### **The New Deal: "Alphabet Soup"**



- Agencies/legislative changes that \_\_\_\_\_ the power of the federal government to provide \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to the people (input in their everyday lives)

## New Deal Policies



- **Relief:** programs to help the \_\_\_\_\_, either with direct relief or through job programs (**IMMEDIATE**)
- **Recovery:** \_\_\_\_\_ the economy with programs to help businesses \_\_\_\_\_ (**LONG TERM**)
- **Reforms: financial fixes to the lack of** \_\_\_\_\_ rules; created new regulations on banking and the stock market (**PERMANENT**)

## Fireside Chats



- One thing that helped FDR get his programs passed were his " \_\_\_\_\_ Chats"
  - These \_\_\_\_\_ speeches were about current issues and proposed New Deal policies
- People felt the President \_\_\_\_\_ and understood - helped gain support

## Vocab Review:

Match the vocab word with its definition

1. Relief \_\_\_\_\_
2. Recovery \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fireside Chats \_\_\_\_\_
4. New Deal \_\_\_\_\_
5. Reform \_\_\_\_\_

## Bank Reforms



- **FDIC (1933 - Present):**
  - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
  - **Protects citizens from potential bank** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ensures savings
- **SEC (1934- Present):**
  - Securities Exchange Commission
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the stock market
  - The "stock cops"
- **Emergency Banking Relief Act (1935):**
  - Immediately put all banks on a "holiday"; US Treasury Department could \_\_\_\_\_ each bank to make sure it was ok

## The Second Hundred Days



- **Eleanor Roosevelt**, FDR's wife, is considered by most historians to be the **most-loved first lady** in presidential history
- She had a deep \_\_\_\_\_ for the poor and was outspoken in her support for African-Americans
  - **Promoted \_\_\_\_\_ & equality**
- In 1934, she convinced FDR to get Congress to provide more extensive \_\_\_\_\_ for farmers and workers

## Alphabet Agencies

- Over the course of the New Deal and the Second New Deal, FDR initiated many programs with acronyms. These have come to be commonly called **Alphabet Agencies (relief organizations)**
- **Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)**
  - 1933 - present
  - Provided jobs to build dams for **flood control** and \_\_\_\_\_
- **Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)**
  - 1933- 1942
  - Provided jobs for **young men**
  - Reforestation & \_\_\_\_\_
- **Public Works Administration (PWA)**
  - 1933-1939
  - The government provided **jobs to adult men to build schools, bridges, libraries, courthouses, etc.**
- **National Youth Administration (NYA)**
  - 1935-1945
  - Originally part of the WPA, the NYA paid \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ **students a small monthly wage to do various part time work that included job training**
- **Works Progress Administration (WPA)**
  - Employed 8.5 million workers
  - **Projects in art, theater, and culture, etc.**

**Aftermath of the New Deal**



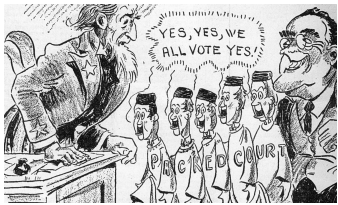
- **Most of the programs for the New Deal expired after the Great Depression**
- **Two important programs, however, still exist and affect Americans today:**
  - **The Wagner Act (National Labors Relations Act): protects the rights of the workers to join unions** and to collectively bargain ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) with their employers; it also created the National Labor Relations Board to oversee all of this
  - **The Social Security Act: created many different programs, but main programs provide retirement money** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) **to the elderly and the permanently disabled.** It was created by the Labor Secretary Francis Perkins, the first woman named to a presidential cabinet in U.S. history

**Determine if each act is a relief, recovery, or reform**

1. FDIC (1933 - present): \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; protects citizens from potential bank failures; ensures savings
2. TVA (1933 - present): \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Tennessee Valley Authority; provided jobs to build dams for flood control and electricity
3. The Social Security Act: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Created many different programs, but main programs provided retirement money (benefits) to the elderly and the permanently disabled
4. SEC (1934 - present): \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Securities Exchange Commission; regulates the stock market, the "stock cops"
5. CCC (1932 - 1942): \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Civilian Conservation Corps; provided jobs for young men; reforestation & conservation

**FDR's Court-Packing**

- There was just **one thing holding back FDR's New Deal** - the \_\_\_\_\_ Court



- FDR attempted to fix this by proposing a change in how \_\_\_\_\_ were appointed and replaced that would allow him to “pack” the court with judges that he liked
  - This worried many Americans, especially Congress, who worried that it would \_\_\_\_\_ the principle of Separation of Powers (abusing powers)
- In the end, Roosevelt didn’t get his way and his reputation was hurt, but the more conservative judges retired and were replaced with judges friendlier to the New Deal anyway

Who did the New Deal affect?



- Women: appointed to gov’t positions, more women in the \_\_\_\_\_
- African Americans: played key roles in gov’t, **but FDR** \_\_\_\_\_ to support civil rights
- Mexican Americans: **mainly worked in the** \_\_\_\_\_ **industry, which wasn’t well protected.** Also, large numbers of them were deported to open up jobs for whites
- Native Americans: **Got some of their land back;** were previously granted citizenship in 1924

What DID end the Great Depression?



- Historians agree that while the New Deal \_\_\_\_\_ a lot with the Great Depression, **it didn’t do enough to actually end it.** So, how did the Great Depression end?
  - It was a **massive** \_\_\_\_\_ **spending in preparation for and during World War II** that actually helped pull the American \_\_\_\_\_ **out of the Great Depression.**