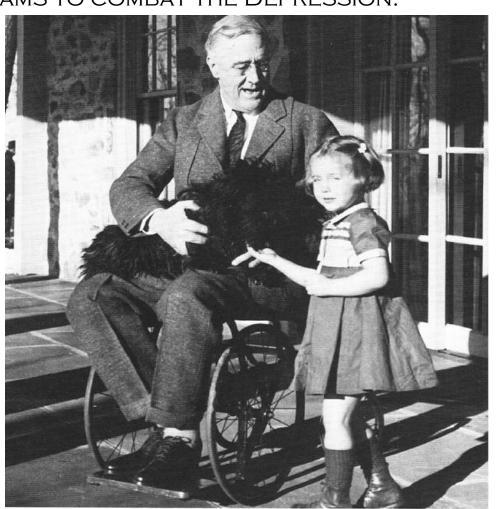
CHAPTER 15: THE NEW DEAL, 1933-1940

SECTION 1: A NEW DEAL FIGHTS THE DEPRESSION

AFTER BECOMING PRESIDENT, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT USES GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS TO COMBAT THE DEPRESSION.

Opening Activity:

Write a paragraph on what role government should play in public life.



TAKING NOTES

Directions:

List problems the President Roosevelt confronted and how he tried to

solve them.

PROBLEMS	SOLUTIONS
1. Lack of Confidence in banks	
2. Low crop prices	
3. Massive unemployment	

Define these terms & names:

- -Franklin Delano Roosevelt-Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
- -New Deal -Federal Securities Act
- -Glass-Steagall Banking Act-Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)
- -National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) -deficit spending
- -Huey Long

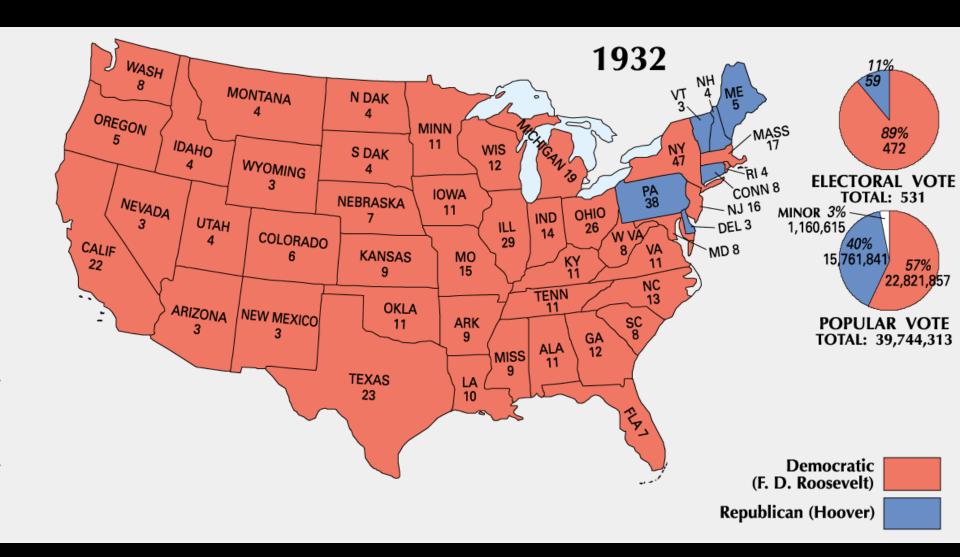
I. Americans Get a New Deal

A. Electing Franklin Delano Roosevelt



overnor **Franklin DelanoRoosevelt**—liness, confidence.

presidency, Senate, House.



B. Waiting for Roosevelt to Take Over

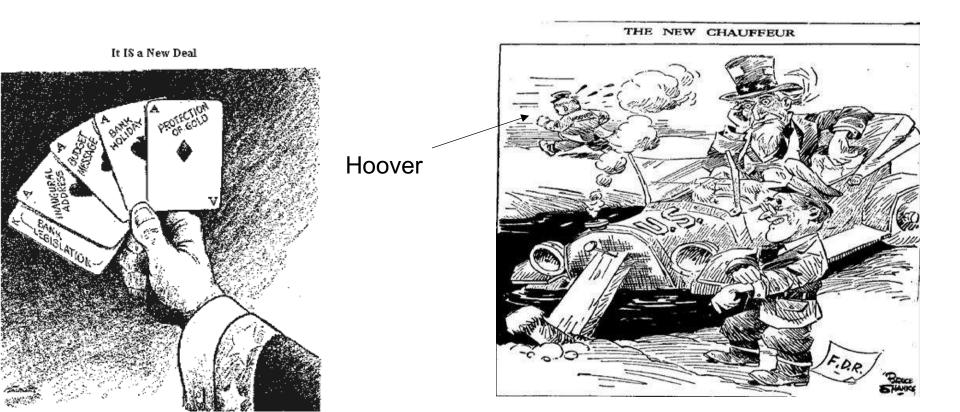
-With "Brain Trust," FDR formulates policies to alleviate problems.

-New Deal—relief for needy, economic recovery, financial reform.



C. The Hundred Days

- -FDR launches Hundred Days; passes over 15 major New Deal laws.
- -Emergency Banking Relief Act permits Treasury Department to inspect banks—decides which are insolvent, sound, or need loans—public confidence in banks revived.



D. An Important Fireside Chat

- -FDR gives fireside chats—radio talks explaining New Deal measures.
- -First chat discuses need for public support of government, banks.



E. Regulating Banking and Finance

caling National Proh

Each depositor insured to \$100,000 all Act establishes Federal Deposit Insurance

—insures individual bank accounts, regulates banking

Federal Securities Act—companies must give all information on

d Exchange Commission created to regulate stock

allowing production of some alcoholic beverages.

ent repeals prohibition by end of 1933.

II. Helping the American People

A. Rural Assistance

- -Agriculture Adjustment Act (AAA) raises food prices, lowers supply.
- -Tennessee Valley Authority creates jobs renovating, building dams.



B. Providing Work Projects

-Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)—public works jobs for young

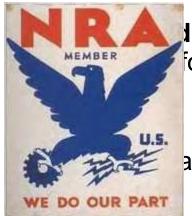
Administration—money to states to create job.

Administration builds rural schools, pays teachers.





C. Promoting Fair Practices



Justrial Recovery Act (NIRA) establishes codes of fair for industries—creates National Recovery Administration

andards, prices, limits production.

D. Food, Clothing, and Shelter

-Home Owners Loan Corporation gives loans to prevent foreclosures.



ng Administration gives loans for mortgages, repairs.

gency Relief Administration—direct relief to needy.

Distribution of clothing

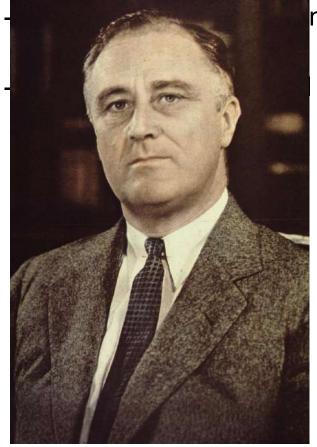
III. The New Deal Comes Under Attack

A. Opposition to the New Deal

-**Deficit spending**: spending more money than government takes in—funds New Deal.



used to control business, socialize economy.





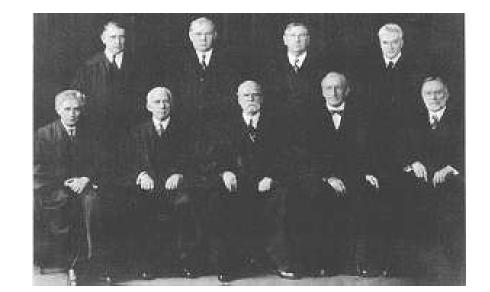


B. The Supreme Court Reacts

ranch), AAA (should be regulated by states not Feds) as onal.

"Court-packing bill"; Congress, press protest.

37, justices retire; FDR appoints seven new ones.









C. Three Fiery Critics

Inservatives opponents form American Liberty League.

L's opinion, the Roosevelt Administration was leading the U.S. socialism, bankruptcy and dictatorship....Roosevelt's ltural Adjustment Administration" a trend toward Fascist of agriculture."...Social Security was said to "mark the end of racy."

harles Coughlin withdraws initial support of New Deal—wants nteed income, banks nationalized.

cis Townsend devises pension plan for elderly.

-Presidential hopeful, Senator **Huey Long** has popular social program are-Our-Wealth."



REVIEW QUESTIONS

•	The name of the general plan and its many programs Franklin D. Roosevelt created to confront the problems of the Depression was The
•	President Roosevelt helped during the Great Depression by paying them to destroy some crops and leave fields unplanted.
•	New Deal farm programs were designed to reduce supply and raise prices. Opponents objected because they thought it was wrong to limit the production of food when many people were
•	All of the following were the goals of FDR's plan to deal with the Depression: of the economy, relief for the needy, and reform in banking and financial systems.
•	FDR used which were radio talks explaining how the New Deal measures would benefit Americans.
•	The purpose of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs was to ease the problems of the
Word	ds:

RECOVERY HUNGRY FARMERS
NEW DEALFIRESIDE CHATSGREAT DEPRESSION