



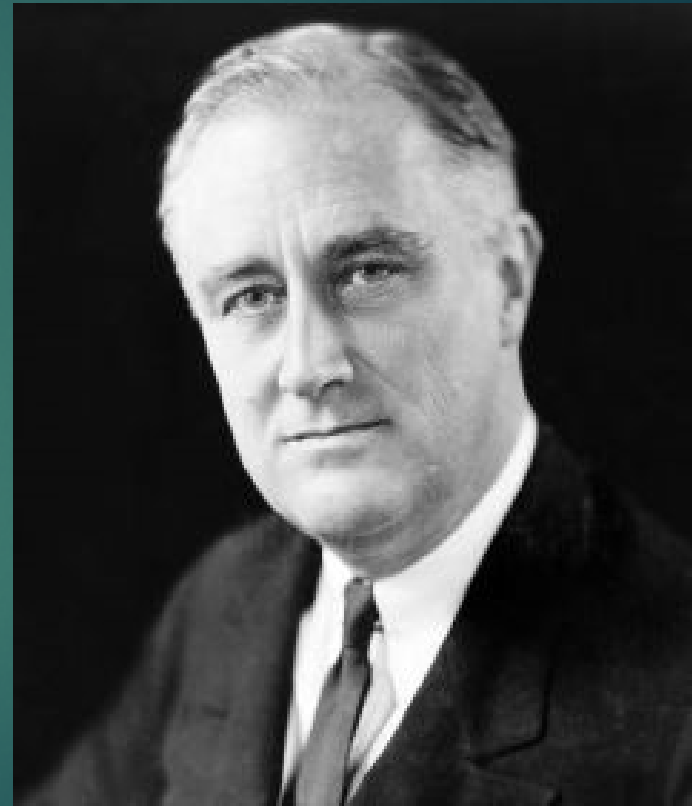
In what ways did the role of government change during the New Deal?

Do you think it's the government's responsibility to provide relief and create widespread reform?



In what ways, do you think some might oppose New Deal programs and the expanding influence of the government in the economy?

Hoover vs. Roosevelt





Who were the critics of the First New Deal, and what were their criticisms?

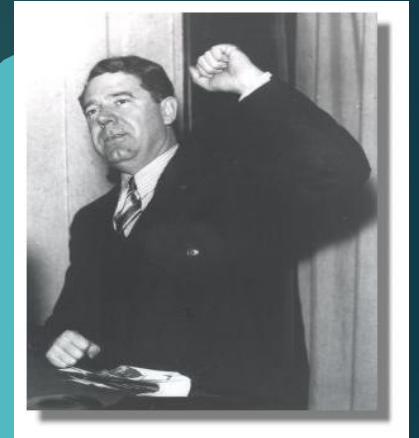
Who were the critics of the First New Deal, and what were their criticisms?

- ▶ Many of FDR's critics came from the Republican Party and business sector
- ▶ **Criticism of New Deal programs:** argued that New Deal programs make the federal government too big or powerful.
- ▶ **Harm to American values:** argued that New Deal programs will ruin American values, such as individual responsibility, capitalism, and private property. These arguments frequently compared the New Deal to communism or socialism.
- ▶ **Criticism of executive branch's power:** these sources argue that New Deal programs give the president (Franklin Roosevelt) too much *political* power at the expense of the judiciary (Supreme Court) branch and legislative (Congress) branch.

Who opposes the New Deal programs and the expanding influence of government during the Great Depression? Why did they oppose?

Some felt FDR was not doing enough

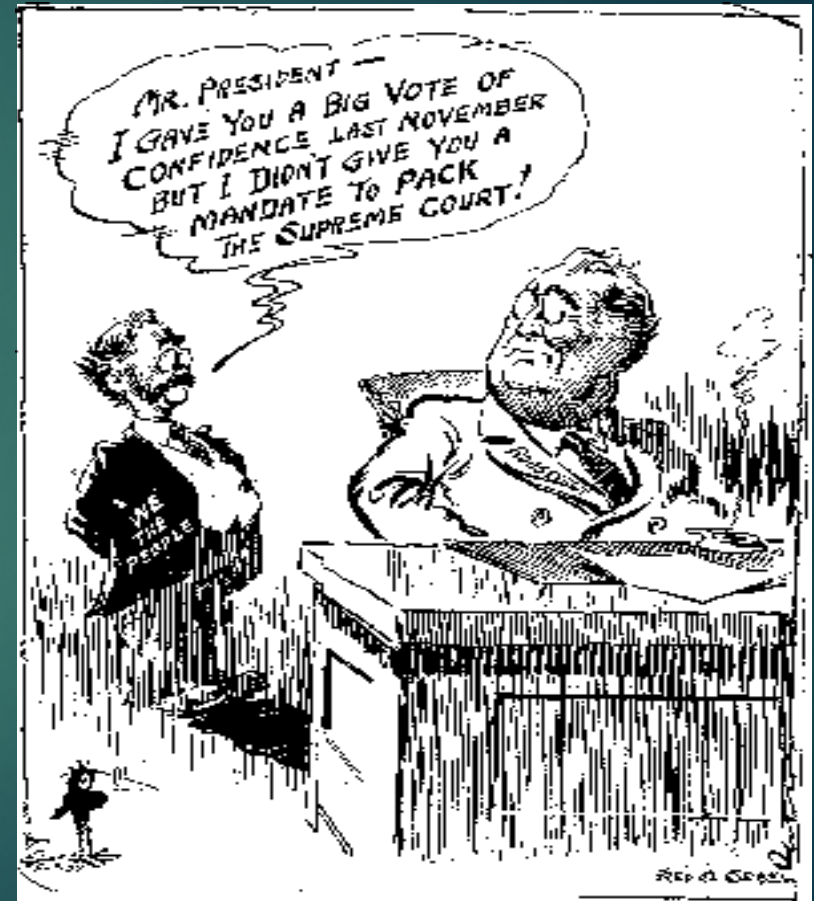
- **Huey Long** Gov. Louisiana - “Share Our Wealth”
 - Heavy Tax on the wealthy and redistribute that money to the poor
- **Father Coughlin, “Radio Priest”**
 - Mad at FDR for not being tough enough on big business
- **Francis Townsend**
 - Give **pensions** to anyone 60+, would get jobs to younger people – Social Security



Who opposes the New Deal programs and the expanding influence of government during the Great Depression? Why did they oppose?



- Supreme Court rules 11 New Deal plans unconstitutional
- Roosevelt Reacts: 'Court Packing Scheme'
 - Wants justices raised from 9 to 15
 - President chooses new judges
 - New judges would favor New Deal
 - **DR Wins Anyway- By 1938 New Judges**
 - 1 Justice switches, 1 Justice retires



Political Cartoon Techniques

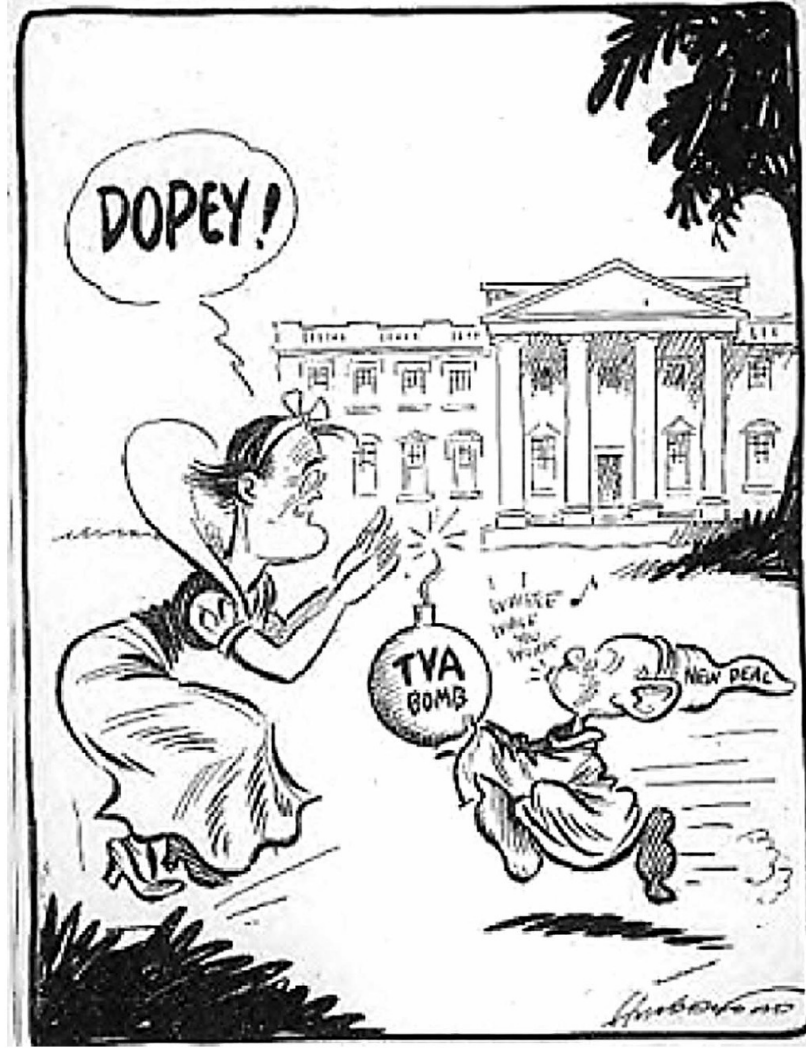
- ▶ **Comparison or analogy.** In this technique, the author/cartoonist compares a current event to another situation in history or culture.
- ▶ **Caricature.** In this technique, the author/cartoonist exaggerates (makes something bigger, larger, or worse than it really is) a public figure's physical traits to emphasize a point.
- ▶ **Ad hominem.** In this technique, the author/cartoonist questions a public figure's personal character rather than the his/her political beliefs.



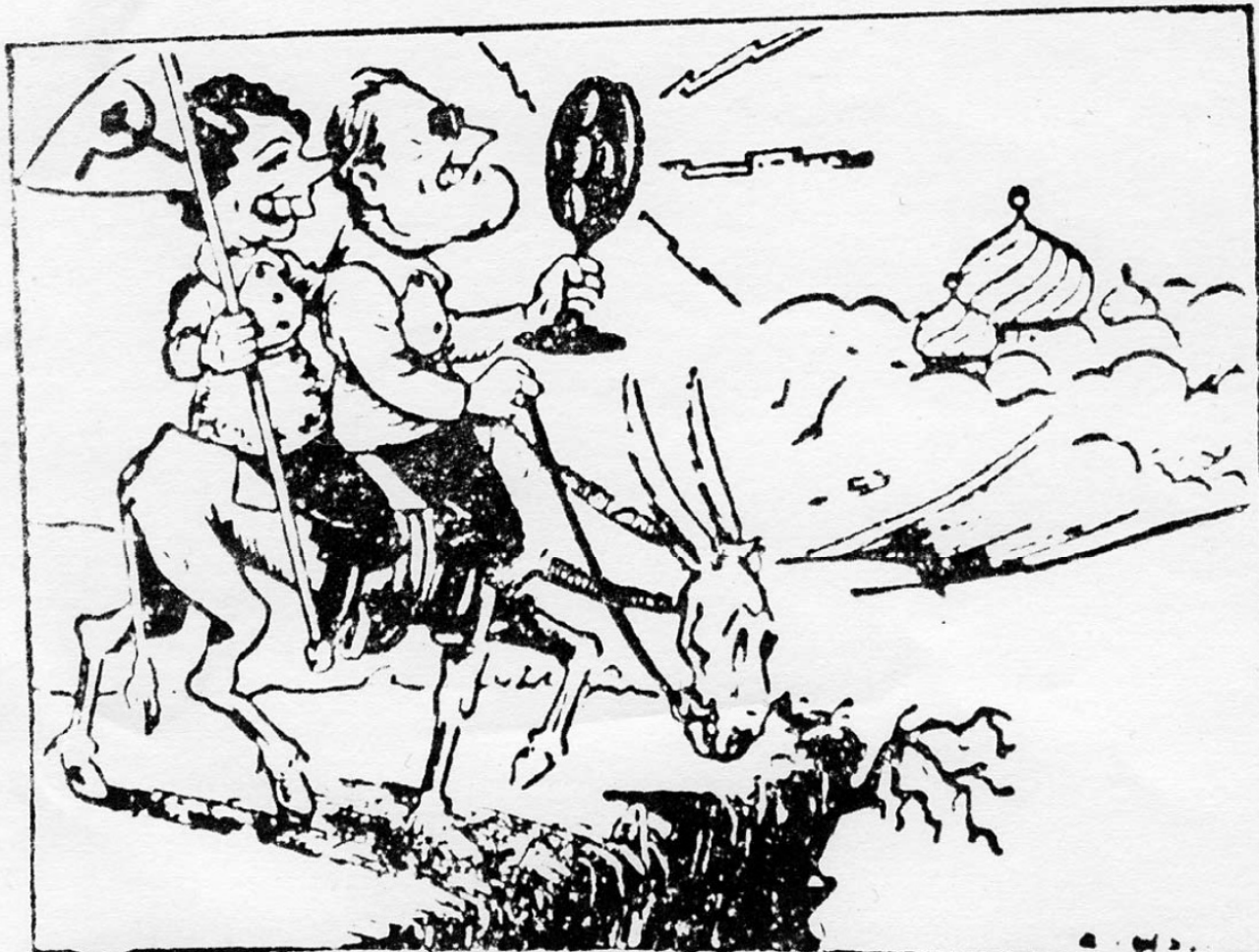


Page 85 Image, Source B: "Jonah", 1938!" published in the Mansfield, Ohio *News Journal* (March 9, 1938)

At the Snow White House—By Hungerford

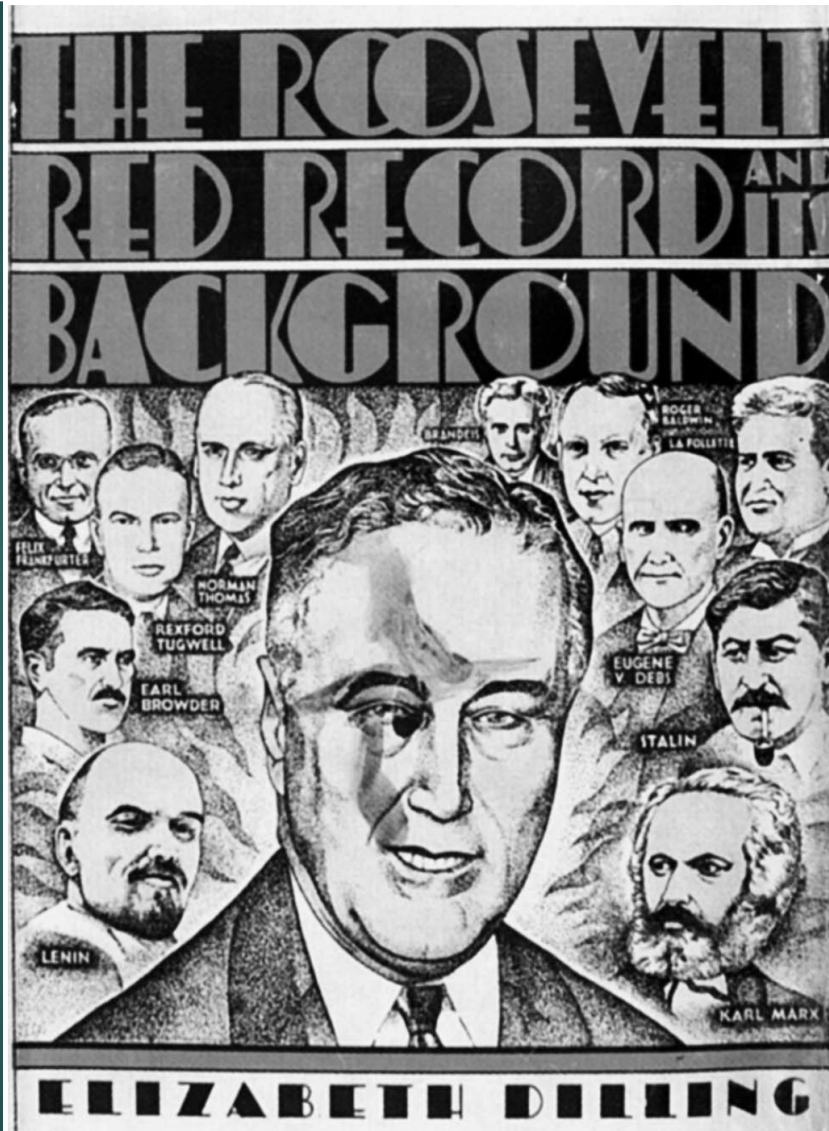


Page 86 Image, Source C: "At the Snow White House," published in the *Pittsburgh Post* (March 22, 1938)

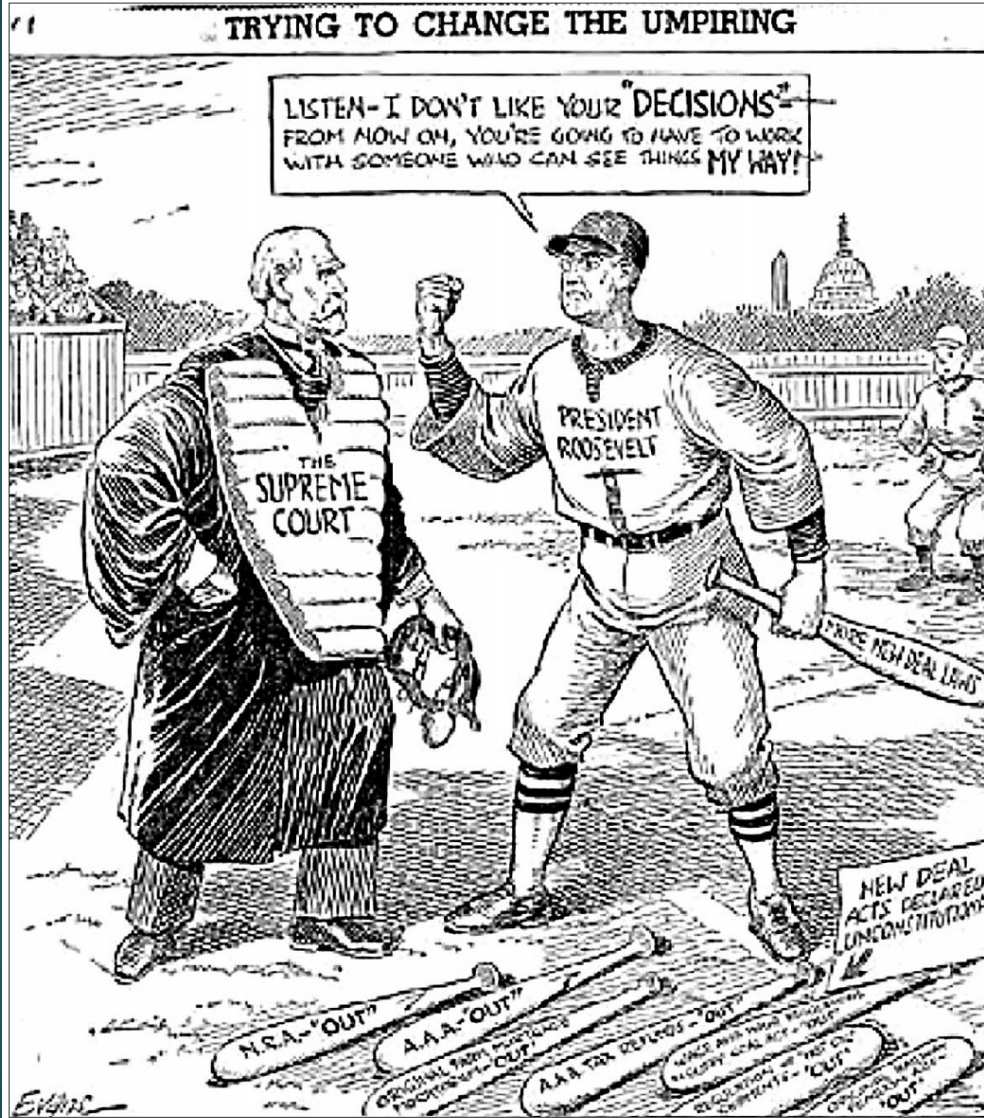


NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COUNCIL · HOTEL McALPIN · NEW YORK

Page 89 Image, Source F: Cartoon from the National Republican Council:



Page 90 Image, Source G: Dust jacket of *The Roosevelt Red Record and its Background* (1936), by Elizabeth Dilling.



Page 91 Image, Source H: "Trying to Change the Umpiring" published in the *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* (February 10, 1937)



Page 92 Image, Source 1: Cartoon from the *National Republican Council*

New Deal Political Cartoons

1. In general, do you think the political cartoons and quotations attacked FDR's New Deal, or did they focus their criticism on FDR a person?
2. A major criticism of the New Deal from conservatives was that as the role of government grew, people would have less freedom and fewer individual rights? Do you think Americans lost any freedoms or rights because of the New Deal? Did Americans gain any rights?