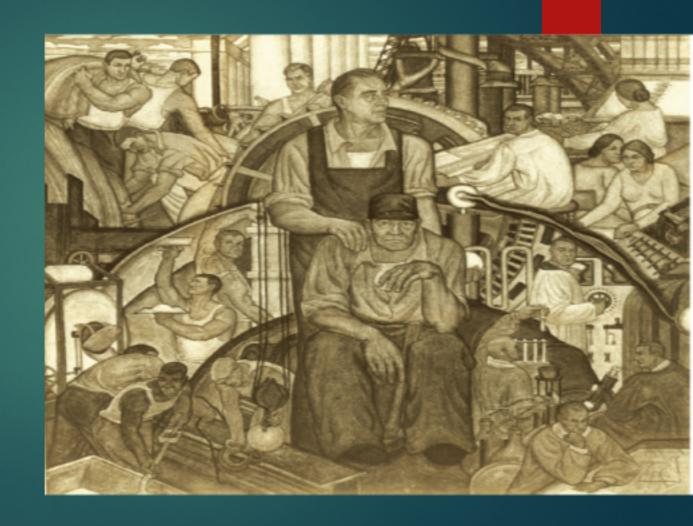
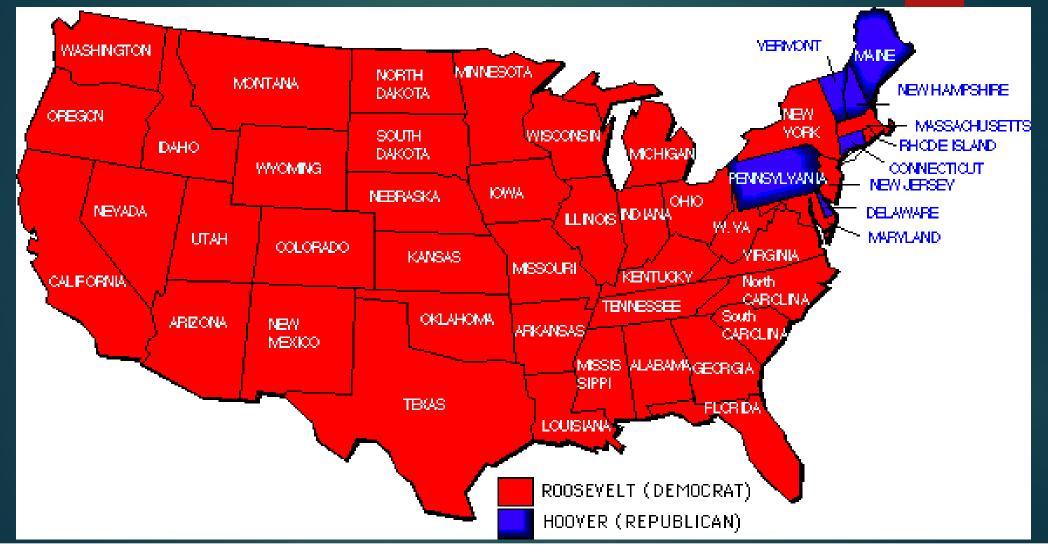
The New Deal

- >What were the key programs of the First and Second New Deal, and how did they affect Americans?
- ➤In what ways did the role of government change during the New Deal?
- >Who were the critics of the First New Deal, and what were their criticisms?



PPT: FDR and the New Deal

The Election of 1932

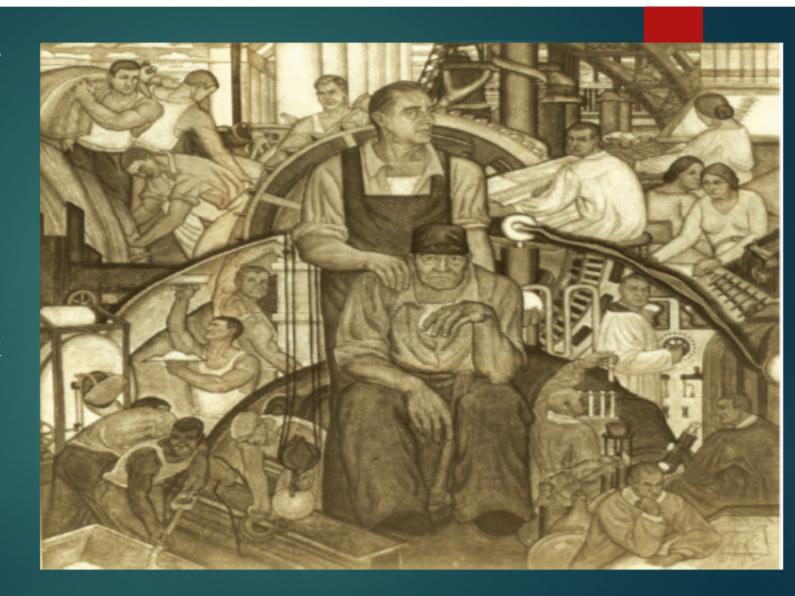






Elected in 1932, Roosevelt knew he had to restore the nation's confidence. "First of all," he declared in inaugural speech, "let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself...This nation asks for action, and action now!"

- What do you see?
- Who is the man standing in the center?
- •Why do you think he is dressed this way?
- What do you think has happened to the man sitting in the center?
- What are the other people in the mural doing?



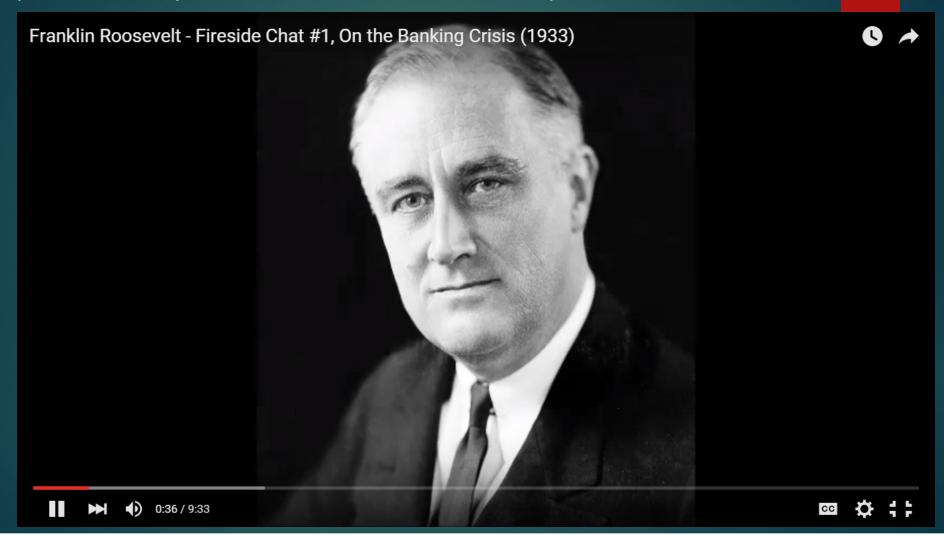
Fix Banks!!!

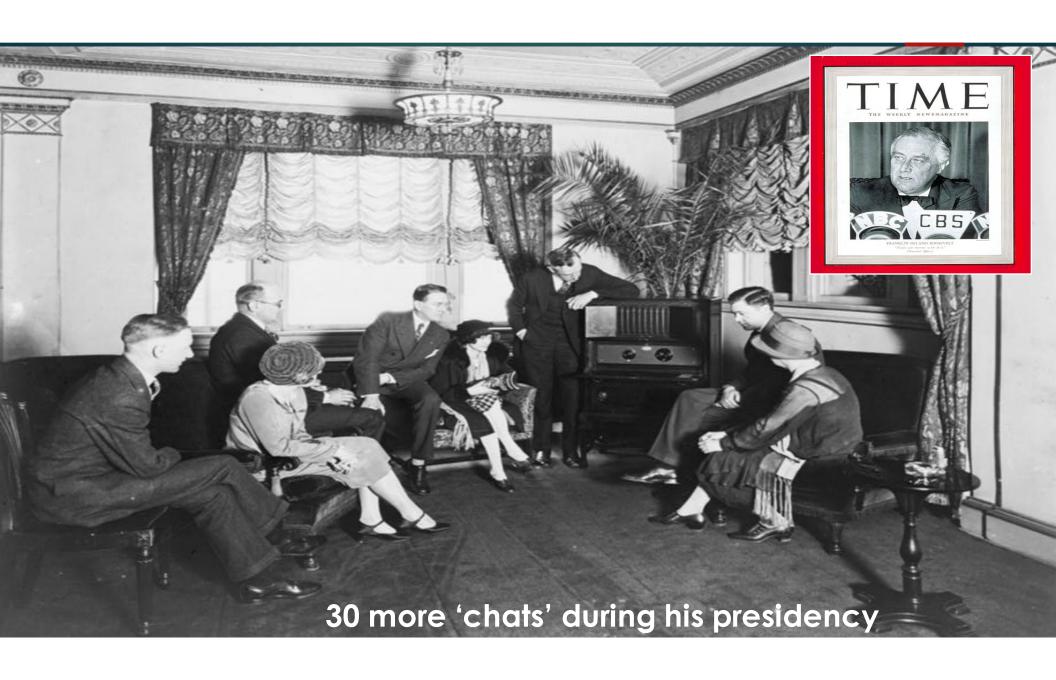
Declared a banking crisis

- Closed ALL banks/ 4 day "Bank Holiday" from March 5-9, 1933
- Emergency Banking Relief Act- allowed only sound banks to reopen, the rest remained closed
- Fireside Chat- told Americans by radio that the good banks were safer than \$\$ in a mattress



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iipnhLTdh-0





The Hundred Days

- ▶ Between March 9 and June 16 of 1933, Congress passed 15 major acts to meet the economic crisis. The focus was on three areas:
 - Relief -- programs to help the economy and people immediately
 - Recovery -- programs to help rebuild
 - Reform -- programs to prevent the disaster from reoccurring









The New Deal 3 R's

<u>Relief</u>

Recovery



<u>Unemployment</u>

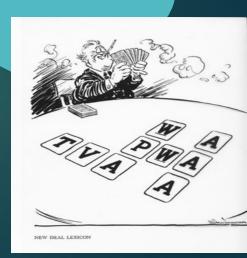
- CCC- Civilian Conservation Corp
- PWA- Public Works Administration
- TVA- Tennessee Valley Authority

Recovery Plans

- NRA- National Recovery Act
- AAA- Agricultural Adjustment Admin.

Prevention Reforms

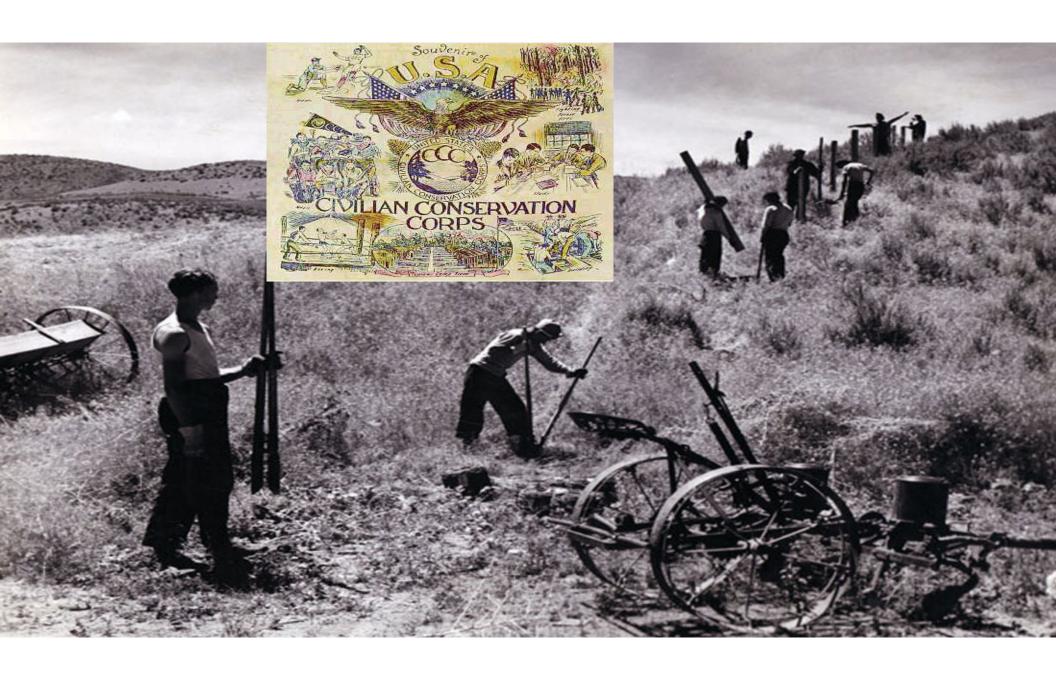
- FDIC- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- SEC- Securities and Exchange Commission







Agricultural Adjustment Administration





Each depositor insured to at least \$100,000

Backed by
the full faith
and credit
of the
United States
government

FDIC

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation · www.fdic.gov

Each depositor insured to at least \$250,000

Backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government



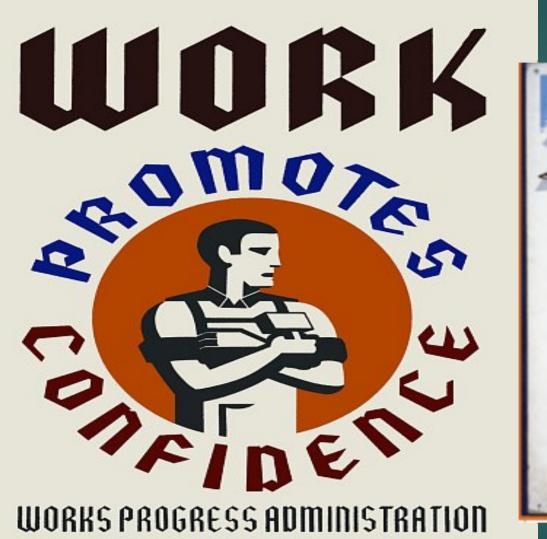
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation · www.fdic.gov





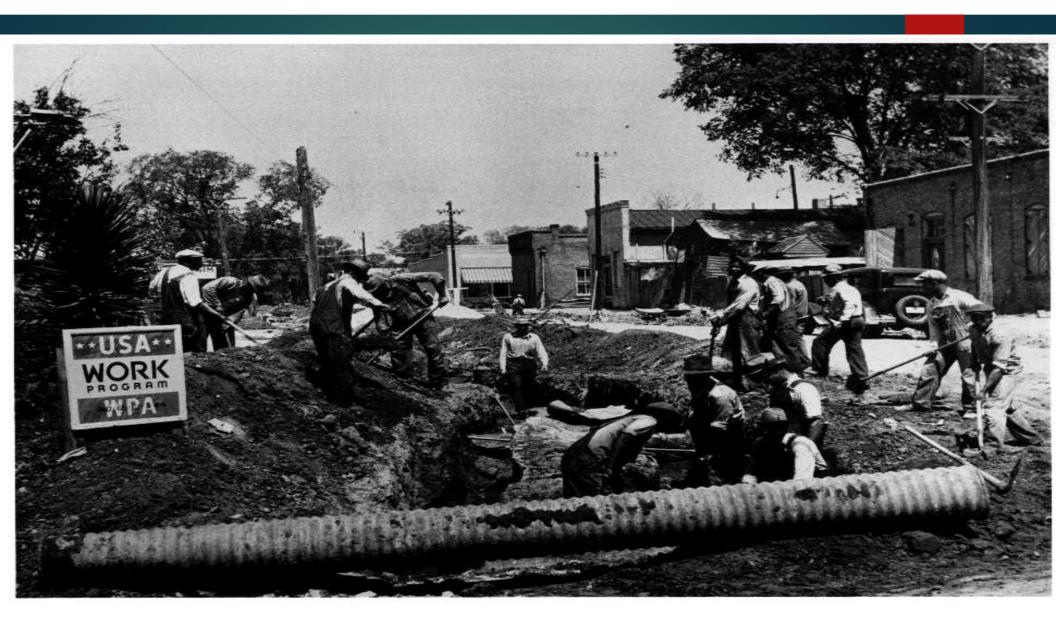


A woman hangs a National Recovery Administration (NRA) eagle emblem in a restaurant window, 1934











MORE SECURITY FOR THE AMERICAN FAMILY

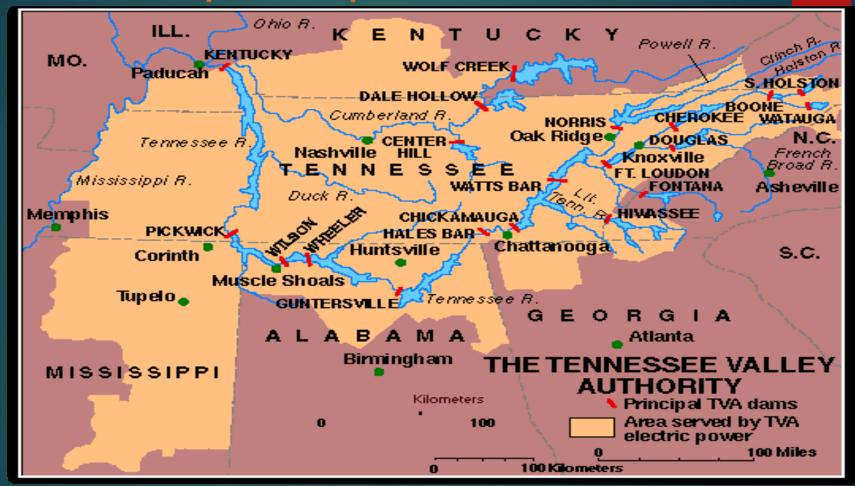




SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

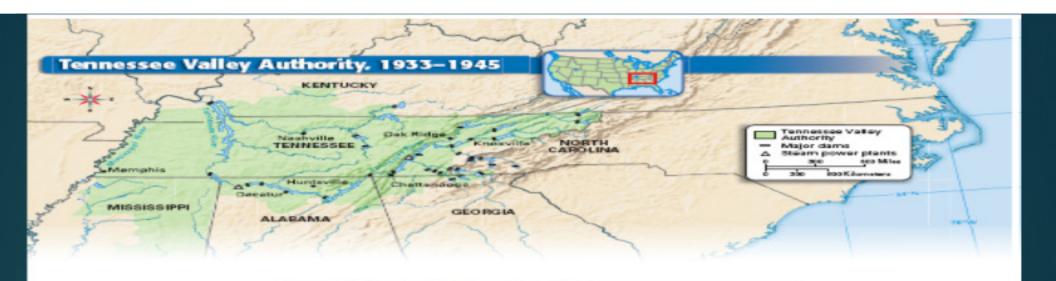


Tennessee Valley Authority



Flood control, Electricity, Irrigation, work





Selected New Deal Programs Purpose Program Emergency Banking Relief Act Gave the executive branch the right to regulate banks Farm Credit Act (FCA) Refinanced loans to keep farmers from losing their land Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Created jobs for single, unemployed young men Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) Paid farmers to grow less (declared unconstitutional) Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Built dams and power plants in the Tennessee Valley Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Guaranteed deposits in individual bank accounts National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) Established fair competition laws (declared unconstitutional) Civil Works Administration (CWA) Provided jobs for the unemployed Works Progress Administration (WPA) Created jobs in construction, research, and the arts National Youth Administration (NYA) Provided part-time jobs to students National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act) Recognized unions' right to bargain collectively Social Security Act Provided government aid to the retired and unemployed

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?