

FDR & “The New Deal”

The Election of 1932

Two candidates ran for President in the election of 1932:

- Democrat –
 - *Franklin Delano Roosevelt*
- Republican –
 - *Herbert Hoover*



Election of 1932

- *Franklin Delano Roosevelt* won the election
 - Becoming the 32nd President of the United States



Franklin Delano Roosevelt

- The “expert” advisors who helped FDR on the economic issues of the time, and helped plan new programs were nicknamed *“The Brain Trust”*
- During FDR’s first term as President, he *appointed Frances Perkins to serve in his “cabinet”. This was the first time a woman had achieved this accomplishment.*



Franklin Delano Roosevelt

- FDR's first challenge, as President, in trying to restore America's economy was *to fix the nations' banking system.*



- President Roosevelt ordered ALL banks to close, and to stay closed for a minimum of *8 days.*

The Emergency Banking Relief Act

- The Emergency Banking Relief Act ***allowed only banks with enough money to meet depositors' needs to re-open.***



“Fireside Chats”

- President Roosevelt began speaking to Americans by radio.
- The *“Fireside Chats”* was the name given to the 30 radio speeches FDR gave while he was in office.



“The New Deal”

- During FDR’s first three months in office Congress passed **15** new laws.
- This 3-month period of time is called ***“The Hundred Days”***
- The bills that FDR passed made up what were called ***“The New Deal”***.

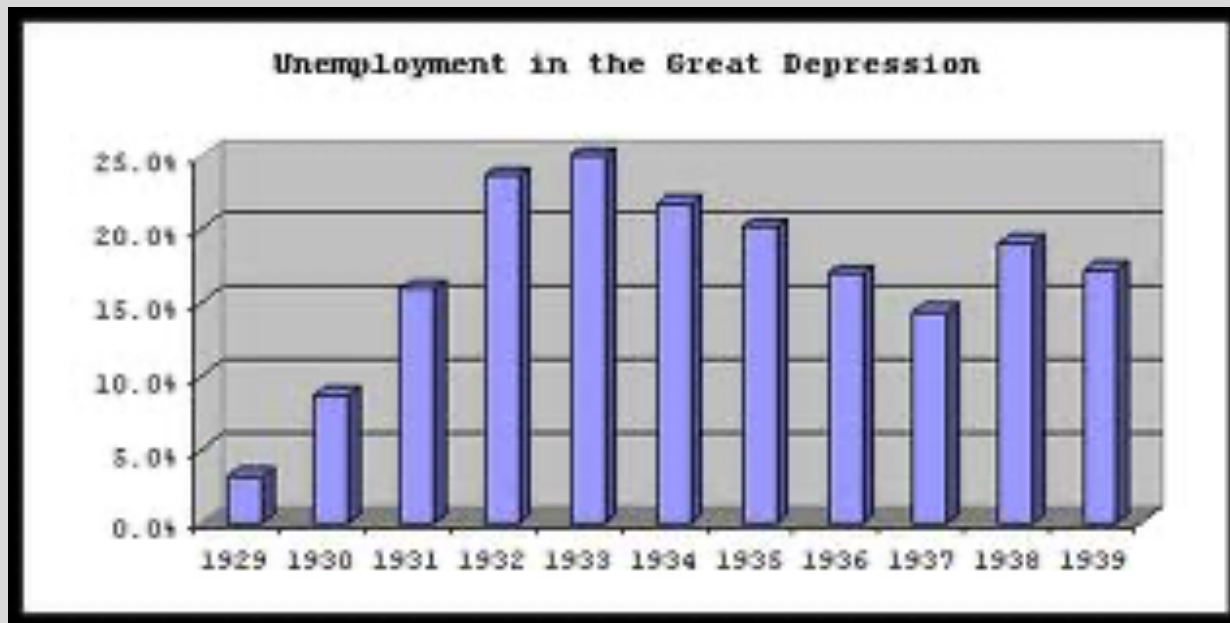


“The New Deal”

- There were three main goals of FDR’s “New Deal”:
 - *Provide relief for the unemployed,*
 - *Specific plans for the country’s recovery, and*
 - *Reforms to prevent a depression from ever happening again*

“ The New Deal ”

13 million Americans were jobless when President Roosevelt took office.



“The New Deal”

- The purposes of the programs that FDR began as part of his “New Deal” were to
 - *Create jobs*
 - *People make \$*
 - *People spend \$*
 - *Economy “booms”*
 - *The cycle repeats itself when complete*(“Like the wheel on a bicycle”)



Federal Deposit Insurance Commission

- The *Federal Deposit Insurance Commission* is *supposed to prevent banks from running out of money to cover depositor's needs.*
- If the *FDIC* were to fail, *the government would cover the money that would be needed.*



FDIC

Pure Food & Drug Act

- Two changes were made to the Pure Food and Drug Act (1906):
 - *Manufacturers had to list the ingredients of their products*
 - *Medicines had to undergo tests before being sold to the public*

INGREDIENTS/INGRÉDIENTS
WHOLE GRAIN WHEAT, RAISINS, SUGAR, CORN BRAN, WHEAT BRAN, INULIN, GLYCERIN, WHOLE GRAIN ROLLED OATS, CRISPY RICE-OAT BITS (RICE & OAT FLOUR, SUGAR, MALT EXTRACT, SALT, BHT), CORN SYRUP, BROWN SUGAR, BARLEY MALT EXTRACT, SALT, TOASTED OATS (WHOLE GRAIN ROLLED OATS, SUGAR, GLUCOSE-FRUCTOSE, SOYBEAN OIL, HONEY, MOLASSES), GOLDEN SYRUP, WHEAT BITS (WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, CORN STARCH, CORN FLOUR, SUGAR, SALT, TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, BAKING SODA, ANNATTO AND CARAMEL COLOUR), MALT SYRUP, HONEY, CALCIUM CARBONATE, CARAMEL COLOUR, TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, HYDROGENATED SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED OIL, NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVOUR, CINNAMON, WHEAT STARCH, TOCOPHEROLS, BHT, VITAMINS & MINERALS: NIACINAMIDE, CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE, PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE (VITAMIN B6), FOLATE, IRON. CONTAINS WHEAT INGREDIENTS. MAY CONTAIN ALMONDS, SOY AND MILK INGREDIENTS.



Tennessee Valley Authority

- In 1933, Congress passed the most daring program of the *Hundred Days* - the *Tennessee Valley Authority Act* (TVA).
- The TVA was a bold experiment which called for **40 dams** to be built in **7** different states to control the flooding of rivers.



Tennessee Valley Authority

- One of the major benefits of the TVA was that *it produced cheap electricity*.
- More than 28,000 jobs were created to complete the project

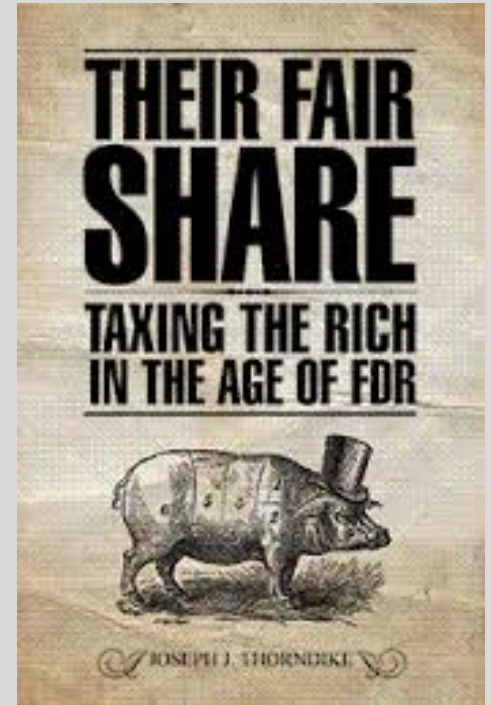


“The New Deal”

FDR’s “New Deal” program **WAS NOT** successful
in ending the depression!

Huey Long

- Senator *Huey Long*'s idea for easing the depression was *to place HEAVY taxes on the rich*.
- He was assassinated in 1935.



Francis Townsend

- Francis Townsend was a physician who became famous for his “revolving old age pension” proposal for easing the depression.
- The proposal involved *everyone over the age of 60 receiving a \$200.00/month pension – if they retired from their job.*



The Supreme Court

- In 1935, the *Supreme Court* began to turn down many of FDR's "New Deal" proposals.





The Supreme Court

- After re-election FDR continued to attempt to get more “New Deal” programs approved.
- To get more support for his program proposals, *FDR tried to get the number of Supreme Court justices changed from 9 to 15!*

His attempt did not work!

“New Deal” Proposals

- In the end, President Roosevelt did get many of his proposals passed by the Supreme Court:
 - *One of the justices died (FDR appointed the justice to fill this seat).*
 - *One of the justices changed his views and opinions and began to favor FDR and his proposals.*

- **The Wagner Act**

- The Wagner Act ***protected American workers from unfair management practices.***

- (for example: being fired/released for joining a union)

- **Collective bargaining**

- Collective bargaining is ***when a union represents a group of workers when negotiating with management for a new contract.***

- **Sit-down Strike**

- A sit-down strike is ***when workers stop their machines and refuse to leave the factory until their demands are met by the management.***

The Social Security Act (1935)

- Three parts:
- *It set up a system of pensions for older people / retirees.*
- *It set up a system of insurance for the unemployed.*
- *It gave states money to support dependent children and people with disabilities.*

Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

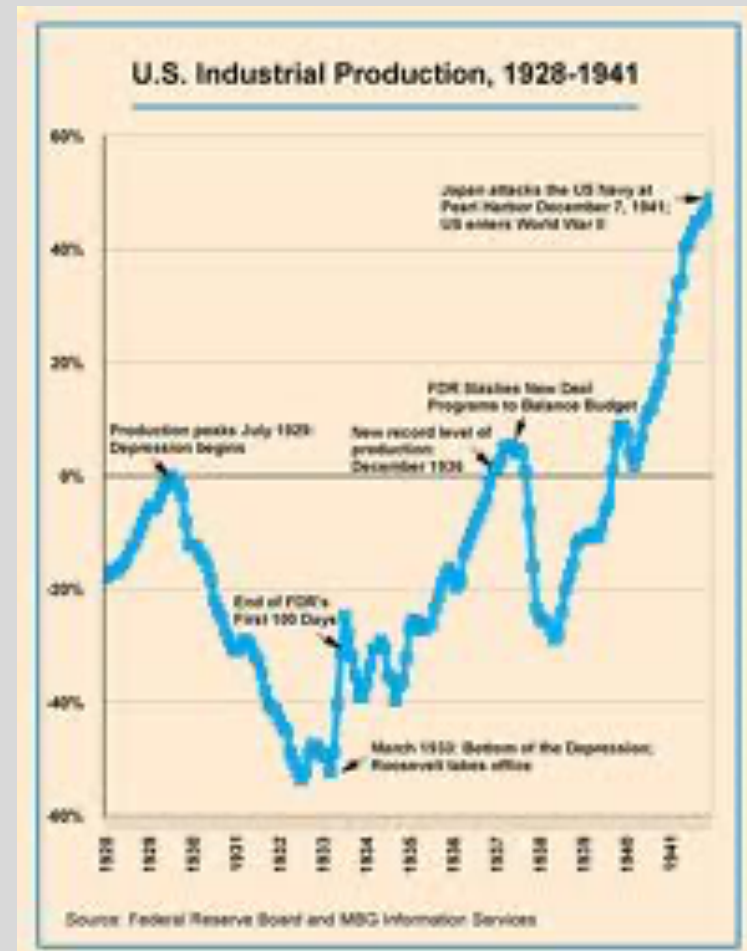
- Three new laws were introduced:
 - *Minimum wage was set at \$0.40 / hour.*
 - *The maximum work week was set at 44 hours.*
 - Overtime pay ($1\frac{1}{2}$ x pay) must be paid beyond that.
 - *Children under 16 years of age were banned from working in industry.*

- In the end, FDR's programs touched *almost every* American's life.
- The federal government grew in *size* and *power*, and created new jobs for helping the *needy* and to ensure that the economy *prospered*.



Deficit Spending

- Deficit spending is *when the government spends more money than it has*.
- Unfortunately, economic recovery would not come until 19~~4~~**1**, when the U.S. began to produce goods for the nations fighting in *World War II*.



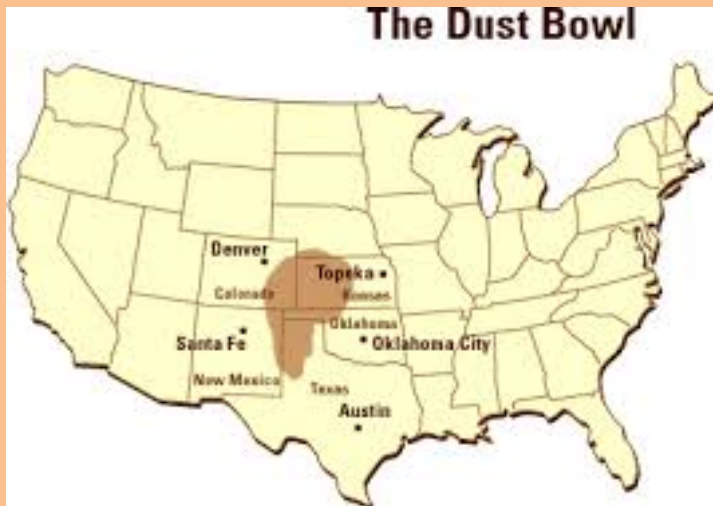
Surviving the Depression

Surviving the Depression

- Across the country, Americans struggled to *survive*.
- “*New Deal*” programs helped *some*.
- Others made ends meet as *best they could*!

“The Dust Bowl”

Much of the area of the *Great Plains* became nicknamed ***the Dust Bowl***, *because drought weather over an extended period time dried out the topsoil.*



“The Dust Bowl”

- High winds and storms carried the soil away in what came to be called “dust storms”.



Literally - Dirt Storms!!!



Migrant Workers

“Okies”

***Poor farmers from
Oklahoma***



“Arkies”

***Poor farmers from
Arkansas***



Migrant Workers

- A migrant worker *was a person who moved (migrated) from one place to another in search of work.*



Of Mice and Men
(Lennie and George)



Eleanor Roosevelt

- As “first lady” Eleanor Roosevelt did many things in an attempt to ease the times of the Great Depression.



Some examples included:

- *Touring the nation speaking with the unemployed.*
- *She went to homes and visited poor families – sometimes bringing “small gifts” as a sign of “help is on the way”.*
- *She reported back to President Roosevelt what she experienced, saw, and heard.*

African Americans & the Depression

- The first people to lose their jobs during the Great Depression were *African Americans*
- President Roosevelt formed *a group of African Americans who became “official” advisors to him* known as *The Black Cabinet*.



Mexican Americans & the Depression

- The ***Mexican Americans*** were another minority group that was discriminated against during the Great Depression.
- When the depression hit, ***400,000*** Mexicans were rounded up and sent back to Mexico.



Asian Americans & the Depression

- In 1935, President Roosevelt signed the **Reparation Act** which **provided free transportation for Asians who agreed to return to their country and not come back to the United States.**



Surviving the Great Depression

- Some favorite pastimes of Americans during the Great Depression included:
 - ***Listening to the radio***
 - ***Going to the movies***
(popcorn became a popular/cheap snack)
 - ***Reading “dime” novels***

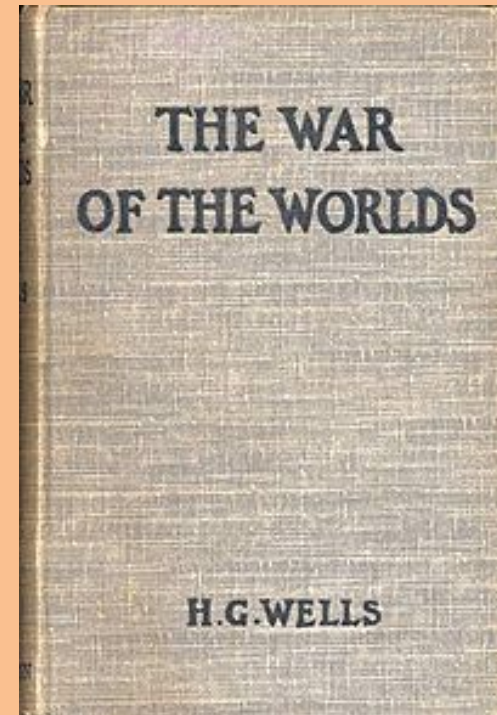
Halloween - 1938

- On Halloween night, 1938, Orson Welles gave a make believe newscast in which he reported that aliens from Mars had landed and were beginning to take over cities across America.



“War of the Worlds”

- Americans who tuned into the radio show later missed the introduction stating that the broadcast was fake and began to panic!
- The broadcast was based on the popular H.G. Wells book *The War of the Worlds*



Popular Films

- Three “blockbuster movies of the 1930s were:

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs



The Wizard of Oz



Gone With the Wind



1930s Novels

- In his novel, *The Grapes of Wrath*, John Steinbeck described the hard times Americans were experiencing during the 1930s.
- In his novel, *Uncle Tom's Children*, Richard Wright described the racial violence against African Americans.

