"The forgotten man at the bottom of the economic pyramid"





"Ring around a Roosevelt, pockets full of dough": a 1938 cartoon.

## **New Deal in action - RELIEF, RECOVERY, REFORM**

1933 - First 100 Days - Relief & Recovery

1935 - 1936 Social Reform (Second 100 Days)

# **Group Task**



## Handout A1-A3

 Describe the arguments for & against FDR's New Deal Programs. Is the New Deal changing the basic character of the American people?

## Spirit 329-330 & 330-332

• Why did FDR's court proposal cause so much debate? Explain who is more justified in their argument?

## Keynesian

## Theory to stimulate the economy

#### Relief

- 1. Emergency Banking Act federal loans to private bankers
- 2. FERA federal \$ to states to provide relief to poor
- 3. Public Works Administration (PWA)
- 4. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) provide jobs for men 18-25
- 5. WPA
- 6. AAA Agricultural Adjustment Act raised farm prices by restricting production

### Recovery

- 1. NRA (Nat'l Industrial Recovery Act) supervise drafting & operation of business codes
- 2. Home owners Loan Corp
- 3. Fed. Housing Administration
- 4. Tennessee Valley Authority expand hydroelectric plant & develop nitrate manufacturing to produce cheap fertilizers leads to authorization to build dams, power plants, sell fertilizers & electricity to ppl & communities

-boldest president since Washington -new legislation -single handelly raises the economy from nothing

## **Supreme Court Reaction**

#### **Judicial Restraint**

1. NRA - Schechter Poultry Corp. v. US

**Declared Unconstitutional** 

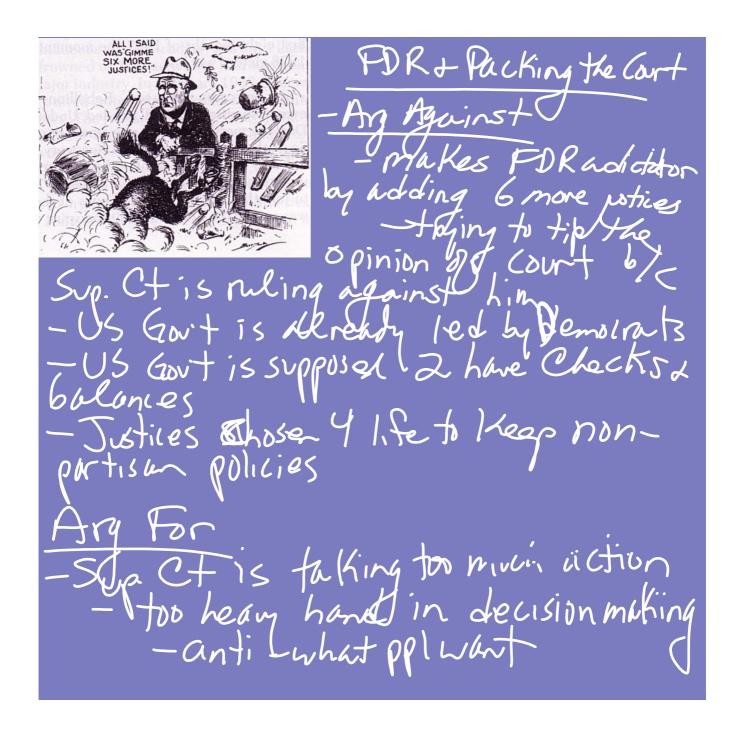
a. law illegally gave Congress power to regulate intrastate commerce and violated separation of powers (legis to exec.)

#### 2. AAA - United States v. Butler

a. Agriculture is a local, not an interstate, matter (10th Amend.)

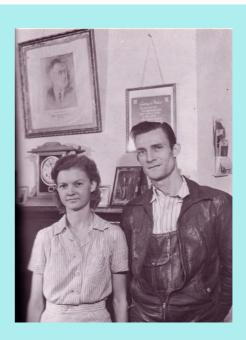
### **FDR'S Court Packing Plan**

- FDR asked Congress to approve a law that would permit the Exec. to increase the number of judges from 9 to 15 (if the judges refused retire at age 70)











#### **SUCCESS or FAILURE?**

The New Deal programs lessened the scope of the Depression and alleviated a lot of suffering, but America did not achieve a return to prosperity during peacetime: as late as 1941, 6 million were still out of work. There were still no clear answers to the economic questions—While demand-side Keynsianism seemed to generate some results, no one knew just how much federal spending was required to really end the Depression. The war provided the answer to the question of how much—and it was a magnitude that only the necessities of war could bring about—it was a previously inconceivable scale of government activity...

## **Reforms:**

- a. Truth in Securities Act
- b. SEC
- c. Glass-Steagall Act Federal Reserve Act
- d. FDIC
- e. Social Security
- f. Wagner Act
- g. NLRB and Fair Labor Standards Act
- h. TVA hydroelectric power

What was the major difference in approach to solving the economic crisis between Hoover and FDR?

## **Revolution or Evolution?**

### **Critics:**

- a. Deficit spending unbalancing the budget
- b. Growth of federal and executive power inconsistent with American tradition
  - c. Increase of bureaucracy
  - d. Economic violation of laissez-faire and free enterprise "socialistic"

## **Supporters:**

- a. Continuation of Populist and Progressive agendas
- b. bringing more democracy to capitalism
- c. evolution of American tradition
- d. restoring courage and optimism
- e. work relief and enriching the nation's infrastructure
- f. regulating capitalism and introducing reform



The stock market crash of 1929.docx