

Name: _____

America's History: Chapter 23 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>The Bonus Army is similar to what protest from 1893?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Early Responses to the Depression, 1929 - 1932</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter Herbert Hoover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoover believed _____ and hard work would alleviate the depression • Hoover did not take the US off the gold standard • _____ Tariff - significantly raised tariff rates - retaliatory rates from other countries • Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal loans to businesses • Spent too _____ \$ too cautiously • Rising Discontent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ and Hoover blankets • _____ Army: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,000 WWI veterans demanded earlier bonus payment • Hoover ordered the army disperse the Bonus Army - _____ decreased significantly • The 1932 Election <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoover v. FDR • FDR defeated Hoover _____ • Unemployment and bank failures continued throughout late 1932 and early 1933 	
<p>What other president had a group of unofficial advisors known as the "Kitchen Cabinet?"</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Deal Arrives, 1933 - 1935</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roosevelt and the First 100 Days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fireside chats - Presidential addresses via _____ • "_____ Trust" - group of unofficial advisers that helped draft legislation • Frances Perkins - 1st female _____ member • 100 Days - legislation that focused on 4 major areas: banks, agriculture, businesses, and unemployment • Banking Reform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ - closing of banks, could not reopen until they proved to be sound (Emergency Banking Act) • _____ Act: created FDIC, insured bank deposits up to \$2,500 • Agriculture and Manufacturing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ Act (AAA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sought to rectify overproduction of farm goods • Paid farmers not to _____ (benefitted large land owners, not sharecroppers) • National Recovery Administration (NRA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industries agreed on prices and production _____ • Both the AAA and NRA were declared _____ by the Supreme Court.... 	

- Unemployment Relief:
 - Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) - provided federal \$ to give to states for relief programs
 - Public Works Administration (PWA):
 - _____ projects
 - Civil Works Administration (CWA):
 - Provided _____ million jobs to Americans in the winter of 1933 - 1934
 - _____ projects - (bridges, roads, etc.)
 - _____ (CCC):
 - Outdoor work, conservation, planting trees, etc.
 - Mostly young men, 18 - 24, sent \$ back home to families
- Housing Crisis:
 - 500,000 families lost their homes
 - Federal Housing Administration (FHA)
 - Helped regulate interest rates for _____
- The New Deal Under Attack:
 - Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
 - Regulated the _____, sought to prevent abuses
 - Critics on the Right:
 - Liberty League - criticized government spending
 - National Association of Manufacturers:
 - Used radio and other media to promote their anti-Roosevelt message
 - _____ v. US, and _____ v. US declared the NRA and AAA unconstitutional by the Supreme Court
 - Critics on the Populist Left:
 - _____:
 - Proposed giving \$200 a month to seniors over 60 - helped influence _____
 - Huey Long:
 - " _____ "

The 2nd New Deal

- The Welfare State Comes into Being
 - 1st New Deal - economic recovery, 2nd New Deal - social justice and safety net
 - The Wagner Act and Social Security:
 - Since the NRA was declared unconstitutional, _____ lost many rights
 - _____ Act - workers had the right to join unions, couldn't be fired for joining union
 - Social Security Act - provided _____ for retired workers, compensation for unemployed and disabled workers
 - New Deal Liberalism:
 - Classical liberalism - associated with free markets

- From Reform to Stalemate
 - The 1936 Election:
 - Works Progress Administration (WPA)
 - Employed over _____ million workers
 - Construction on roads, bridges, etc.
 - Republican Alfred Landon challenged FDR, lost election
 - Court Battle and Economic Recession:
 - In reaction to the S.C. declaring New Deal Programs unconstitutional, FDR sought to:
 - Appoint a new justice for every judge over _____ (could appoint _____)
 - This “court packing plan” was overwhelmingly _____
 - “Roosevelt Recession” - FDR cut back on spending due to an improved economy
 - _____ economics - Government must spend \$ in a depression to “prime the pump” and stimulate the economy

The New Deal’s Impact on Society

- A People’s Democracy
 - Organized Labor:
 - Union membership increased to 23%
 - Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO) - organized all workers within an industry regardless of _____ level
 - Women and the New Deal:
 - Gender inequities persisted
 - Eleanor Roosevelt:
 - “_____” of FDR, transformed the image of the _____ Lady
 - Women were often paid less than men for same jobs
 - _____ did not allow women to join
 - African Americans Under the New Deal:
 - Resettlement Administration - helped small farmers buy land
 - _____ began to overwhelmingly vote Democratic
 - CCC _____ blacks
 - Lynching persisted throughout the 1900s
 - _____ Boys - 9 African Americans charged with raping 2 white women on a train, 8 sentenced to death, eventually death sentences were overturned
 - AAA did not help _____ (checks were given to land owners)
 - Indian Policy:
 - John Collier - commissioner of Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
 - Indian Reorganization Act (Indian New Deal):

