

Chapter 15 Reading Guide (The New Deal)
Section 1- A New Deal Fights the Depression

Name _____ Hr. _____

Due Date: _____

1. While FDR was elected in November 1932, he didn't take office until _____ 1933; this period between election day and inauguration day would be shortened with the passage of the _____ Amend., ratified in 1933. Now a president is elected in November and is inaugurated the following January.

2. What was the "**Brain Trust**?" _____

3. What were the 3 goals of FDR's New Deal? a. **R** _____ for the _____,
b. **E** _____ **R** _____, **and** c. **F** _____ **R** _____.

4. What 3 causes were of particular interest to **Eleanor Roosevelt**? a. _____
b. _____ c. _____

5. Specifically, what was the main topic & purpose of FDR's first "**Fireside Chat**?" _____

6. Name 2 provisions of the **FDIC**. a. _____
b. _____

7. Congress created the _____ to keep people from manipulating or "rigging" the stock market.

8. Why did FDR push Congress to lift the ban on some alcoholic beverages? _____

9. The **AAA** relied on the theory that a reduced _____ would boost prices.

10. What parts of the **AAA** upset many Americans? _____

11. Name three benefits of the **TVA**. a. _____
b. _____ c. _____

12. **Think:** Why was \$25 of the \$30 monthly wage of each **CCC** worker sent home to their families? _____

13. The aim of the **NRA** was to: _____

14. **True or False** FDR was **eager** to use deficit spending to end the economic crisis.

15. According to British economist, _____, (name) a country should _____ its way out of a depression, even if the government has to go into _____ by deficit spending.

16. While liberals criticized the New Deal as not going far enough, conservatives felt the new deal was moving our economy toward **S** _____.

17. In 1935-1936 the U.S. Supreme Court declared the _____ & _____ programs unconstitutional.
18. FDR responded by proposing a court-reform bill that would allow him to add _____ (number) new justices to the Supreme Court; critics called it the “_____ bill.”
19. **Think:** FDR was attempting to make the Supreme Court more: **conservative.** or **liberal.**
20. Over the next four years, FDR was able to shape the court because what happened? _____
21. What did each of the following New Deal critics favor or propose?
- Father Charles Coughlin: _____
 - Dr. Francis Townsend: _____
 - Huey Long: _____

Section 2- The Second New Deal Takes Hold

22. What was **Dorothea Lange’s** contribution to U.S. history? _____
23. Who served as FDR’s “reporter”, traveling the country and reporting back to him about the suffering of the nation’s people? _____
24. FDR was reelected in 1936 with the support of which 2 voting groups?
- _____
 - _____
25. What program, previously declared unconstitutional, was rewritten and approved in 1938? _____
26. How many people were added to the federal government’s payroll under the **WPA**? _____
27. What right(s) does the **Wagner Act** protect? _____
28. What are the 3 major parts of the **Social Security Act**?
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
29. What was the main purpose of the **REA**? _____

Section 3- The New Deal Affects Many Groups

30. As Secretary of _____, Frances _____ became the first female cabinet member.
31. What were 82% of Americans still saying in 1936? _____
32. **True or False** The 1930’s experienced a **decline** in the number of women in the workplace.
33. **True or False** Eleanor Roosevelt was a strong supporter of Civil Rights.

34. **Why** didn't FDR make a stronger commitment to full civil rights? _____

35. In what way(s) did the New Deal discriminate against African Americans? _____

36. In general, African Americans **supported** or **opposed** FDR and the New Deal.
37. Specifically, **why** were thousands of Mexican Americans deported to Mexico during the 30s? _____

38. What **impact** did the **New Deal Coalition** have on the Democratic Party? _____

39. **True or False** Labor (unions) looked at FDR as a friend.
40. In fact, Union membership between 1933 and 1941: **(circle)**
fell in half. **stayed the same.** **nearly doubled.** **more than tripled.**
41. What controversial bargaining **tactic** became a favorite for labor during the 30's? _____
42. **True or False** In general, FDR had strong support from women, labor, and minorities.

Section 5- The Impact of the New Deal

43. Supporters of the New Deal contend that it struck a balance between what two extremes?

44. While the New Deal did not end the Great Depression, what did the New Deal provide the people?

45. WW II really ended the Depression; in fact, **unemployment** at the time of U.S. entry (1941) was _____ million, but fell to _____ million by the war's end (1945). (read graph)
46. During the same period, **deficit spending** went from \$ _____ b. in 1941 to \$ _____ b. in 1945.
47. What are the economic downturns of **modern** times (today) called? _____
48. Explain 2 problems facing the **Social Security** program today? (Now & Then box)
- a. _____
- b. _____