

**Aim:** How did Roosevelt attempt to bring relief, recovery and reform to the American people during the Great Depression?

**Do Now:** Cartoon

1. Who does the nurse represent?
2. Who do you think the patient represents?
3. How is FDR being portrayed?



Exam – Monday 3/18  
Review: Friday 3/15

# The New Deal- The 3Rs

- **RELIEF** - (painkiller)
  - End suffering –
    - give people jobs
    - direct money
    - mortgage loans
- **RECOVERY** – (cure – antibiotic/surgery)
  - End the depression
    - stimulate economic growth
    - create demand for goods and services
    - increase production
- **REFORM** – (change habits – exercise/eat right) – prevent it from happening again

# Emergency Banking Act - March 6, 1933

- Bank “holiday” – immediately closed banks for several days to allow federal inspectors to certify that banks were sound and could reopen.

RELIEF

Meaning-

Programs

FERIA

CWA WPA

PWA

CCC

RECOVERY

Meaning-

Programs

SEC

REA

NIRA

TVA

REFORM

Meaning-

Programs

FDIC

AAH

FLSA

SSA

**Aim:** Why did many Americans oppose the New Deal?

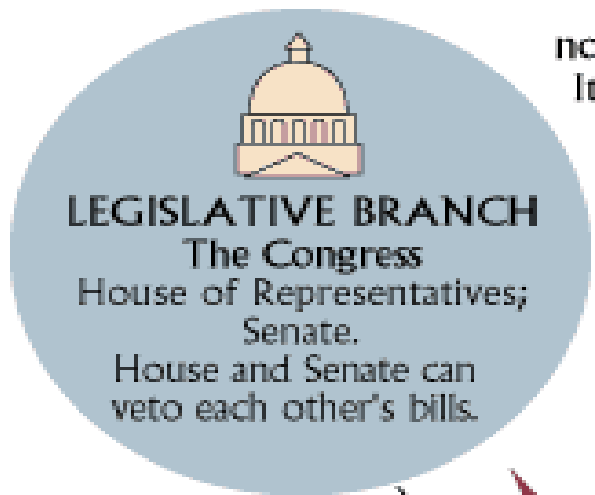
- Do Now:** Take out and go over New Deal Programs Chart
1. If you were to compare these programs to any other set of reforms we've studied in class this year, what would they be?
  2. Which of the above programs are in place today?

**Homework:**  
Review Sheet Due: Thursday  
Exam: Monday

RELIEF	RECOVERY	REFORM
Meaning-	Meaning-	Meaning-
Programs	Programs	Programs

# Senate votes on blocking Trump's national emergency





Congress approves presidential nominations and controls the budget. It can pass laws over the president's veto and can impeach the president and remove him or her from office.



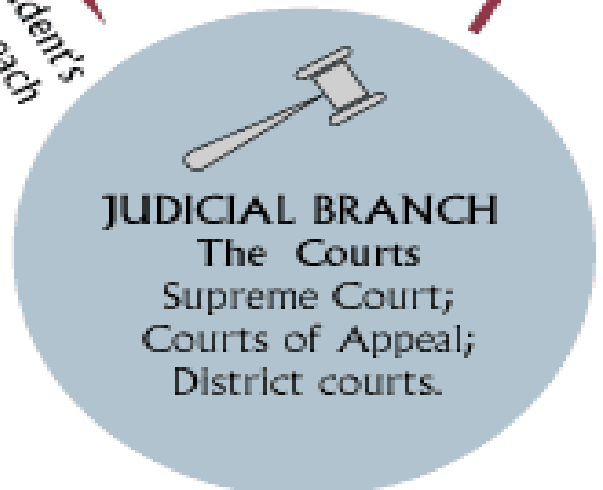
The president can veto congressional legislation.

The Court can declare laws unconstitutional.

The Senate confirms the president's nominations. Congress can impeach judges and remove them from office.

The president nominates judges.

The Court can declare presidential acts unconstitutional.



# Opposition to the New Deal

- **LEFT** (socialists/progressives Democrats)
  - not going far enough
  - Supported more nationalization
  - More progressive taxation

- **RIGHT** (Republicans, Liberty League)
  - New Deal was socialistic
  - Deficit Spending contributed to national debt
  - Critical of expansion of federal power, presidential power

Progressive Tax: the more you make – the greater % you pay.

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Deficit – the amount that the government borrows each year (spending more than taking in with taxes)  
Debt- accumulation of what the country borrows and has not yet paid back.

<http://www.usdebtclock.org/#>



# FDR's Court Packing Proposal

- Asked Congress to increase the number of Justices 9→15
- For every judge over 70 that didn't retire, President could add an additional justice
- Rejected by Congress

## Do We Want a Ventriloquist Act in the Supreme Court?



QUALIFYING TEST FOR SUPREME COURT JOBS



# Results of New Deal

- **Economic**

- Improvement but still depression level – 15% unemployment
- Deficits, National Debt

- **Political**

- Huge Expansion of:
  - Federal Power
  - Presidential power