

**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

**Fed Gov't  
run utility  
-TVA**

Goals of the  
New Deal

**Relief to unemployed  
and Jobs programs**

-PWA  
-WPA  
-CCC  
-FERA  
-Social Security

**Aid to Farmers**

- AAA

**Worker's  
Rights**

-NIRA  
-Wagner Act  
(NLRB)  
- Fair Labor  
Standards Act

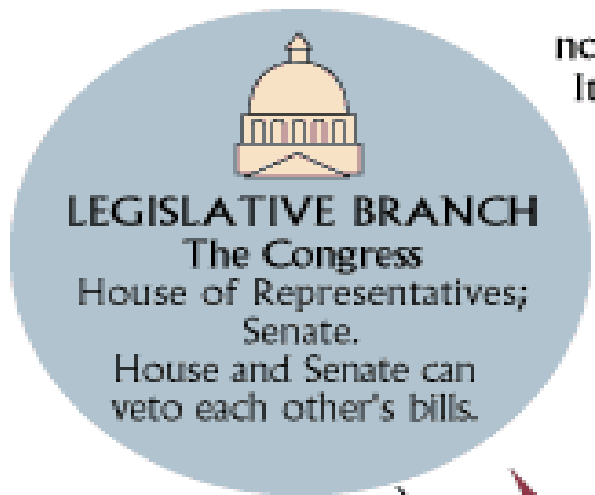
**Regulation of Business –  
Banks, Industry**

-Bank Holiday  
-FDIC  
-NIRA  
-SEC

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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.



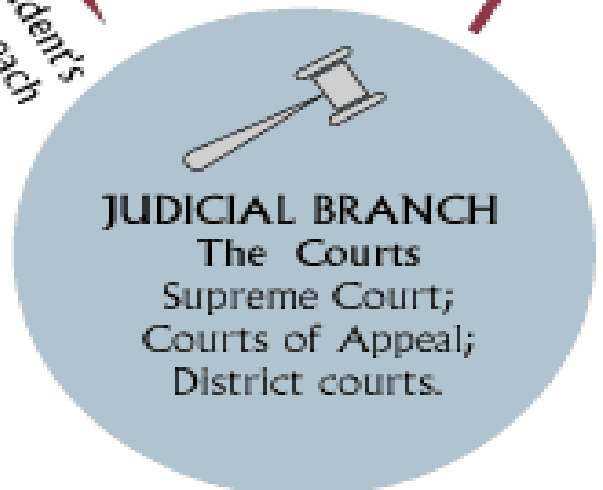
The president can veto congressional legislation.

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.



# Court Strikes Down New Deal Laws

- Schechter v. U.S. (Sick Chicken Case) – NIRA declared unconstitutional
- Butler v. U.S. – AAA declared unconstitutional

# FDR's Court Packing Proposal

- 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





# 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.

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/#>

So now we know...

**"CHANGE" =**

**MORE** Debt

**MORE** Taxes

**MORE** Welfare

**MORE** Regulation

**MORE** Government

**MORE** Wasteful spending

**MORE CORRUPTION**

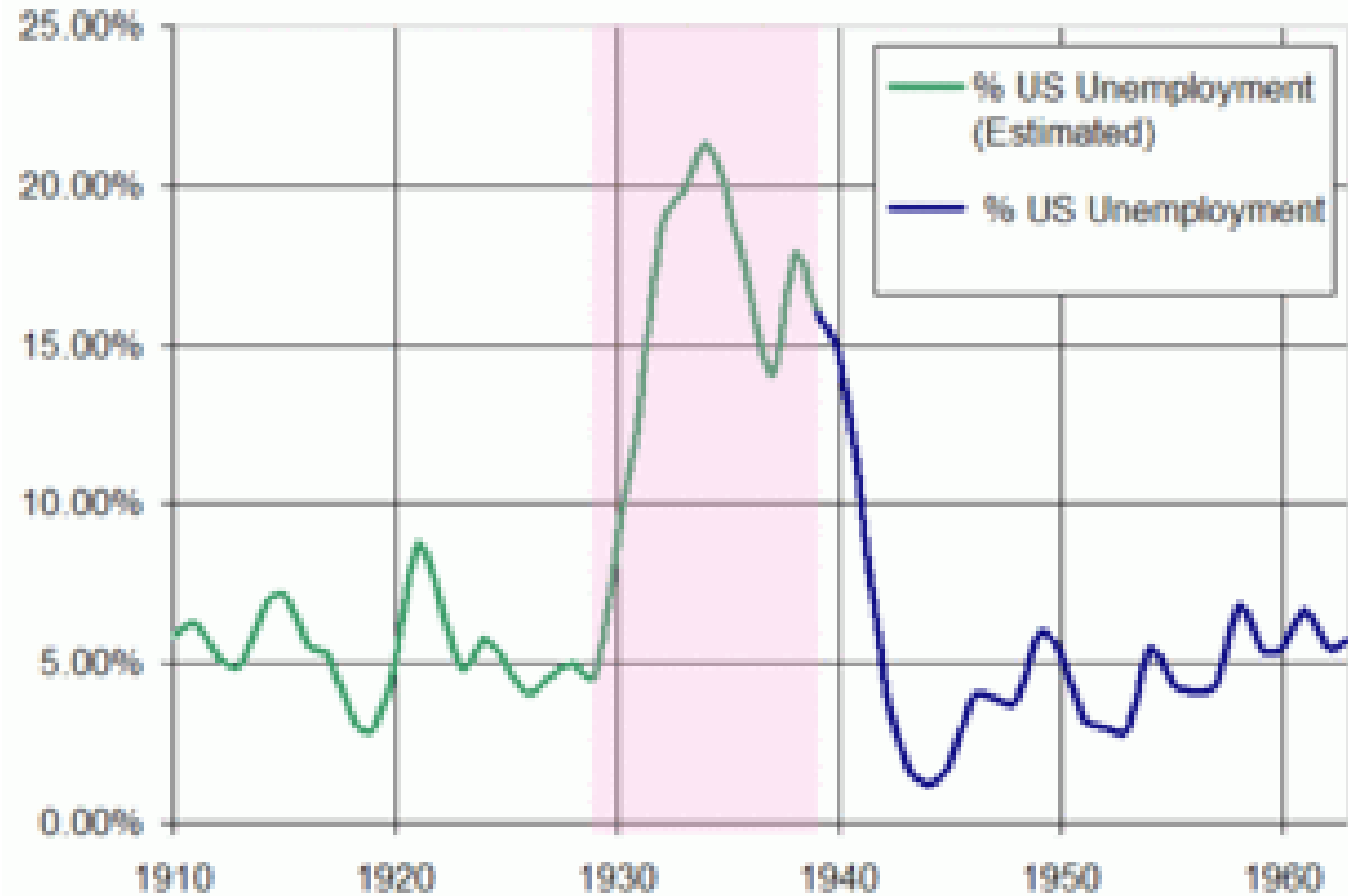
*Thanks* Mr. President

# Results of New Deal

- **Economic**
  - Improvement but still depression level – 15% unemployment
  - Deficits, National Debt
- **Political**
  - Huge Expansion of:
    - Federal Power
    - Presidential power
  - New Deal Coalition –
    - Democrats had support of South, Racial/Ethnic Minorities, Organized Labor, Northern Intellectuals, urban political machines and farmers
  - Changed view of government – responsibility to respond to economic crisis, address poverty, etc.; beginning of social safety net
  - Maintained faith in democracy?

- Did the New Deal bring an end to the Great Depression?

# Unemployment



# Relief – end suffering

- Civilian Conservation Corps

[YouTube - Civilian Conservation Corps - 75th anniversary](#)

- WPA

[YouTube - Works Progress Administration Federal Art Project](#)