

**SS Grade 7 Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Period:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Voliver

**MODULE: UNIT 6 – GREAT DEPRESSION & NEW DEAL**  
**Objective: What were the Causes and Effects of the Great Depression & New Deal?**

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## NEW DEAL NOTES 4/16

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hhyEJCInU0>

Use for pages 15-16 note packet

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### III. EFFECTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

1 **Hunger, Poverty, Unemployment**

2 **Worldwide Economic Crisis**

3 Election of **Franklin Roosevelt** (FDR) and his **New Deal** Policies



Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

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### III. EFFECTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- ☐ Symbols – Medicine Bottles labeled with New Deal Programs
- ☐ People – FDR = Doctor, CONGRESS = Nurse, UNCLE SAM = Sick patient
- ☐ Action – FDR Bringing the New Deal Remedies to cure the United States From the Great Depression
- ☐ Meaning – One program will not fix everything. It will take many program and plans to get the United States out of the Great Depression.



Ford Berryman, Washington Star, January 5, 1934, Library of Congress (a

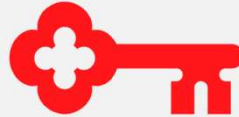
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III. EFFECTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION



CRQI: Who were Roosevelt's advisers?

Roosevelts Advisors were made up of Lawyers, economists, and social workers called the "Brain Trust"



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IV. THE NEW DEAL

FDR's programs to end the Great Depression

- a **Relief** = ease suffering
- b **Recovery** = create economic growth
- c **Reform** = try to prevent future economic problems



How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

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# IV. THE NEW DEAL

## THE NEW DEAL

**HISTORY BRIEF :** The following video provides a short introduction to Franklin Roosevelt's "New Deal" programs which he put in place after winning the presidency

**Directions: Watch the video**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=1&v=0rjtOWn5mj0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=0rjtOWn5mj0)

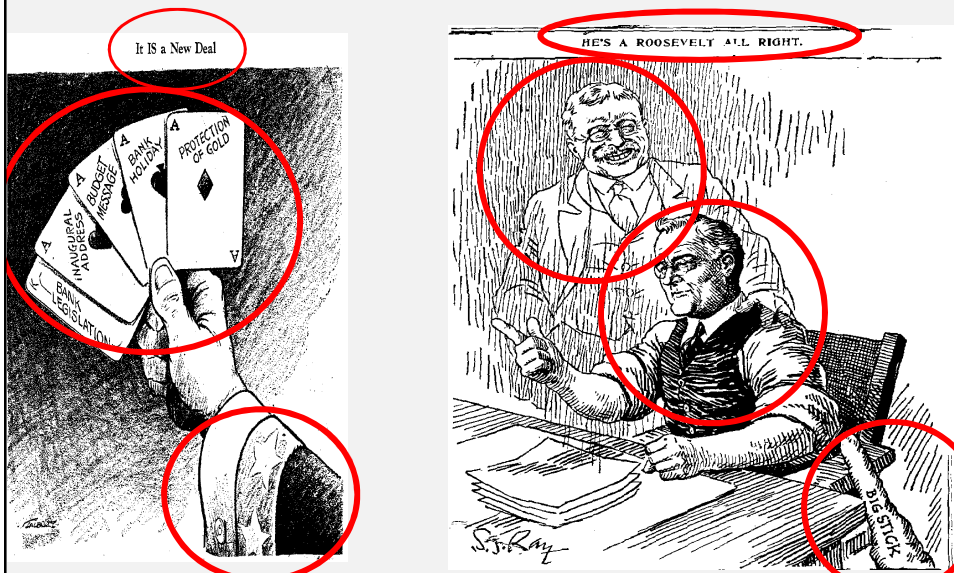
1. Why did Roosevelt get elected?
2. In what two ways did Roosevelt achieve the 3 R's?
3. Explain how the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> New Deals were different
4. Why was the FDIC so important in jump starting the New Deal?




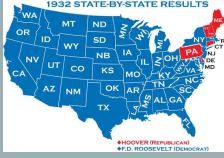
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## WHAT DO YOU SEE? SPAM



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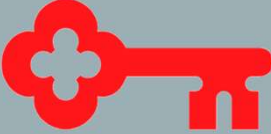




1. Why did Roosevelt get elected? He offered a New Deal for the people that would end the economic crisis the country was facing.
2. In what two ways did Roosevelt achieve the 3 R's? Relief for the poor and unemployed, recover the economy to normal levels, reform the financial systems so that an economic crash wouldn't happen again.
3. Explain how the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> New Deals were different. The first New Deal was about restructuring the economy and providing relief while the Second New Deal provided relief to farmers, used the nation's resources, created work programs.
4. Why was the FDIC so important in jump starting the New Deal? It made the banks safe again so that people would deposit their money ended runs on the banks.

## IV. THE NEW DEAL

**Directions: Watch the video**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=1&v=0rjtOWn5mj0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=0rjtOWn5mj0)



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## NEW DEAL NOTES 4/17 FIRE SIDE CHATS

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These pages should already be complete please check your answers.

Use for pages 17-19 note packet

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## IV. THE NEW DEAL

**2 FIRESIDE CHATS = FDR's**

radio program explaining his policies in a friendly way



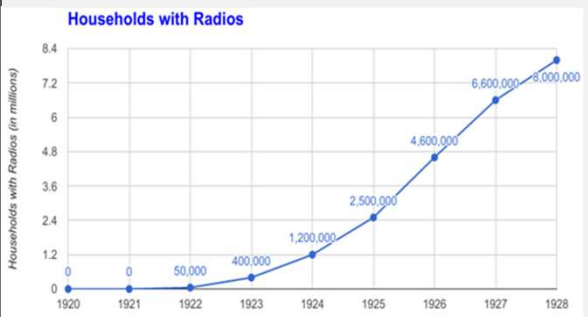

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FIRESIDE CHATS  
FDR'S RADIO PROGRAM  
EXPLAINING HIS POLICIES IN


- **CRQ1:** How many American households had a radio in 1928?
- **CRQ2:** Why do you think President Roosevelt chose to do regular radio addresses during the Great Depression? **TTQA**

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

Households with Radios



Year	Households with Radios (in millions)
1920	0
1921	0
1922	50,000
1923	400,000
1924	1,200,000
1925	2,500,000
1926	4,600,000
1927	6,600,000
1928	8,000,000



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# FIRESIDE CHATS

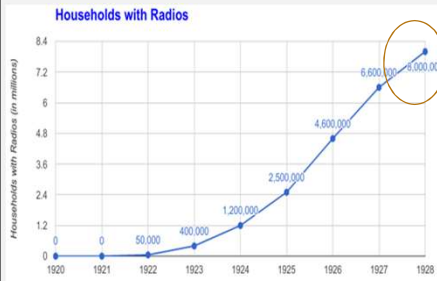
• CRQ 3: What were fireside chats and why were they effective in reassuring Americans?

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?



# FIRESIDE CHATS

FDR's radio program explaining his policies in a friendly way



CRQ1: How many American households had a radio in 1928? In 1928 8,000,000 American households had a radio.

CRQ2: Why did President Roosevelt choose to do regular radio addresses during the Great Depression? TTQA

President Roosevelt chose to hold radio addresses during the Great Depression so that more people would hear his message and he could reassure them that things would get better soon.




Roosevelt kept Congress in session, giving them 15 proposals to address the nation's problems. Congress passed all of them. The special session took almost three months and became known as the **Hundred Days**. The fear and tension of President Hoover's administration began to fade.

CRQ: What were fireside chats and why were they effective in reassuring Americans?

The Fireside Chats were broadcasts to the American people about Roosevelt's message and they were effective because Congress passed all 15 of the proposals on behalf of the people they represented.

**How did President Franklin D. Roosevelt use fireside chats to inspire confidence during the Great Depression?**



**Unemployment Rate:** The unemployment rate is the percentage of the labor force that is willing and able to work, does not currently have a job, and is actively looking for employment. The labor force consists of people ages 16 and over who are employed or actively seeking work.

Year	Unemployment Rate	Per Capita Personal Income
1929	3.2%	\$698
1930	8.9%	\$619
1931	16.3%	\$526
1932	24.1%	\$399
1933	25.2%	\$372

**Per Capita Personal Income:** Average income per person in a given area in a specific year, in this case years 1929 - 1933 in the United States.  
Unemployment data from Gordon, Robert J. "Table A-1, Time Series Data for the U.S. Economy: 1875-1999." Macroeconomics, 8th ed., Addison-Wesley, 2000. Per capita personal income from [www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spil/](http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spil/).

Excerpt from FDR Fireside Chat - May 7, 1933



First, we are giving opportunity of employment to one-quarter of a million of the unemployed, especially the young men who have dependents, to go into the forestry and flood prevention work. This is a big task because it means feeding, clothing and caring for nearly twice as many men as we have in the regular army itself. In creating this civilian conservation corps we are killing two birds with one stone. We are clearly enhancing the value of our natural resources and, second, we are relieving an appreciable amount of actual distress of unemployment.

**Document 1 Historical Context**

1) Explain the **historical circumstances** that led to the development of the **Unemployment rate from 1929-1933**. The historical circumstances that led to the unemployment rate reaching 25.2% in 1933 included the Stock Market Crash of 1929, the failure of Trickle Down Economics and lack of assistance from President Hoover, an unequal distribution of wealth compounded by overproduction and a weak banking system.

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**How did President Franklin D. Roosevelt use fireside chats to inspire confidence during the Great Depression?**

In spite of the fact that unemployment remains a serious problem here as in every other nation, we have come to recognize the possibility and the necessity of certain helpful remedial measures. These measures are of two kinds. The first is to create programs intended to relieve, to minimize and to prevent future unemployment; the second is to establish the practical means to help those who are unemployed in this present emergency...Therefore, let us keep our minds on two or three simple, essential facts in connection with this problem of unemployment. It is true that, while business and industry are definitely better, our relief rolls are still too large. However, for the first time in five years the relief rolls have declined instead of increased during the winter months. They are still declining. The simple fact is that many million more people have private work today than two years ago today or one year ago today, and every day that passes offers more chances to work for those who want to work.

The program for social security now pending before the Congress is a necessary part of the future unemployment relief...We must begin now to make provision for the future. That is why our social security program is an important part of the complete picture. It proposes, by means of old-age pensions, to help those who have reached the age of retirement to give up their jobs, and thus give to the younger generation greater opportunities for work, and to give to all a feeling of security as they look toward old age.

Source: Excerpt from FDR Fireside Chat - April 28th 1935

**Document 2**

2a) Based on this excerpt from FDR identify his point of view concerning the policies of the New Deal. According the April 28<sup>th</sup> Fireside Chat by Roosevelt, the New Deal was a positive plan that was necessary to help the problems of unemployment facing those who wanted to work. By creating the New Deal, the government with not only providing relief, but also prevent future unemployment.

3) Identify and explain a cause and effect relationship associated with the events or ideas in document 1- Unemployment and document 2- FDR Fire Side Chat. Be sure to use evidence from both documents 1 and 2 in your response.

Increases in Unemployment caused by numerous historical circumstances had led to the country falling into the Great Depression. These high levels of unemployment resulted in President FDR creating the New Deal in an attempt to fix the problems and the Fire Side Chats was the presidents way of conveying that these programs would fix the problems being created by unemployment.

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## NEW DEAL NOTES 4/20 RELIEF LEGISLATION

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### V. RELIEF LEGISLATION

#### I Bank Holiday

- ✓ Emergency Banking Act 1933
- ✓ closed the banks to stop people from withdrawing \$

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?



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V. RELIEF  
LEGISLATION

A. Bank Holiday

- ✓ prevent collapse of banks
- ✓ only sound banks reopen

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

**BANKS  
OPEN!**

**CONFIDENCE RESTORED!**

America is around "that corner" and  
America is going to spend!

**"KING KONG"**

heads the parade of hit pictures that start the new deal in show business! ...  
With no money last week "King Kong" played to 189,402 paid admissions  
at Radio City . . . Imagine what's going to happen NOW with more than  
11 billion dollars of actual money in circulation! . . . Continuing indefinitely  
at Radio City—opening in 25 key cities this week and next.

COOPER-SCHOEDSACK PRODUCTION PRESENTS "KING KONG" RKO RADIO PICTURE



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V. RELIEF  
LEGISLATION

B. **FERA 1933**

- ✓ Federal  
Emergency Relief  
Act
- ✓ direct aid to help  
poor

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

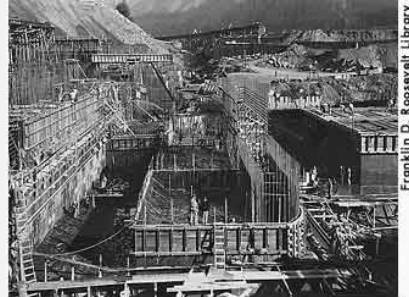


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V. RELIEF LEGISLATION

C. **PWA 1933**

- ✓ Public Works Administration
- ✓ created construction projects



PWA Project - Bonneville Power and Navigation Dam on the Columbia River, Oregon, 1936

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?




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Political cartoon from 1934, FDR and the "alphabet soup" agencies.

- **Symbols** – Children = Alphabet Soup Agencies = New Deal Programs
- **People** – President Roosevelt
- **Actions** – Children playing – makes the programs seem positive, FDR smiling showing he is happy with the kids
- **Meaning** – The New Deal programs were positive for the United States and were helping it to move away from the Great Depression.

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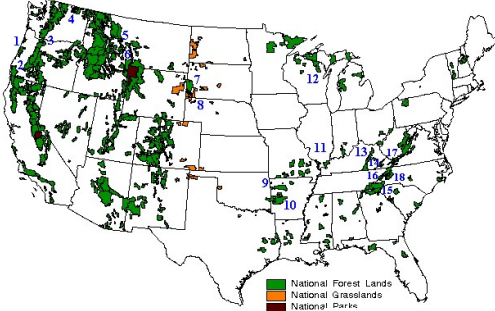


## VI. RECOVERY LEGISLATION



**A. CCC 1933**

- ✓ Civilian Conservation Corps
- ✓ provided jobs to build roads, landing fields, soil erosion, and flood control projects

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=1&v=a3xgYIPpIQ4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=a3xgYIPpIQ4)

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## VI. RECOVERY LEGISLATION



**B. TVA 1933**

- ✓ Tennessee Valley Authority
- ✓ provide jobs, electricity, and dams (control floods) in poor rural areas

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zal7GsxdmVM>








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**NEW DEAL NOTES 4/21  
RECOVERY LEGISLATION**

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## VI. RECOVERY LEGISLATION

**C.AAA 1933**

- ✓ Agricultural Adjustment Act
- ✓ Use subsidies – pay farmers not to grow
- ✓ control agricultural overproduction



- **Symbols** – Steam Roller = Farm Relief Bill, people running away = Taxpayers, Federal Economy, Business Men
- **People** – President FDR = conductor, U.S. Farmers
- **Actions** – Farm Relief Bill is running over all of the economic parts of society.
- **Meaning** – While the Farm Relief Bill was good for farmers, it was bad for regular men and business in the economy because it was unconstitutional and overstretched the Federal Governments power.


Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

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Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

**D. FCA 1933**

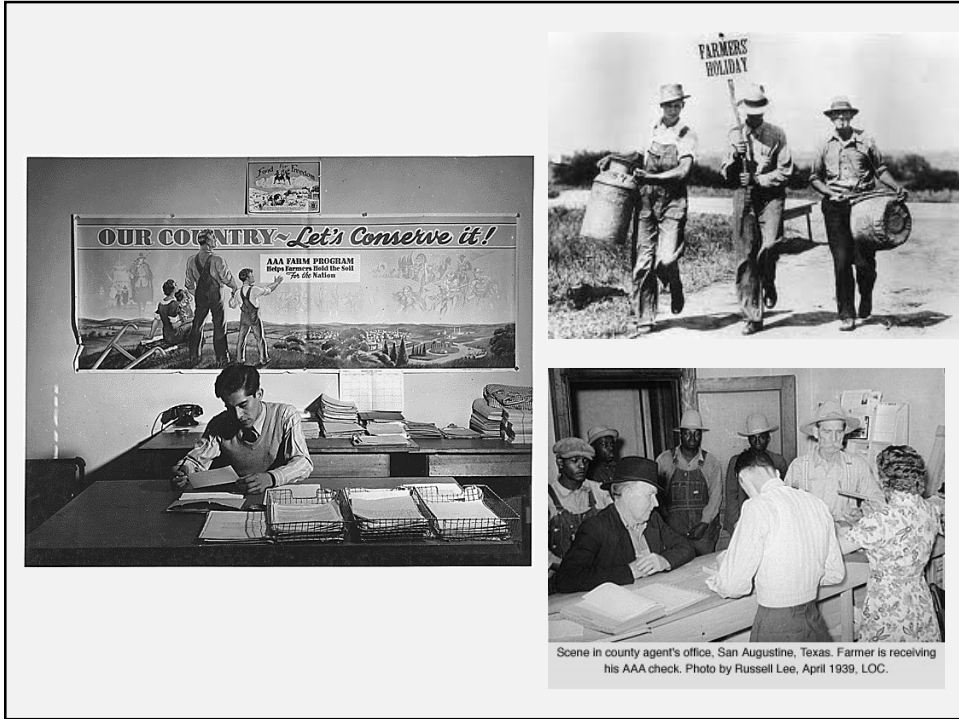
- ✓ = Farm Credit Administration
- ✓ helped farmers get low-interest mortgages



## VI. RECOVERY LEGISLATION

- **Symbols** – Man outside of gate is Dark = Bad, lighter sky over top of farm, darker sky over the banker, Gate = New Deal Program stopping the bankers actions
- **People** – US Farmer looks like Uncle Sam
- **Actions** – Farmer is using the the Bill to protect his farm. Girl in background is crying. Bad Bank man being forced away.
- **Meaning** – Banks that foreclosed on homes and farms during the Depression were seen as bad, and the Farm Bill under the New Deal served as a way to help farmers to not go out of business and protect their lively hood.

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**NEW DEAL NOTES 4/22  
REFORM LEGISLATION**

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<h2>VII. REFORM LEGISLATION</h2>	<p><b>Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?</b></p>
<p><b><u>A. Glass-Steagall Banking Act 1933</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)</li> <li>✓ guaranteed deposits by insuring them</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div data-bbox="613 653 1284 940" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Each depositor insured to at least \$250,000</p> <p><i>Backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government</i></p> <h1 style="margin: 0;">FDIC</h1> <p>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-www.fdic.gov</p> </div> </div>	

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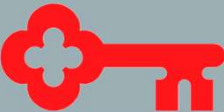
<h2>VII. REFORM LEGISLATION</h2>	<p><b>Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?</b></p>
<p><b><u>B. SEC 1933</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Securities Exchange Commission</li> <li>✓ regulate stock exchanges and investments</li> <li>✓ stop stock fraud; proper info. given to investors</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;">   </div> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;">         No, gossiping isn't bad.          Using the gossip to our advantage is bad.     </p>	

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**DIRECTIONS: CREATE AN INSTAGRAM POST FOR THE FDIC OR SEC. THE POST NEEDS TO INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE PICTURE.**

**CRQ I: Did the New Deal programs have the desired effect? Why or why not?**

**The New Deal programs had some of the desired effects, the SEC continues to punish dishonest stockbrokers & the FDIC still backs your deposit in the bank, if the banks fail.**

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## VII. REFORM LEGISLATION

**C. Social Securities Act 1935**

- ✓ public assistance insurance
- ✓ old age pension
- ✓ unemployment insurance
- ✓ assist disabled, orphans, & widows


**Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?**

<https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?fi=yhs-mozilla-002&hsimp=yhs-002&hspart=mozilla&p=us+history+video+clips+new+deal#id=40&vid=8d89ec28f80f0f7d45c17f87d7334cbd&action=view>



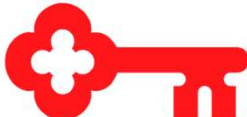

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THE SECOND NEW DEAL




**CRQI :What historical impact did the Social Security Act have?**

The Social Security Act still impacts the United States today as it created tax on workers and employers to provide pensions for the elderly and Unemployment Insurance for those who lost their jobs. This became the start of the American Welfare System.




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**2. Which New Deal program still exists today?**

- A. Works Progress Administration
- B. Federal Emergency Relief Administration
- C. Civilian Conservation Corps
- D. Social Security Administration



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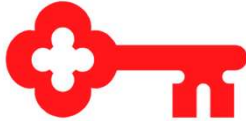
**3. The power of labor unions increased during the New Deal mainly because**

A. a new spirit of cooperation existed between employers and government

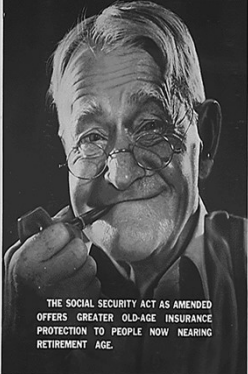
B. a shortage of skilled and unskilled laborers developed

C. management changed its attitude toward organized labor

**D. Federal legislation guaranteed labor's right to organize and bargain collectively**



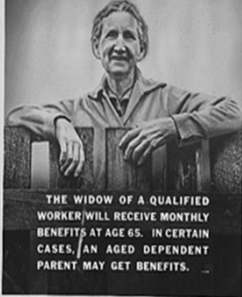
**MORE SECURITY FOR THE AMERICAN FAMILY**



THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AS AMENDED OFFERS GREATER OLD-AGE INSURANCE PROTECTION TO PEOPLE NOW NEARING RETIREMENT AGE.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE OR CALL AT THE NEAREST FIELD OFFICE OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

**MORE SECURITY FOR THE AMERICAN FAMILY**



THE WIDOW OF A QUALIFIED WORKER WILL RECEIVE MONTHLY BENEFITS AT AGE 65. IN CERTAIN CASES, AN AGED DEPENDENT PARENT MAY GET BENEFITS.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE OR CALL AT THE NEAREST FIELD OFFICE OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

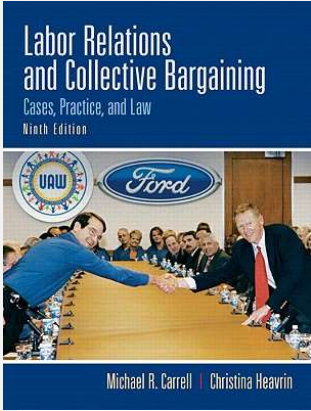

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## VII. REFORM LEGISLATION

**D. Wagner Act 1935**

- ✓ a.k.a. National Labor Relations Act
- ✓ unions were given the right to organize and bargain collectively
- ✓ blacklists were illegal

**Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal to address the problems of the Great Depression?**

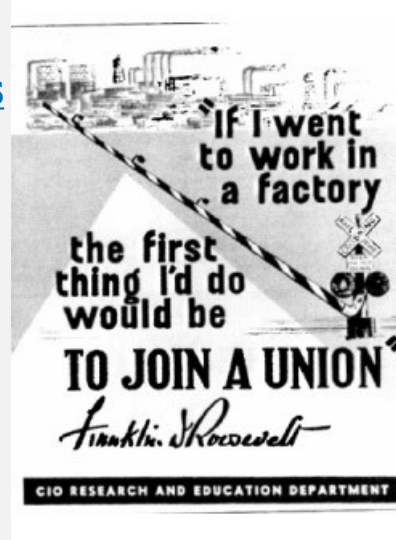
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## VII. REFORM LEGISLATION

Unit 6 Objective EQ 2: How did the New Deal attempt to address the problems of the Great Depression?

### E. Fair Labor Standards Act 1938

- ✓ set minimum wage and maximum work week



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## NEW DEAL NOTES 4/23 EFFECTS OF THE NEW DEAL


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1. The **problem** illustrated by the **cartoon** was the **historical impact of the government trying to solve what dilemma?**

- preparing to enter World War II
- cutting taxes for the wealthy
- lowering the price of farm products
- trying to solve problems created by the Great Depression

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### THE SUPREME COURT

Critics of the New Deal tested the legality of many of its programs in court. They claimed the programs were unconstitutional. The Supreme Court ruled against the National Industrial Recovery Act, finding that it overused its power to regulate interstate commerce. The Agricultural Adjustment Act, the Wagner Act, the Social Security Act, and the Tennessee Valley Authority all came before the Supreme Court. All of these court cases threatened to end the New Deal.


During this time, President Roosevelt campaigned against Alfred M. Landon, the Republican governor from Kansas. Campaigning for the rights of the average American, President Roosevelt was reelected. Support came from liberals, the poor and unemployed, city workers, and African Americans. These groups made up the base of the Democratic Party.

In his next term, President Roosevelt wanted to stop the Supreme Court from destroying his New Deal. He pushed to increase the Supreme Court from 9 justices to 15. The president claimed that the current 9 justices were overworked. He, of course, would appoint the other 6 justices. President Roosevelt's proposal was strongly opposed. Many people claimed the president was trying to "pack" the Court to win his New Deal. This court-packing would destroy the checks and balances guaranteed in the Constitution. After the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Wagner Act and the Social Security Act, President Roosevelt ended his proposal to add more justices. His proposal to add Supreme Court justices had split the Democratic Party.

By 1937 the economy had finally improved. President Roosevelt tried to reduce the spending on some of the programs, and the economy worsened immediately. It was as bad as in the early Depression. Some people called it the **Roosevelt Recession**. The president stopped the recession by putting money back into public works programs, but he had already lost more supporters.

**CRQ 2. :What historical circumstances led Roosevelt to attempt to "Pack the Court"?**

**Roosevelt attempted to "Pack the Court" because the Supreme Court was challenging the New Deal Programs like the NIRA claiming that they were unconstitutional and overused the government's power. The Supreme Court threatened to end the New Deal.**



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**How did the New Deal change the social, economic, and political landscape of the United States for future generations?**

**VI. EFFECTS OF THE NEW DEAL**

- 1 Federal Government Power ↑↑**
- 2 power of the President ↑↑**
- 3 workers can join unions and bargain collectively**
- 4 conservation of resources ↑↑**
- 5 new faith in democracy**
- 6 Federal Social Programs**



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**AMERICA: THE STORY OF US**  
**EPISODE 9: BUST - EPISODE**  
 SUMMARY: TURNING POINT  
 19:00 MIN - END

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PoV7GN-u7Q>



1. Mount Rushmore was built as part of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's government program called the \_\_\_\_\_ Deal.
2. Despite the public works programs, in 1936 1 in \_\_\_ Americans were still unemployed.
3. What event would it take to get the United States out the Great Depression? \_\_\_\_\_
4. In 1936, African-American Joe Lewis would face off against German Max Schmeling for boxing's heavy weight title. \_\_\_ million Americans would listen to the fight on the radio. Joe Lewis was the hope of African-Americans, about \_\_\_% of which were unemployed.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the winner of the 1936 Heavyweight Title.
6. The rematch between Schmeling and Lewis was scheduled for June 22, 1938 at Yankee Stadium in New York. This fight would pit good vs. evil; democracy vs. \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ million Americans would listen to the fight, 100 million worldwide.
7. Joe Lewis won the rematch in only \_\_\_\_\_ seconds. The second quickest heavyweight title fight in history.
8. What was the symbolism of the Lewis/ Schmeling fight?

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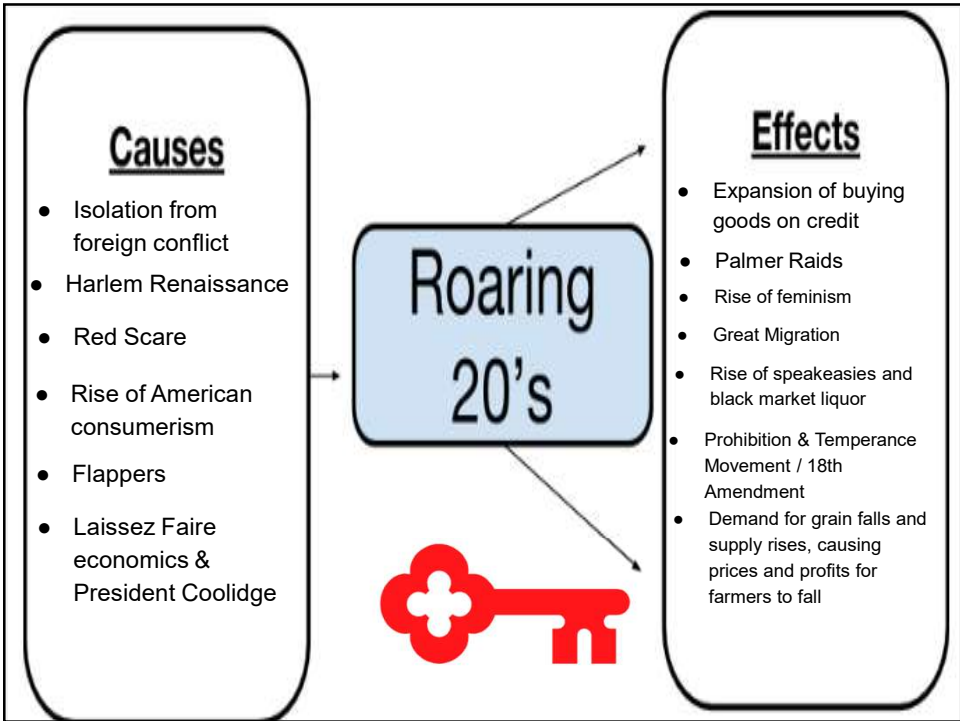
## NEW DEAL NOTES 4/24 CAUSES AND EFFECTS

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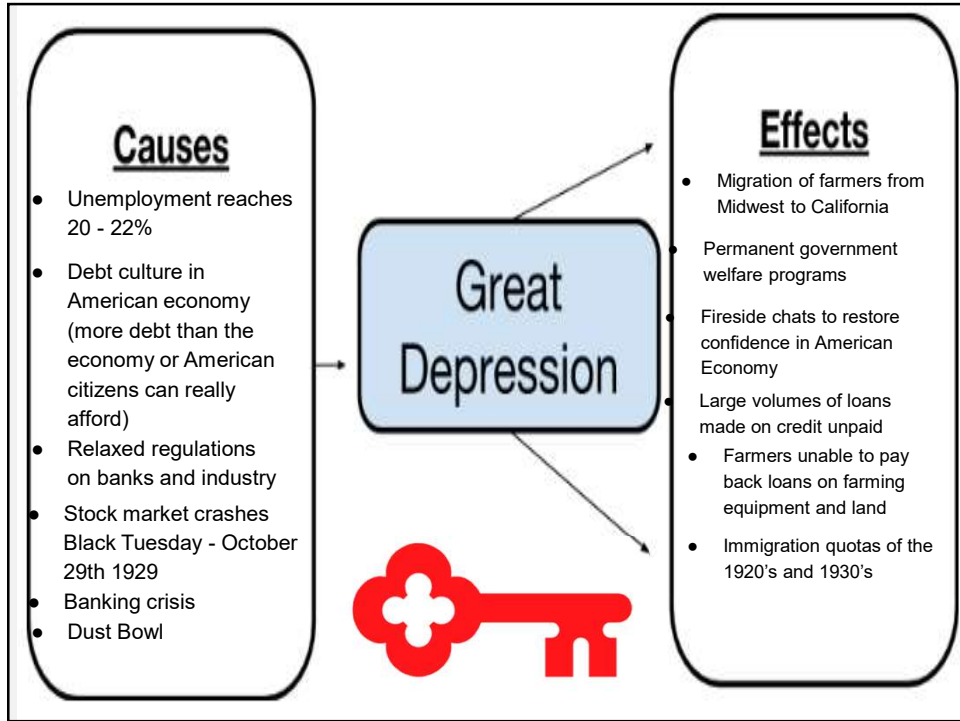
Daily Lessons will be posted on our class YouTube channel

Use for pages 28-29 note packet

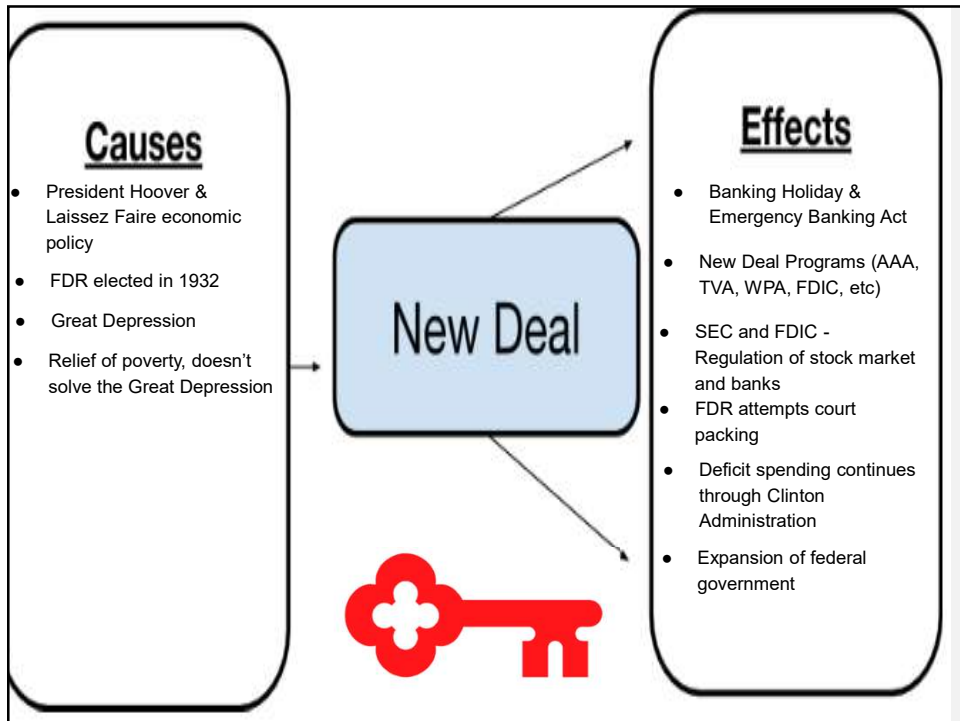
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# NEW DEAL NOTES 4/27-4/28 POSTER

**Directions:**

Use this hard copy of notes to complete your Unit 6 note packet that was started in school before we left.

Daily Lessons will be posted on our class YouTube channel

Use for pages 30 note packet

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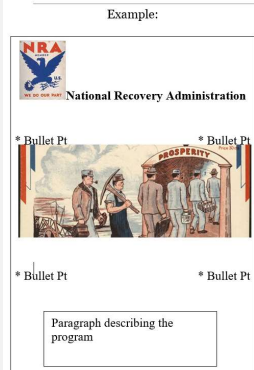
### US History: New Deal mini Poster Project

**Directions:** You are an artist hired by President Roosevelt. FDR has asked you to create a poster that promotes one of his New Deal Programs. You need to have the following information on the poster:

1. Name of the New Deal program in large font at the top, the acronym for the program (i.e. Public Works Administration = PWA), and year.
2. Create your own official logo or seal of the New Deal Program.
3. A picture/cartoon/graphic describing the program (i.e., people being helped by the program, something created by the program, something the program does, etc).
4. Four one-sentence bullet points promoting the program
5. One paragraph at the bottom-center of the poster describing the reason for the program and what its goals are, include which of the 3 R's it is.

**Please choose from following the New Deal Programs:**

*Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC), Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), Public Works Administration (PWA), National Recovery Administration (NRA), Federal Housing Administration (FHA), Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA), Farm Security Administration (FSA), Works Progress Administration (WPA), National Youth Administration (NYA), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), Social Security Administration (SSA), Rural Electrification Administration (REA)*



1) Name of New Deal program & acronym	15 points
2) Logo or seal	10 points
3) Picture describing the program	10 points
* Bullet Pt	5 points each
* Bullet Pt	(20points)
4) Four one-sentence bullet point promoting the program	
5) Paragraph describing the program	40 points
6) Neatness, originality, creativity	5 points

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