**Unit VII - A New Deal for America (Chpt. 33)**

**Read pages The Three Rs – pages 773-781**

**Background History:** October 24 and 29 of 1929 (**Black Thursday & Tuesday**) signified to Americans that the good times of the Roaring 20s were over. Mellonite, President Hoover’s idea of volunteerism and laissez faire seemed inept in repairing the economic crisis known as the Great Depression. The trickle down economic philosophy of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation failed to make inroads in putting food on the table of the common man. In 1932, the United States had another critical election, selecting Democrat FDR to be President. FDR took a new approach to dealing with the economy, based on **Keynesian economics**. His domestic program, the **New Deal**, sought to combat economic crisis through the **three R’s (Relief, Recovery, and Reform)**. The **Alphabet Soup** of agencies allowed government to “**prime the pump**” and jump-start the economy through heavy government economic intervention. This is also the beginning of the **Limited Social Welfare States**, government providing programs to assist the everyday **common man**.

**Assignment:** Use chapter 33 and evaluate the following New Deal programs (1) briefly explain what the organization was, (2) discus why it was needed – give the history, and (3) state which of the “R’s” it was designed to address. (It may be more than one “R”)

Three R’s:

* **Relief:** provide temporary help to suffering and unemployed Americans (Short range impact)
* **Recovery:** help the economy to bounce back from economic depression (Short range impact)
* **Reform:** targeted causes of the Depression and sought to prevent a crisis from ever happening again (Long range impact)

**First 100 Days**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Act/Agency** | **Date Created** | **Purpose** | **Three R’s** |
| Emergency Banking Relief Act | March 9, 1933 |  |  |
| Conservation Civilian Corps (CCC) | March 31, 1933 |  |  |
| Federal Emergency Relief Agency (FERA) | May 12, 1933 |  |  |
| Agriculture Adjustment Act (AAA) | May 12, 1933 |  |  |
| Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) | May 12, 1933 |  |  |
| Home Owner’s Refinancing Act (HOLC) | June 16, 1933 |  |  |
| National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) | June 16, 1933 |  |  |
| Public Works Act (PWA) | June 16, 1933 |  |  |
| Glass-Steagall Banking Reform Act (FDIC) | June 16, 1933 |  |  |

**New Deal Measurements from 1933-1939**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Act/Agency** | **Date Created** | **Purpose** | **Three R’s** |
| Civilian Works Administration (CWA) | November 9, 1933 |  |  |
| National Housing Act (FHA) | June 28, 1934 |  |  |
| Authorization for Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) | June 6, 1934 |  |  |
| Resettlement Administration | April 30, 1935 |  |  |
| Works Progress Administration (WPA) | May 6, 1935 |  |  |
| Wagoner Act (NLRB – National Labor Relations Board) | July 5, 1935 |  |  |
| Social Security Act | August 14, 1935 |  |  |
| Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) | June 25, 1938 |  |  |