

The background of the entire image is a stylized American flag with a distressed, paper-like texture. The top-left corner features a blue canton with a grid of white stars. The rest of the flag consists of alternating horizontal stripes of red and white. The text is overlaid on this background.

***UNITED STATES***

*HISTORY*

**with Mr. Willis**

## UNIT 5 - DAY 6

The second  
new deal

**BY 1934, THE NEW DEAL WAS IN FULL SWING AND AMERICANS WERE BENEFITING**

**MILLIONS OF UNEMPLOYED AMERICANS HAD BEEN PUT TO WORK**



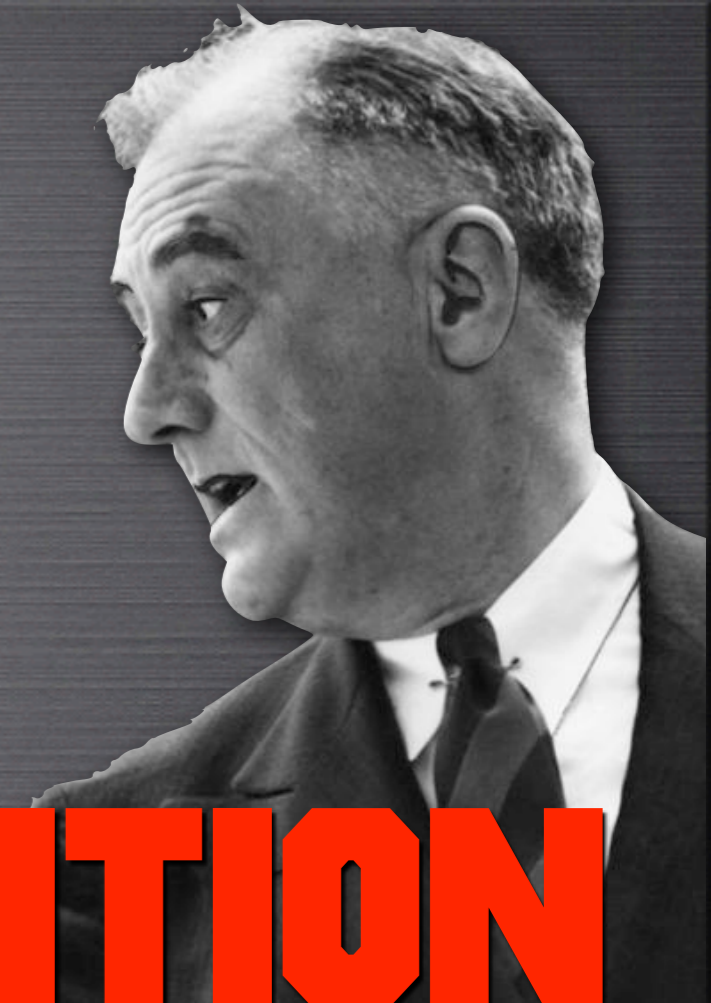
**MILLIONS MORE HAD RECEIVED DIRECT RELIEF TO HELP MEET BASIC NEEDS**



**CONFIDENCE IN THE NATION'S FUTURE WAS SURGING**



**HOWEVER...**



**THERE WAS**

**GROWING OPPOSITION**

**TO THE NEW DEAL**

# GROWING OPPOSITION TO THE NEW DEAL

## THE SUPREME COURT



~~AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT~~ **AAA** UNCONSTITUTIONAL

~~NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY ACT~~ **NIRA** UNCONSTITUTIONAL

THE COURT RULED THAT THESE PROGRAMS GAVE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TOO MUCH POWER OVER STATES

## THE EXTREMISTS

**LIBERALS:** FDR HADN'T DONE ENOUGH TO HELP THE POOR & REFORM THE ECONOMY TO FIX IT FOREVER

**CONSERVATIVES:** FORMED THE AMERICAN LIBERTY LEAGUE, ARGUED CITIZEN'S RIGHTS WERE IN DANGER

**HUEY LONG:** A SENATOR FROM LOUISIANA, LONG WAS FDR'S MOST VOCAL CRITIC  
HE PROPOSED A "SHARE OUR WEALTH" PROGRAM ACROSS THE COUNTRY,  
GUARANTEEING LAND, FOOD, EDUCATION FOR ALL (HE WAS ASSASSINATED IN 1935)



# ROOSEVELT RESPONDS

# TO THE OPPOSITION

## THE SUPREME COURT



1937 - FDR PROPOSED A COURT REORGANIZATION BILL THAT WOULD CHANGE THE NUMBER OF JUSTICES TO 15

ESSENTIALLY, IT WOULD LET FDR ADD 6 NEW JUSTICES SO HIS PROGRAMS WOULDN'T BE THREATENED

FDR WAS CRITICIZED FOR WHAT APPEARED TO BE A CONSTITUTIONAL "POWER GRAB", BUT WAS FORGIVEN

## THE EXTREMISTS

FDR TOOK HIS MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE, WHERE HE FOUND A MAJORITY OF AMERICANS SUPPORTED HIM



THE "COURT-PACKING" BILL IS COMMONLY SEEN AS THE BIGGEST MISTAKE OF ROOSEVELT'S PRESIDENCY

SO WITH THE **SUPPORT** OF THE NATION,

*Franklin D. Roosevelt*



**LAUNCHED THE**

**SECOND**

**NEW DEAL**

*THE* **“SECOND HUNDRED DAYS”**



ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THERE WAS  
**STILL MORE TO DO**, FDR LAUNCHED A  
NEW WAVE OF PROGRAMS THAT  
FOCUSED ON **LONG-TERM RECOVERY**  
AND **MORE DIRECT RELIEF** TO  
**AMERICAN WORKERS AND FARMERS**

# THE **SECOND** **NEW DEAL**

## HELPING **FARMERS**

FDR **RESTRUCTURED** THE **AAA** TO MAKE IT **ALIGN W/ THE CONSTITUTION**

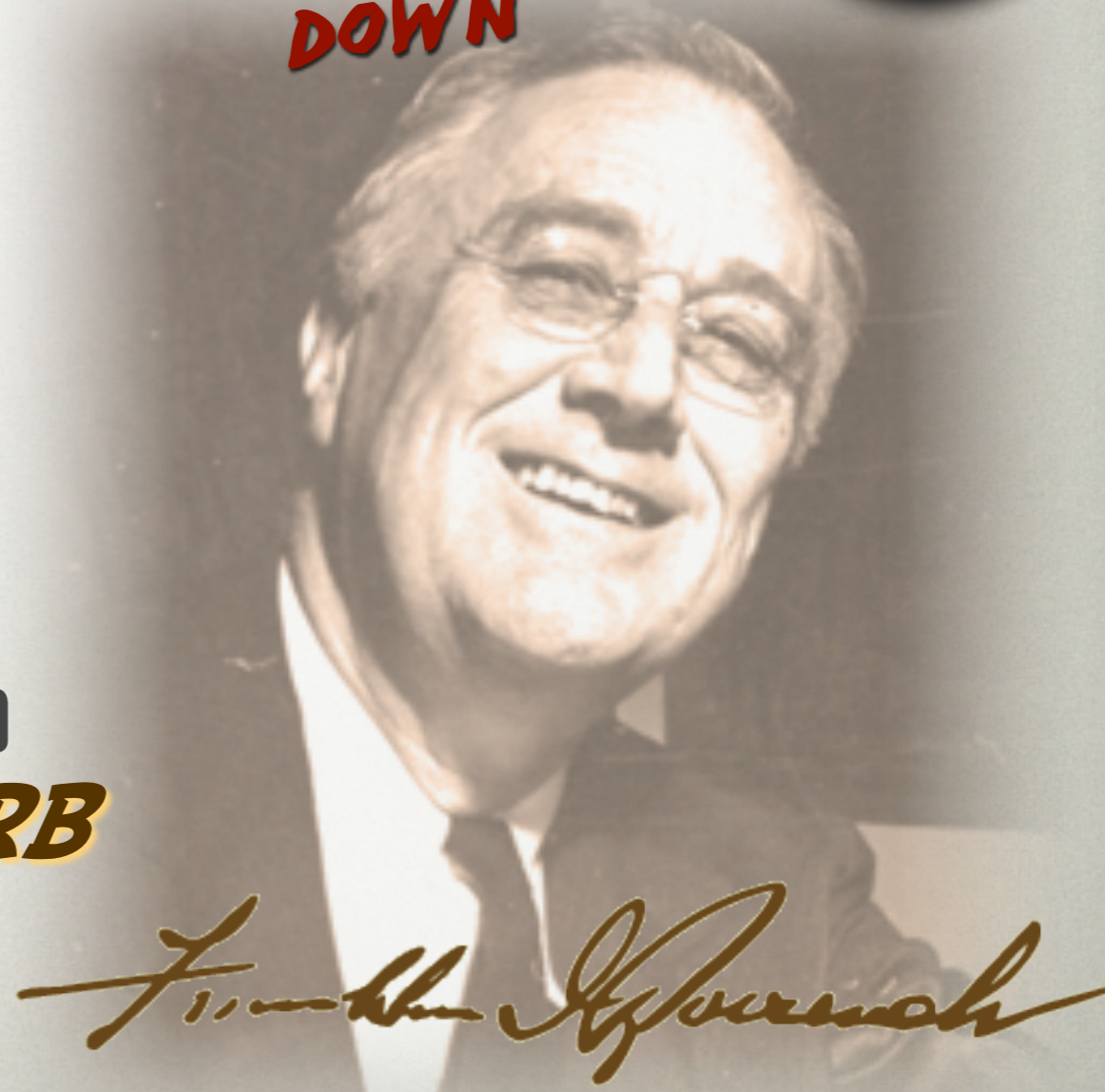
ONCE AGAIN, FARMERS DECREASED CROP SURPLUSES, WHICH INCREASED FARM PRICES & FARMERS INCOME

## PROTECTING **WORKERS**

W/ THE **NIRA** **STRUCK DOWN**, FDR CREATED THE **NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD** **NLRB**

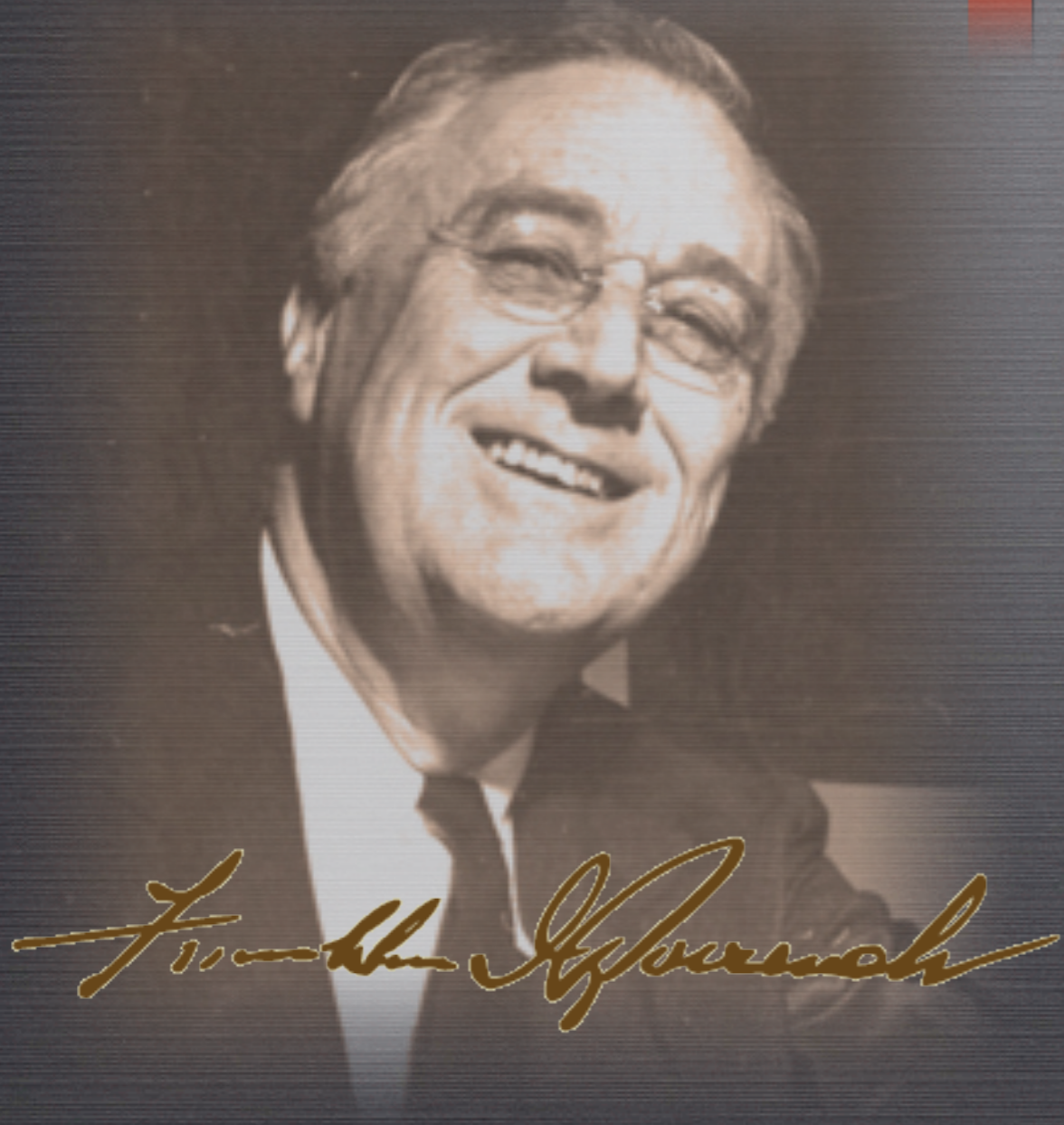
AKA THE WAGNER ACT, IT PROTECTED WORKERS FROM UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PROTECTED UNIONS RIGHT TO COLLECTIVELY BARGAIN

**CORRECTING WHAT THE COURTS STRUCK DOWN**





**SECOND NEW DEAL**



**CREATING  
JOBS**

# CREATING JOBS

1935 - **WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION**  
**WPA** BEGAN PUTTING **AMERICANS TO WORK**

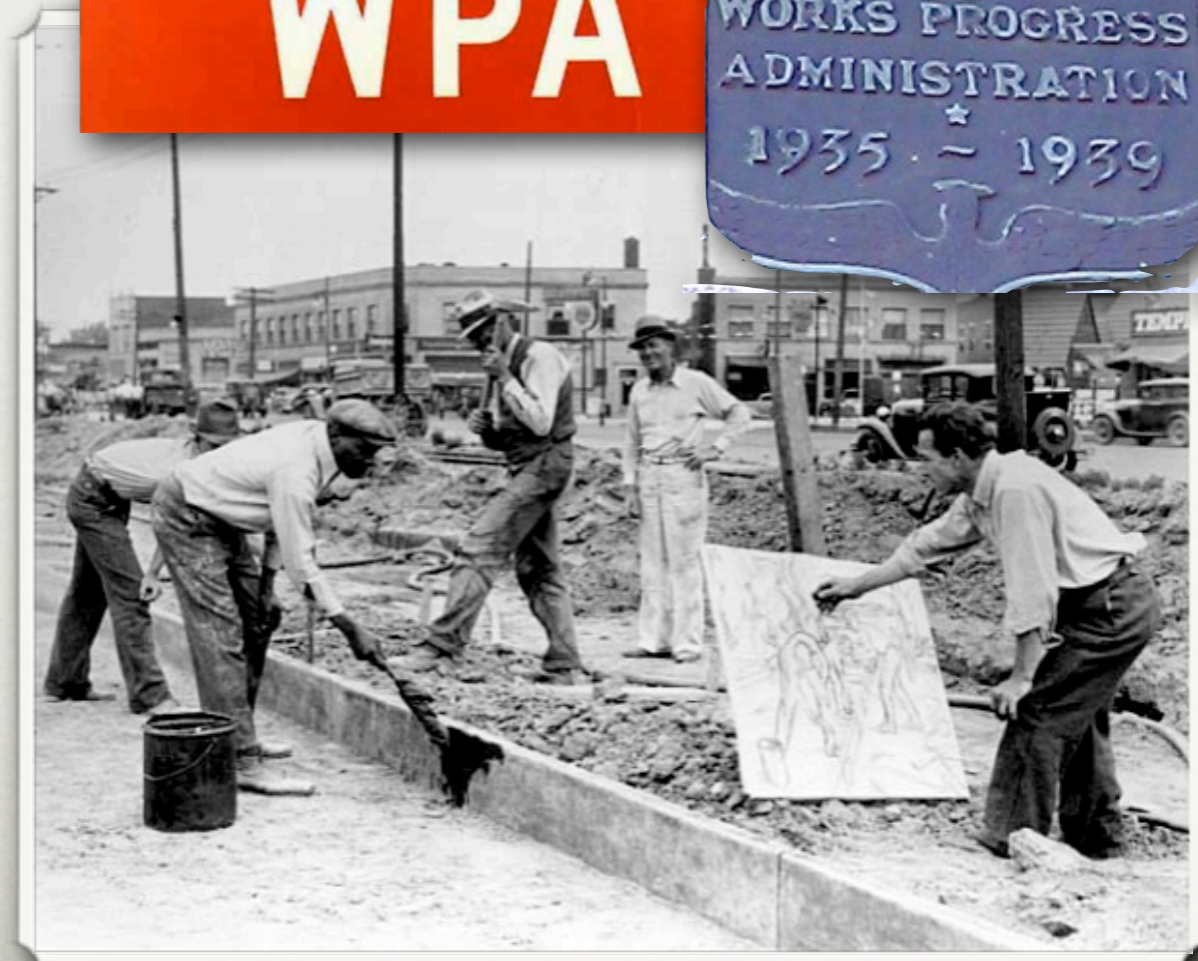
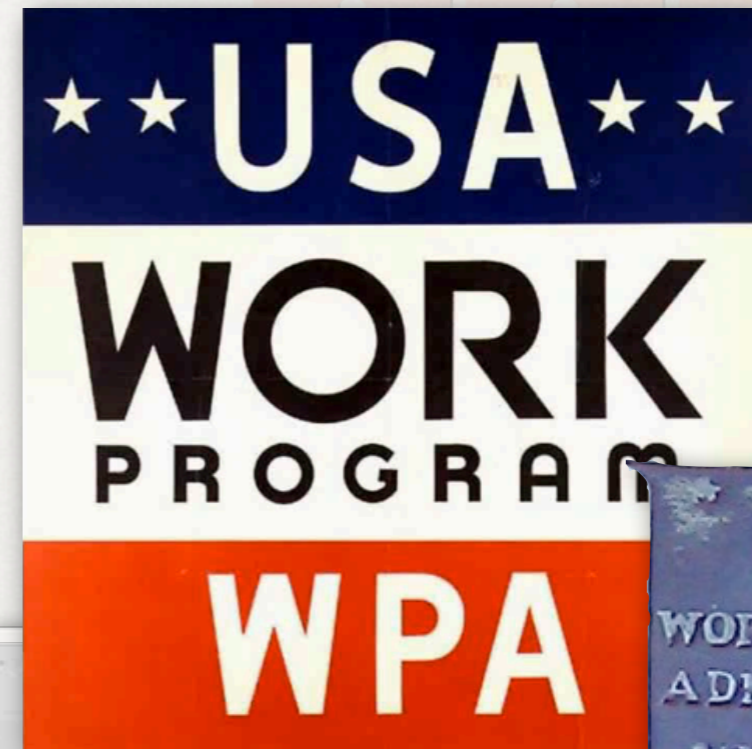
ITS FOCUS WAS TO PROVIDE PUBLIC WORKS JOBS  
TO **UNSKILLED** AND **PROFESSIONAL WORKERS**

THE WPA **CREATED 8 MILLION JOBS** IN  
VARIOUS AREAS OF LIFE IN AMERICA

ITS WORKERS BUILT **850 AIRPORTS & 125K PUBLIC**  
**BUILDINGS**, LAID **651,000 MILES OF ROADS**, MADE  
CLOTHES FOR THE NEEDY, **PAINTED MURALS**

WHILE THESE JOBS **WEREN'T PERMANENT**,  
THE WORK **GAVE PEOPLE DIGNITY & INCOME**

ONE WORKER: "EVEN WHEN A MAN RAKED LEAVES,  
**HE GOT PAID, HE HAD SOME DIGNITY."**



# WORK

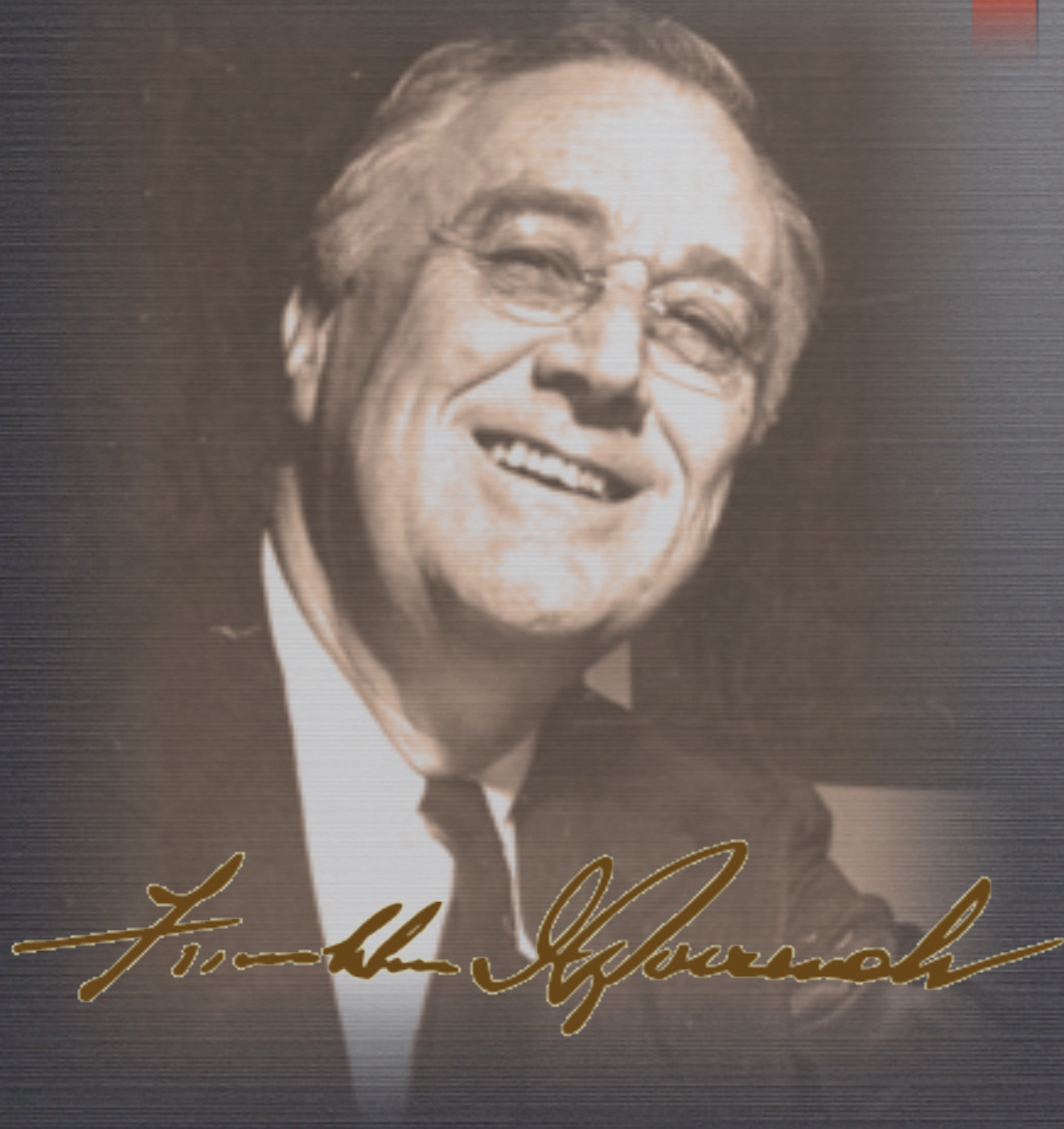
## PROMOTERS

### CONFIDENCE

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION



**SECOND NEW DEAL**



**PROVIDING**

**RELIEF**

**AND**

**REFORM**

# PROVIDING RELIEF AND REFORM

IN 1935, FDR SIGNED THE **SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**, CREATING THE **SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM**

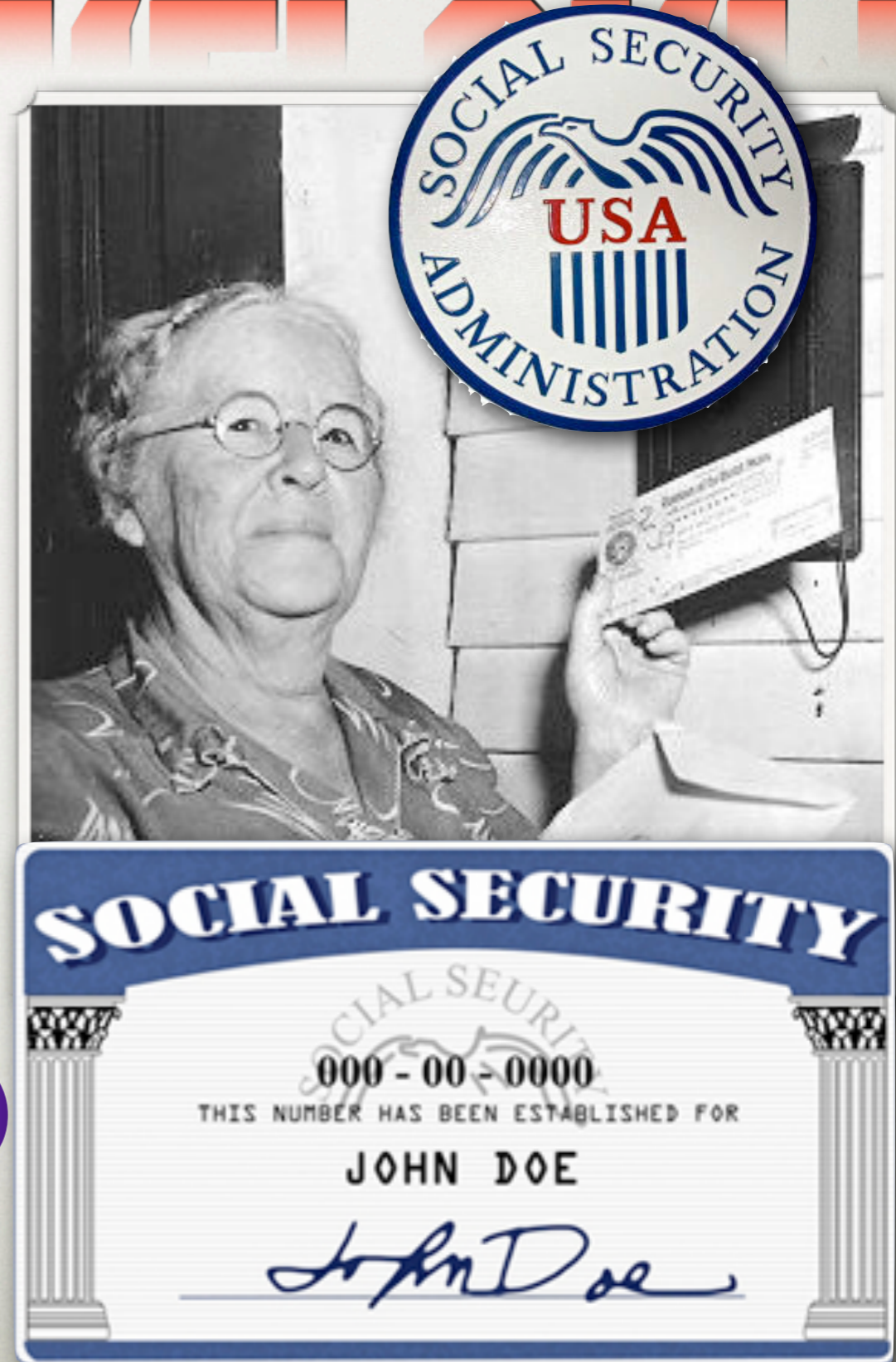
*THIS SYSTEM, STILL IN EFFECT TODAY, BENEFITS RETIREES, THE ELDERLY, AND THE UNEMPLOYED*

**SOCIAL SECURITY PROVIDED DIRECT RELIEF TO THE UNEMPLOYED & WORKERS ON DISABILITY**

*THE UNEMPLOYED TEMPORARILY RECEIVED \$15-\$18 A WEEK TO MEET NEEDS UNTIL THEY FOUND WORK*

**SOCIAL SECURITY ALSO PROVIDED RETIREMENT INSURANCE TO THE ELDERLY (PROTECTED AGAINST POVERTY IN OLD AGE)**

*WORKERS PAY INTO THEIR FUND OVER THEIR CAREER, RECEIVE CHECK MONTHLY AFTER AGE 65*



# 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**

*A monthly check  
to you -*

FOR THE REST  
OF YOUR LIFE  
•• BEGINNING  
WHEN YOU ARE  
65

GET YOUR  
SOCIAL SECURITY  
ACCOUNT NUMBER  
*promptly*

APPLICATIONS ARE BEING  
DISTRIBUTED AT ALL WORK PLACES



**WHO IS ELIGIBLE** •• EVERYBODY WORKING FOR SALARY OR WAGES (WITH ONLY A FEW EXCEPTIONS, SUCH AS AGRICULTURE, DOMESTIC SERVICE, AND GOVERNMENT WORK). APPLICATIONS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE THROUGH EMPLOYERS. IF YOU DO NOT GET ONE FROM YOUR EMPLOYER, ASK FOR ONE AT THE POST OFFICE.

#### HOW TO RETURN APPLICATION

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. HAND IT BACK TO YOUR EMPLOYER, or                               | 4. DELIVER IT TO LOCAL POST OFFICE, or |
| 2. HAND IT TO ANY LABOR ORGANIZATION OF WHICH YOU ARE A MEMBER, or | 5. MAIL IT IN A SEALED ENVELOPE        |
| 3. HAND IT TO YOUR LETTER CARRIER, or                              | ADDRESS: POSTMASTER, LOCAL             |
|  | BOX # 1000, NO POSTAGE NEEDED.         |



*- Social Security Board*

**INFORMATION** *may be  
obtained here*

*Franklin D. Roosevelt*

**RESTRUCTURING THE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT**

**WORKS PROGRESS  
ADMINISTRATION**

**NATIONAL LABOR  
RELATIONS BOARD**

**SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

**THE SECOND  
NEW DEAL**

**WHAT WAS THE EFFECT?**

WHILE PROVIDING SOME **DIRECT RELIEF**, THE  
**DIGNITY OF WORK** AND **LONG-TERM REFORM**  
THAT THESE PROGRAMS PROVIDED LAID THE  
GROUNDWORK FOR **RECOVERY** AND **SECURITY**

# CLOSURE

**answer The  
following:**

Were the programs created by Roosevelt and the New Deal worth the cost in taxpayer funds? Explain using specific examples from the programs we've discussed in class.

