

THE GREAT DEPRESSION & THE NEW DEALwww.geocities.com/socialstudiesjhscunningt@jenkintown.org

Outcomes: Students will

- A. analyze the domestic political conservatism & economic prosperity of the 1920s
- B. explain the Republican administration's policies of isolationism, disarmament, and high-tariff protectionism
- C. compare the easygoing corruption of the Harding administration with the straight-laced uprightness of his successor Coolidge
- D. describe the international tangle of loans, war debts, and reparations, and indicate how the United States dealt with it
- E. discuss how Hoover went from being a symbol of twenties business success to a symbol of depression failure
- F. comprehend and analyze the underlying and immediate causes of the Great Depression
- G. evaluate President Hoover's response to the Depression

- H. describe the rise of Franklin Roosevelt to the presidency in 1932
- I. comprehend the theories of Keynesian economics and apply them to analyzing Depression-era policy
- J. explain how the early New Deal pursued the "three Rs" of relief, recovery, and reform
- K. describe the New Deal's effect on labor organizations
- L. discuss the early New Deal's efforts to organize business and agriculture in the NRA and AAA, and what replaced those programs when they were declared unconstitutional
- M. describe the Supreme Court's hostility toward many new Deal programs and explain why FDR's "court-packing" scheme failed
- N. explain the political coalition that Roosevelt mobilized on behalf of the New Deal and the Democratic party
- O. discuss the changes the New Deal went through in the late 1930s and explain the growing opposition to it
- P. explain the causes and results of the 1937 "Roosevelt recession"
- Q. analyze the arguments presented by both critics and defenders of the New Deal
- R. comprehend the plights of various groups of Americans during the Depression
- S. evaluate the effect of the Great Depression and the New Deal on American culture and life

Resources

- A. texts, chapters 33-34

Outline

- I. Politics of the 1920s
 - A. Warren G. Harding: "Return to Normalcy"
 - 1. business in charge
 - 2. aftermath of the war
 - 3. withdrawal from world affairs
 - a) Washington Conference
 - b) higher tariffs
 - 4. scandal: Teapot Dome
 - B. Calvin Coolidge

1. government & business
2. problems on the farm
3. 1924: "Keep Cool With Coolidge"
4. foreign policy
 - a) Latin America
 - b) international debt
- C. Herbert Hoover
 1. election of 1928
 2. missteps
- II. The Coming of the Great Depression
 - A. causes of the Great Depression
 - B. Hoover's reaction
 1. "the Great Humanitarian"
 2. seeds of the New Deal
 3. the Bonus Army
 4. the Good Neighbor policy
 - C. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 1. background
 2. election of 1932
- III. The New Deal
 - A. Ideology: Keynesian economics
 - B. the First Hundred Days
 - C. The Three Rs
 1. relief
 2. recovery
 3. reform
 - D. Alphabet agencies & programs
 1. creating jobs
 2. industry & labor
 3. helping farmers
 4. the Dust Bowl
 5. banking reform
 6. the Tennessee Valley Authority
 7. housing reform & Social Security
 8. the New Deal for labor
 - E. the second term
 1. opponents
 2. election of 1936
 3. court challenges & packing the Supreme Court
 4. 1937 Roosevelt Recession
 5. election of 1938
 - F. Eleanor Roosevelt
 - G. Evaluation of the New Deal

Vocabulary

Chapter 33

Albert Fall
 Alfred E. Smith
 Calvin Coolidge
 Charles Evans Hughes
 Charles R. Forbes
 Harry M. Daugherty
 Herbert Hoover

John W. Davis
 Robert LaFollette
 Warren G. Harding

 "Ohio gang"
 Agricultural Marketing Act
 American Legion
 Black Friday

Black Tuesday
 Bonus Army
 collateral
 Dawes plan
 farm block
 Fordney-McCumber Tariff
 Hawley-Smoot Tariff
 Hoover-Stimson Doctrine

Kellogg-Briand Pact
McNary-Haugen Bill
Muscle Shoals Bill
Reconstruction Finance
Corporation
run on the banks
saturation
Teapot Dome
trade associations
Washington Conference

Chapter 34

“three Rs”
20th Amendment
21st Amendment
alphabet agencies
American Federation of
Labor (AFL)
boondoggling
Brain Trust
business cycle
Congress of Industrial
Organizations (CIO)
crash
deflation
demagogue
depression
Dow Jones Industrial
Average

Dust Bowl
Federal Reserve
Great Plains
Gross National (now
Domestic) Product
Hooverville
Hundred Days
Keynesian economics
Liberty League
national debt
New Deal
Okie
packing the court
parity
polio
public works
recession
Roosevelt coalition
Schechter case
sit-down strike
Social Security Act
welfare capitalism

Alfred M. Landon
Eleanor Roosevelt
Father Charles Coughlin
Father Divine
Frances Perkins
Francis Townshend
Franklin Delano Roosevelt

George W. Norris
Harold Ickes
Harry Hopkins
Huey Long
John L. Lewis
John Maynard Keynes
Scottsboro Boys

Alphabet Agencies/Laws

Agricultural Adjustment Act
bank holiday
Civilian Conservation Corps
Federal Housing Authority
Glass-Steagall Banking Act
National Labor Relations Act
(Wagner Act)
NIRA/NRA National
Recovery Administration
Public Works
Administration
Rural Electrification Act
Securities & Exchange
Commission
Social Security Act
Soil Conservation Act
Tennessee Valley Authority
Works Progress
Administration