Chapter 15, Section 2: The Second New Deal Takes Hold

The second New Deal includes new programs to extend federal aid and stimulate the nation’s economy.

Opening Activity:

Write a paragraph on whether you think government should be involved in ensuring that people have opportunities for employment.
## Taking Notes

### Directions:

In the chart below, list how groups were helped by Second New Deal programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>How Second New Deal Helped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Define the following Terms & Names:

- Eleanor Roosevelt
- Work Progress Administration (WPA)
- National Youth Administration
- Wagner Act
- Social Security Act
I. The Second Hundred Days

A. Furthering the New Deal

-By 1935, economic recovery not as great as FDR had expected.

-FDR launches second phase: more relief for farmers, workers.

-First Lady **Eleanor Roosevelt**, a social reformer, prods president to do more.
B. Reelecting FDR

- 1936, Democrats win presidency, large majority in both houses.

- First times most African Americans vote Democratic.

- First time labor unions support presidential candidate.
II. Helping Farmers

A. Focusing on Farms

- 1936 Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act replaces AAA—rewards farmers for practicing soil conservation.

- New Agricultural Adjustment Act avoids unconstitutional provision.

- Resettlement Administration gives loans to small farmers to buy land.

- Farm Security Administration—loans to tenant farmers to buy land.

- FSA hires photographer to shoot rural towns, farms, farmers—suffering from Depression and Dust Bowl.
The Farmer: “Sure, I’ll Try Anything Once!”

By MORRIS
III. Roosevelt Extends Relief

A. Programs for Urban Workers

- **Works Progress Administration** (WPA) — creates jobs: build airports, roads, public buildings.

- Women workers sew clothes for the needy.

- WPA employs professional writers, artists, performers.

- **National Youth Administration** (NYA) — education, jobs, counseling — gives aid to students in exchange for part-time work.
IV. Improving Labor and Other Reforms

A. Improving Labor Conditions

-National Labor Relations Act, or Wagner Act, replaces NIRA:
  -Protects right to join unions, collective bargaining.
  -Prohibits unfair labor practices.

-National Labor Relations Board hears testimony about labor practices.

-Holds elections to determine if workers want unions.

-Fair Labor Standards Act sets maximum hours, minimum wage.
B. The Social Security Act

1935, **Social Security Act** creates Social Security system; provides:

* Insurance for retirees 65 or older.
* Unemployment compensation.
* Aid to disabled, families with children.
C. Expanding and Regulating Utilities

-Rural Electrification Administration brings electricity to farms.

-Public Utility Holding Company Act aims to stop financial corruption.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act or Program</th>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Adjustment Act</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Protected farmers from price drops by providing crop subsidies to reduce production, educational programs to teach methods of preventing soil erosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Works Administration</td>
<td>CWA</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Provided public works jobs at $15/week to four million workers in 1934.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Conservation Corps</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Sent 250,000 young men to work camps to perform reforestation and conservation tasks. Removed surplus of workers from cities, provided healthy conditions for boys, provided money for families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Emergency Relief Act</td>
<td>FERA</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Distributed millions of dollars of direct aid to unemployed workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass-Steagall Act</td>
<td>FDIC</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Created federally insured bank deposits ($2500 per investor at first) to prevent bank failures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Industrial Recovery Act</td>
<td>NIRA</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Created NRA to enforce codes of fair competition, minimum wages, and to permit collective bargaining of workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Youth Administration</td>
<td>NYA</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Provided part-time employment to more than two million college and high school students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Administration</td>
<td>PWA</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Received $3.3 billion appropriation from Congress for public works projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Electrification Administration</td>
<td>REA</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Encouraged farmers to join cooperatives to bring electricity to farms. Despite its efforts, by 1940 only 40% of American farms were electrified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities and Exchange Commission</td>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Regulated stock market and restricted margin buying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Act</td>
<td></td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Response to critics (Dr. Townsend and Huey Long), it provided pensions, unemployment insurance, and aid to blind, deaf, disabled, and dependent children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Valley Authority</td>
<td>TVA</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Federal government build series of dams to prevent flooding and sell electricity. First public competition with private power industries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner Act</td>
<td>NLRB</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Allowed workers to join unions and outlawed union-busting tactics by management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works Progress Administration</td>
<td>WPA</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Employed 8.5 million workers in construction and other jobs, but more importantly provided work in arts, theater, and literary projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Review Questions

1. The ________________ and the National Labor Relations Board were New Deal Programs that supported fair labor practices and collective bargaining.

2. ________________ was a New Deal program designed to provide a minimum retirement income.

3. The WPA and the ____________ were programs that showed Roosevelt’s belief in creating government jobs to get people back to work.

4. The 1936 presidential election marked the First time most African Americans voted ______________.

Words:

CCC DEMOCRATIC WAGNER ACT
SOCIAL SECURITY