Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

What impact did Mrs Roosevelt make?

FDR did not diminish gender and racial discrimination. Tell me why.

In what ways did some New Deal measures unintentionally hurt African Americans?

What were some measures taken to improve conditions for Native Americans?

Focus Question: What major issues did the second New Deal address?

Ch9.3 Effects of the New Deal

Eleanor Roosevelt inspired many women in her leadership role during the New Deal.

- Traveled widely
- · Campaigned for FDR
- Offered policy
- Wrote a newspaper column

Other women also played important roles in the administration, such as Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, the first female Cabinet member.

- However, the New Deal did not fight to gender discrimination in the workplace.
 - The WPA and other agencies made an effort to employ first.
 - Women could not work for the CCC.

African Americans were hit especially hard by the depression.

- The unemployment rate for African Americans was nearly%.
- Many people urged FDR to help end racial discrimination.

Roosevelt asked of members of his Black Cabinet, such as Mary McLeod Bethune.

• But he did not always listen. FDR to support an anti-lynching law, fearing political fallout.

Some New Deal measures unintentionally hurt African Americans.

- Farm subsidies led landowners to sharecroppers.
- African Americans often did not receive equal wages.
- Domestic and farm were exempted from New Deal programs.
- The New Deal's Commissioner of Indian Affairs, John Collier, tried to improve living conditions for Native Americans.
 - The Bureau of Indian Affairs encouraged native religions, languages, and customs.
 - The New Deal:
 - Provided funds to build schools and hospitals
 - Created an Indian Civilian Conservation Corps
 - The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 was considered the centerpiece of the Indian New Deal.
 - This law restored tribal over native lands.

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

Summarize the ways that the New Deal helped unify the nation.

Why would it be fair to say that the New Deal expanded government powers?

- Roosevelt and the New Deal diverse groups of Americans into a political powerhouse.
 - The New Deal coalition included southern whites, northern blue-collar workers, Midwestern farmers, and African Americans.
 - Democrats were now in the
- Roosevelt's New Deal programs also helped a struggling nation.
 - Social and ethnic divisions diminished.
 - Immigrant communities gained a greater sense of
 - Programs such as the WPA and CCC allowed people of different backgrounds to get to know one another.
- With the New Deal, FDR from the tradition of laissez-faire and greatly expanded the role of government.
 - New Deal measures strengthened capitalism and encouraged the post-WWII economic boom.
 - Restored in the banks and the stock market
 - Increased
 - Protected workers
 - Helped modernize America
- Thousands of WPA and PWA projects benefited communities—and local economies—across the country.
- At the same time, the New Deal led to the of the welfare state.
 - In a major policy change, the New Deal established the principle that the federal government was responsible for the of all Americans.
- FDR also favored federal action to protect the environment.
 - The government established 12 million acres of new national
 - The CCC restored forests and preserved the environment.
 - Despite its benefits, the TVA had a environmental impact, disrupting natural habitats.
- Finally, FDR and the New Deal changed the nature of the itself.

Reflect

SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 6 complete sentences: