

# CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

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## TIME-STAMPED EPISODE 34: THE NEW DEAL

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### TRUE OR FALSE:

- \_\_\_ 1. The New Deal created a new understanding of the role the federal government should play in American Life. (0:56)
- \_\_\_ 2. Hoover's opponent in the 1932 presidential election was Republican Woodrow Wilson. (1:34)
- \_\_\_ 3. Before he was president, FDR promised to end Prohibition and massively increase federal government spending. (2:04)
- \_\_\_ 4. The New Deal was essentially a series of government programs enacted by Congress and designed to reverse the Great Depression and prevent similar economic catastrophes from happening again. (2:32)
- \_\_\_ 5. The "Three R's" that summarize New Deal programs are: relief, recovery, and reform. (2:59)
- \_\_\_ 6. The Emergency Banking Act of 1933 ordered all U.S. banks to stay open so that consumers and businesses would have access their services. (3:20)
- \_\_\_ 7. FDIC, started during the New Deal, is still providing insurance so your money in the bank is much safer than during the Great Depression. (3:23)
- \_\_\_ 8. Much of the "First New Deal" was actually passed by Congress in the first 100 days of FDR's first term. (4:05)
- \_\_\_ 9. The Glass Steagall Act finally made it legal for commercial banks to buy and sell stocks. (4:22)
- \_\_\_ 10. To provide immediate assistance to people in need, the First New Deal included FERA the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Despite this, Roosevelt preferred to provide relief in the form of jobs, not welfare. (4:57)
- \_\_\_ 11. The Tennessee Valley Authority set up huge solar farms to provide cheap electric power to people in northern states. (5:30)
- \_\_\_ 12. The Agricultural Adjustment Act was enthusiastically supported by hungry Americans eager for lower food prices. (6:01)
- \_\_\_ 13. The New Deal ran into trouble from the Supreme Court, which ruled several of its vital laws unconstitutional. In response, FDR tried and failed to gain the power to appoint additional judges to the nation's highest court. (7:10)
- \_\_\_ 14. The Second New Deal's emphasis was on laws that would promote financial security for Americans, such as the Wagner Act, which helped unions. (8:04)
- \_\_\_ 15. The Congress of Industrial Organizations was a traditional "trade union," focusing on unionizing only skilled workers such as electricians. (8:58)
- \_\_\_ 16. The United Auto Workers stands out among CIO unions because of their refusal to engage in strikes. (9:11)
- \_\_\_ 17. Unions argued that people who earned plenty of money would have some to spend, thus stimulating the economy and preventing another depression. (9:41)
- \_\_\_ 18. The Social Security Act set up a new system in which special taxes on working people would pay for a range of benefits including old-age income. This fundamentally changed Americans' ideas about what the government was responsible for doing to help them. (10:31)
- \_\_\_ 19. The Works Progress Administration was a huge employment program that provided millions of jobs to Americans in need of one. (11:07)
- \_\_\_ 20. FDR's policies were supported by urban progressives, unionized workers including immigrants, Jews, Catholics, middle-class homeowners, and African Americans as well as racist white Southern Democrats. (12:26)
- \_\_\_ 21. The vast majority of historians agree that New Deal spending ended the Great Depression. (13:04)
- \_\_\_ 22. The New Deal changed the way many Americans thought about liberty and how they regarded both the presidency and the government in general. (14:09)