Germany's Great Depression (Unemployment)

	Germany	
Year	Number	Percentage
1930	3,075,580	
1931	4,519,704	23.7%
1932	5,575,492	30.1
1933	4,804,428	25.8
1934	2,718,309	14.5
1935	2,151,039	11.6
1936	1,592,655	8.1
1937	912,312	4.5
1938 (June)	429,475	2.0

Japan's Great Depression (Unemployment)

	Japan		
Year	Number	Percentage	
1930	369,408	5.3%	
1931	422,755	6.1	
1932	485,681	6.8	
1933	408,710	5.6	
1934	372,941	5.0	
1935	356,044	4.6	
1936	338,365	4.3	
1937	295,443	3.7	
1938 (June)	230,262	2.9	

Great Britain's Great Depression (Unemployment)

		Gi	reat Britain	
Year		Number	Percentage	
1930	West of the second	1,464,347	11.8%	
1931		2,129,359	16.7	H
1932	, I, 30	2,254,857	17.6	
1933	1	2,110,090	16.4	, ES
1934	as and it so it	1,801,913	13.9	#1 영향 중한
1935	g 8 * 24	1,714,844	13.1	s * * *
1936	e There's w	1,497,587	11.2	Se
1937	(i) W	1,277,928	9.4	
1938 (Nov.)		1,529,133	10.8	(Ipri

United States Great Depression (Unemployment)

	United States		
Year	Number		Percentage
1930	4,340,000		8.7%
1931	8,020,000		15.9
1932	12,060,000	2	23.6
1933	12,830,000		24.9
1934	11,340,000		21.7
1935	10,610,000		20.1
1936	9,030,000		16.9
1937	7,700,000	1	14.3
1938 (Nov.)	10,390,000	18	19.0



- 1. FDR goes to work----- First "100" Days
- New Deal
- 3 R's
- Alphabet Agencies



AMERICANS IN 1939 WHO WANTED THE <u>NEW DEAL</u> WAS 55%...<u>37%</u> REGARDED IT AS A BAD INFLUENCE AND WANTED A NEW PRESIDENT.....

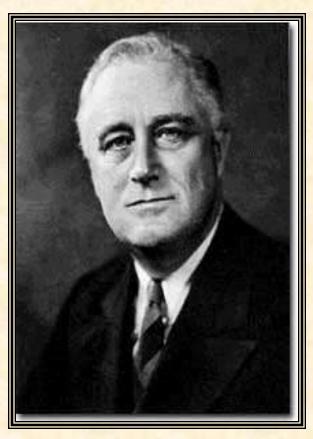
6. Criticisms

- US Govt. and President became too powerful
- Socialism vs. laissez faire 🧩
- Deficit spending and Welfare state

7. Successes

- Renewed faith in democracy
- Put people back to work....
- Restored self-confidence
- 8. WWII ended the Great Depression.

100 015



- Roosevelt's 100 days was very successful....FDR and Congress went to work providing for direct relief, recovery and reform.
- From March of 1933 to June of 1933, Roosevelt sent <u>15</u> proposals to Congress and all <u>15 were adopted</u>
- Congress and President <u>tried</u>
 <u>anything reasonable</u> to
 overcome the Great
 Depression.

FURS MAND WAN

Govt. programs which provided direct relief to suffering Americans through govt. spending......

- Renew democracy
- Restore confidence in the banking
- Stimulate economy
- Put people back to work.
- Restore self confidence

Social Engineers Brain Trust

How? FDR's 3 R's

- Relief: ease suffering of the needy
 - Recovery: begin economic growth
 - Reform: help prevent future economic crises



NEW DEA	al: alphabe	TAGENCIES	
ACRONYM	WHAT IT STANDS FOR		
AAA	Agricultural Adjustment Administration		
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps		
CWA	Civil Works Administration		
FERA	Federal Emergency Relief Administration	Part of FDR's New	
FHA	Federal Housing Administration	<u>Deal</u> Agencies	
FSA	Farm Security Administration	created by the US	
HOLC	Home Owners Loan Corporation	Govt. to bring about	
NRA	National Recovery Administration	the 3 R'sRelief,	
NYA	National Youth Administration	Recovery, and	

Public Works Administration PWA

Reform.

REA SSA Social Security Administration

Rural Electrification Administration

TVA Tennessee Valley Authority WPA Work Projects (Progress) Administration

MEW-DEAL: ALPHABET-AGENCIES

RELIEF: Ease Suffering of the Needy

WPA / 1933 to 1943

Works Progress Administration

Employed 8.5 million workers in construction and other jobs, but more importantly provided work in arts, theater, and literary projects.

NEW DEAL; ALPHABET AGENCIES

RELIEF: Ease Suffering of the Needy

CCC / 1933 to 1942 Civilian Conservation Corps

- Sent 3 million young men to work camps to build bridges, replant forests and other conservation tasks.
 - Develop job skills and improve environment.
- Removed surplus of workers from cities, provided healthy conditions for boys, provided money for families.

WEW-DEAL: ALPHABET-AGENCIES

RECOVERY: Begin Economic Growth

NIRA / 1933

National Industrial Recovery Act

- Called the National Recovery Act.....
 - •Created NRA to enforce codes of fair competition, minimum wages, and to permit collective bargaining of workers.



WEW-DEAL: ALPHABET-AGENCIES

RECOVERY: Begin Economic Growth

AAA / 1933 Agricultural Adjustment Act

- Protected farmers from <u>price drops</u> and <u>over production</u>...
- US Govt. <u>Paid farmers</u> (subsidies)
 - not to grow crops, produce dairy products such as milk and butter or raise pigs and lambs.
- •Prevent another <u>Dust Bowl</u>, teach farmers methods of preventing soil erosion.

WEW-DEAL: ALPHABET-AGENCIES

RECOVERY: Begin Economic Growth

TVA / 1933 ** Tennessee Valley Authority

- •Federal government built a series of dams to prevent flooding and sold electricity.
- First public competition with private power industries.

REFORM: Prevent Another Depression

FDIC / 1933

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Created federally insured bank deposits (\$2500 per investor at first) to prevent bank failures.

REFORM: Prevent Another Depression SEC / 1934 Securities and Exchange

Commission

Regulated stock market and restricted margin buying, and frauds.

MEW-DEAL: ALPHABET-AGENCIES

REFORM: Prevent Another Depression

SSA / 1935 Social Security Act

It provided retirement pensions, unemployment insurance, aid to blind, deaf, disabled, and dependent children.



LEGACY OF NEW DEAL Criticisms of New Deal

- US government and President too powerful
- Violated laissez faire
- Supreme Court declared NIRA and AAA unconstitutional
- Critics:
 - Father Charles Coughlin
 - Dr. Francis Townsend
 - Al Smith
 - Huey Long
- <u>Deficit spending:</u> Govt. spends \$\$\$ to stimulate the ** economy and help people even if it means US Govt. goes into debt.
- Welfare state
 — Created a population of Americans who relied on the US Govt. to live

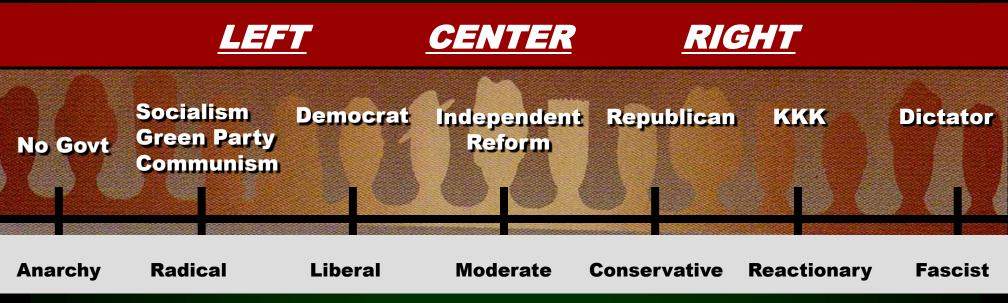


Successes of New Deal

AMERICANS IN 1939 WHO WANTED THE NEW DEAL TO CONTINUE WAS 55%..... 37% REGARDED IT AS A BAD INFLUENCE AND WANTED A NEW PRESIDENT......

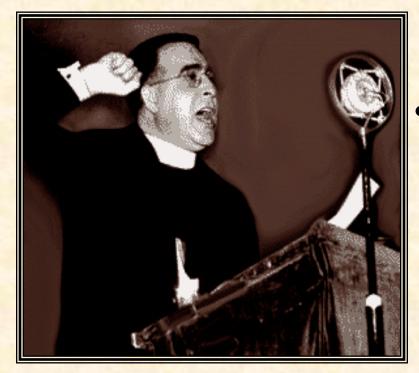
- Stimulated the economy
- Put people back to work....
- •Improved morale and self-confidence of the people
- •US Govt's. role changes and became directly involved in helping people
- •WWII ended the Great Depression not FDR's New Deal

THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM



- •The <u>New Deal</u> walked a tightrope between the extreme positions of the <u>left and right</u>.
 - <u>Critics</u> would claim it was unconstitutional, socialism, anti-laissez faire and went too far to the left.
 - Others would claim the New Deal didn't go far enough to the left.....

FATHER CHARLES COUGHLIM



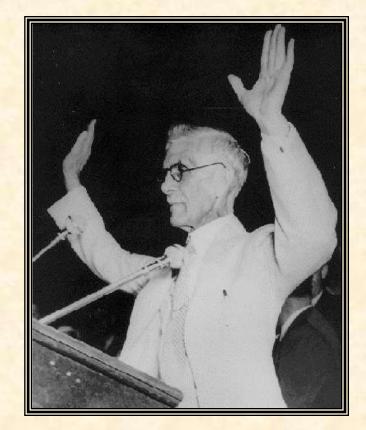
- A Roman <u>Catholic</u> priest.
- Radio Priest in Detroit Michigan.
 - Criticized FDR in weekly radio program.
 - •10 million listeners.
 - Criticized FDR's farm program
- Believed an <u>international conspiracy of bankers</u> existed and FDR was influenced by them.
- He called for the <u>nationalization of banks and utilities</u>.
 (US Govt. controls banks, <u>Socialism</u>)
 - Fascist; Anti-Semitic overtones.



- Economic system based on cooperation rather than competition
- Believes in government ownership of business and capital
- •Government <u>controls production</u> and <u>distribution</u> of goods.
 - Opposite of <u>laissez faire</u> and <u>capitalism</u>



-DR-FRANCIS-TOWNSEND



- •He wanted the government to help older citizens.
 - Retired California Physician.
 - •Suggested a <u>\$200 per month</u> <u>pension</u> for people over 60. (<u>This is socialism</u>)
 - Open jobs for the younger unemployed.
- Spending all \$200 would also be required to boost economic demand.
 - Townsend Clubs created all over the nation.
 - Influenced FDR's creation of Social Security