

Chapter 21 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 43

Guided Reading Pages: 26

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1932-1940

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

Bank holiday (pg. 864)— Executive order by FDR in 1933 that halted all banking operations in the United States until Congress could pass the Emergency Banking Act to try and save the American economy.

WDIM—

The Hundred Days (pg. 865)—FDR's first 100 days in office where he had the will of the people and a majority in Congress behind him to try and fix the immediate crises of the Great Depression.

WDIM—

Public Works Administration (pg. 866)—One of the New Deal's alphabet agencies that employed out-of-work men to build public works like roads, bridges, hospitals, and schools.

WDIM—

Agricultural Adjustment Act (pg. 867)—Alphabet agency put in place to regulate the price of farm commodities to try and help farmers make enough money to survive the Great Depression.

WDIM—

Dust Bowl (pg. 868)—Massive drought in the early 1930s that destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of American farmland and made the Great Depression far worse for farmers, especially in the Midwest.

WDIM—

Rural Electrification Agency (pg. 876)—Agency created by the second New Deal designed to bring affordable electricity to rural America by increasing the electrical infrastructure.

WDIM—

Works Progress Administration (pg. 876)—New Deal agency that employed almost 3 million Americans across every walk of life in an attempt to put money in circulation and preserve skills, services, and arts at threat of being lost to unemployment.

WDIM—

Social Security Act (pg. 877)—Longest-lasting New Deal agency that created the Social Security administration and the payments associated with that program to this day.

WDIM—

Indian New Deal (pg. 887)—New Deal action that resulted in the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 that re-established the legal status of federally recognized tribes and their reservation lands.

WDIM—

Chronology and Context

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

- o –

- o –

Guided Reading

Introduction- 860

FDR and the Election of 1932- 861

The Banking Crisis- 864

The NRA- 865

} Consider these together

- o What were the intended and unintended consequences of the National Recovery Act for the economy during the Great Depression?

Government Jobs- 866

Public-Works Projects- 866

The New Deal and Agriculture- 867

The New Deal and Housing- 869

} Consider these together

- o How were the ways in which the New Deal sought to address poverty and unemployment in rural and urban areas similar and how was it different?

The Court and the New Deal- 870

Labor's Great Upheaval- 871

The Rise of the CIO- 872

} Consider these together

- o How did the re-emergence of labor unions in the 1930s begin to change the concept of liberty of contract and to what effect?

- The Second New Deal- 875
- The WPA and the Wagner Act- 876
- The American Welfare State- 877
- FDR and the Idea of Freedom- 879

} Consider these together

- In what ways do the steps taken by the federal government during the second New Deal embody FDR's notion of freedom as "...security for the common man."

- The Election of 1936- 882
- The Court Fight- 883
- The End of the Second New Deal- 884

} Consider these together

- What are the intended and unintended consequences of Roosevelt's court-packing plan?

- The New Deal and American Women- 885
- The Southern Veto- 886

} Consider these together

- In what ways were New Deal initiatives undermined by discrimination?

- The Indian New Deal- 887
- The New Deal and Mexican-Americans- 887
- Last Hired, First Fired- 888
- A New Deal for Blacks- 888

} Consider these together

- In what ways was the New Deal different for people of color than it was for whites and in what ways was it similar?

- Federal Discrimination- 889
- A New Conception of America- 890
- Redefining the People- 891

} Consider these together

- In what ways does the New Deal era re-define the idea of what it means to be an American?

- Labor and Civil Liberties- 896
- The End of the New Deal- 897
- The New Deal in American History- 897

} Consider these together

- In what ways was the New Deal successful in addressing the ills of the Great Depression and in what ways was it a failure?

Reasoning

Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:

- Change Over Time—
 - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
 - How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
 - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
 - How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
 - Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

Connections

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –

2. –

Argumentation

Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:

1. – Was Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency a model for the realities of the modern Presidency or an overextension of executive authority?

- 2.** –Was the New Deal a necessary step to save the American economy or an overreach of federal power?

Unanswered Questions

Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:

1. –

2. –