

SOCIAL SCIENCE

THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL

I. ORIGINS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND ECONOMIC DECLINE, 1929-33 30%

A. ON THE EVE OF DEPRESSION: THE GOLDEN TWENTIES

1. An Age of Prosperity
 - a. *The new American standard of living*
 - b. *Changes in the labor force*
2. Early Signs of Crisis
 - a. *The malaise of agriculture*
 - b. *Stagnation in heavy industry*
 - c. *Growth as a gamble: Ponzi schemes*
 - d. *Shortsighted diplomacy: the international market*
3. The Great Crash of 1929
 - a. *A nation of speculators: retail brokers and the stock boom*
 - b. *Irrational exuberance? buying on margin*
 - c. *Failed intervention: the Federal Reserve and large investors*
 - d. *The market in decline*

B. THE CRISIS DEEPENS: THE PROCESS OF ECONOMIC DECLINE

1. Bank Failures
 - a. *An American tradition: the dynamics of bank panic*
 - b. *The role of the Federal Reserve Bank*
 - c. *The spread of bankruptcy*
2. Unemployment
 - a. *Trends and differences in manufacturing and heavy industries*
 - b. *Unemployment in the middle class*
3. Deflation

- a. *Contractions in the system: the declining flow of money*
 - b. *Private hoarding and dwindling circulation*
4. Causes of the Great Depression
- a. *Stock market speculation*
 - b. *The Federal Reserve Board*
 - c. *Instability and growth: birth pains of a consumer economy*
 - d. *Under-consumption and the maldistribution of wealth*
 - e. *Nationalist trade policies*
- C. DIMENSIONS OF ECONOMIC DECLINE
1. Global Decline: The Depression Worldwide
- a. *Rising barriers to trade: the Smoot-Hawley Tariff*
 - b. *Poverty and instability in Europe*
 - c. *Dashed hopes in Latin America*
 - d. *Desperation in Asia*
2. Urban Poverty
- a. *Hardship in the city*
 - b. *The limits of local government and charity*
 - c. *Ethnic communities besieged*
 - d. *Survival strategies in the city*
3. Land and Crisis in the West
- a. *Surging bankruptcies*
 - b. *Dust storms: the erosion of soil and livelihoods*
 - c. *No great exception: the Depression in California*
4. The Depression in the South
- a. *Sharecroppers and the crisis of land and capital*
 - b. *Sold down the river again: the Mississippi Flood of 1931*
 - c. *Depression poverty, Jim Crow punishment: the Scottsboro Boys*
5. Besieged: Family Life and Marriage in the Depression
- a. *Trouble at work: gender differences in unemployment*
 - b. *Stress at home: changing family roles in poverty and uncertainty*
6. Held Back: Youth in the Depression
- a. *Growing-up fast: youth poverty and vagrancy*
 - b. *The future postponed: the making of a Depression generation*
7. Culture and Crisis: Movies, Literature, and Radio
- a. *The death of Horatio Alger: literature in the Depression*

- b. *A dark picture: cinematic views of the Depression and mass culture*
 - c. *A breath of fresh air: the radio in times of crisis*
- 8. Conformity and Rebellion: Crime and Social Norms in Crisis
 - a. *Fables of defiance: public enemies and the American people*
 - b. *The exploits of organized crime*
 - c. *Federal intervention: the birth of the F.B.I.*
- D. THE FAILURE OF FREE MARKET CAPITALISM
 - 1. Hoover: Fall of the Self-Made Man
 - a. *The best president at the worst of times*
 - b. *Hoover and the Republican ascendancy*
 - 2. Hoover's Program
 - a. *The fallacy of self-help and the limitations of voluntarism*
 - b. *Launching public works*
 - c. *The Reconstruction Finance Corporation*
 - 3. A New Look at Socialism
 - a. *Disillusionment with the market*
 - b. *A new look to the left: veterans and Americans and the appeal of socialism*
 - 4. The Bonus Army
 - a. *Breadwinners, heroes, and beggars: WWI veterans and the Depression*
 - b. *The march on Washington*
 - c. *The burning of Anacostia Flats and the end of the Hoover administration*

II. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AND THE NEW DEAL 50%

- A. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT
 - 1. The Election of 1932
 - a. *Republican defeat: the end of an era*
 - b. *The Democratic contender: hope as a program*
 - 2. The Gift of Empathy: FDR and the American People
 - a. *Roots of privilege: Franklin D. Roosevelt's upbringing*
 - b. *FDR and polio: reinventing a life and political career*
 - c. *A political marriage: Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt*
 - 3. Politics as Statecraft: FDR and the Media
 - a. *Controlling the image: FDR and the press*
 - b. *Riding the airwaves: the Fireside Chats*
 - 4. A New Kind of Liberalism? FDR's Politics

- a. *Ruling the Empire State: Roosevelt as governor*
 - b. *Principle versus pragmatism: FDR and the art of compromise*
- B. 100 DAYS: THE FIRST NEW DEAL
- 1. A New League of Reformers
 - 2. Relief
 - a. *The Emergency Banking Act*
 - b. *The Federal Emergency Relief Administration*
 - c. *Work relief programs: CCC, CWA, and PWA*
 - 3. Reform
 - a. *The Glass-Steagall Act*
 - b. *The Securities and Exchange Commission*
 - c. *The Agricultural Adjustment Act*
 - d. *The National Industrial Recovery Act*
 - 4. Recovery
 - a. *Overproduction and the theory of mature capitalism*
 - b. *The fiscal stimulus of the New Deal*
 - c. *The Tennessee Valley Authority*
- C. REACTIONS: BUSINESS, LABOR, CONSUMERS, AND POPULISTS
- 1. Age of Protest: Labor in the Great Depression
 - a. *Union activism during the New Deal*
 - b. *The American Federation of Labor and the trouble with trade unions*
 - c. *The rise of industrial unionism*
 - 2. Business and the New Deal
 - a. *A cutthroat business: the National Association of Manufacturers*
 - b. *Part of the solution: New Deal corporate liberalism*
 - c. *A world of their own: agro-business and New Deal reform*
 - 3. Discovering Purchasing Power: Consumers in the Depression
 - a. *The quest for buying power: consumers as economic constituents*
 - b. *The rise of the under-consumption theory*
 - 4. Propagandists and Demagogues
 - a. *Pushing for pensions: Francis Townsend*
 - b. *The Kingfish: Huey P. Long*
 - c. *Fascist in American culture: Father Charles McCoughlin*
 - d. *Reality vs. rhetoric: Roosevelt's response*
- D. THE SECOND NEW DEAL

1. The First New Deal under Judicial Review
 - a. *Defeat of the NRA: Schechter vs. United States*
 - b. *Defeat of the AAA: United States vs. Butler*
2. Labor at the Table: Unions in the Second New Deal
 - a. *The Wagner Act and the NLRB*
 - b. *The Fair Labor Standards Act*
 - c. *Industrial democracy in sight: a surge in unionism*
 - d. *Sit-down in Flint: the fight of the United Auto Workers*
 - e. *The new place of unions in American public culture*
3. The Works Progress Administration
 - a. *Employer of last resort: expanding workfare*
 - b. *The WPA and the arts*
4. Governing the Land: Roosevelt's Land Policy
 - a. *The Rural Electrification Administration*
 - b. *The Farm Security Administration*
5. Protecting Property: A New Deal for Homeowners
 - a. *The Federal Housing Administration*
 - b. *Red lines on the map: FHA and urban disinvestment*
6. Lessons Learned: The Need for Social Security
 - a. *Not welfare, but insurance: the organization of Social Security*
 - b. *The struggle over benefits*
 - c. *Race, gender, and economic citizenship*

E. THE NEW DEAL CONTESTED

1. The Election of 1936
 - a. *A vote of confidence: FDR's landslide victory*
 - b. *The formation of the Roosevelt coalition*
2. FDR and the Courts
 - a. *The court-packing plan*
 - b. *A new generation of justices*
3. The Roosevelt Recession
 - a. *The pain of new taxes*
 - b. *The last anti-monopoly campaign*
 - c. *The rise of Keynesian fiscal policy*
4. Hope on the Margins: Race, Gender, and the New Deal
 - a. *African Americans in the South*

- b. *Mexican-Americans in the Southwest*
- c. *Women and the New Deal*
- d. *A new approach: Native Americans and the Bureau of Indian Affairs*
- 5. From Depression to War: The New Deal and the World
 - a. *The slow road from isolation to world leadership*
 - b. *The Good Neighbor Policy*
 - c. *No time for empire, no place for immigrants: Philippine independence*
 - d. *Neutrality in times of crisis: the failed quarantine policy*

III. LEGACY OF THE NEW DEAL 20%

A. POLITICAL LEGACIES

- 1. The New Deal Constituencies
 - a. *Workers*
 - b. *Middle-class families*
 - c. *Minorities*
- 2. The Dual Welfare State: How the New Deal Gendered Citizenship
 - a. *Entitlements for working men*
 - b. *Welfare for mothers and children*
- 3. The Foot in the Door: The Impact of the New Deal on Minorities
 - a. *Truman’s reforms*
 - b. *The expansion of Social Security*
 - c. *A new claim on Civil Rights*
- 4. The New Deal Welfare State: A New Age for Government
 - a. *The triumph of the regulatory state*
 - b. *Justice through growth: the promise of economic expansion*
- 5. The Roots of Multi-National Liberalism
 - a. *Bretton Woods in 1943*
 - b. *The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)*
 - c. *The International Monetary Fund (IMF)*

B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIMENSIONS OF THE NEW DEAL LEGACY

- 1. The Birth of a Keynesian State
 - a. *The Full Employment Act of 1946*
 - b. *The Council of Economic Advisors*
- 2. The Eclipse of the Workers’ Struggle: A Consumer Society
 - a. *Industrial democracy denied: Taft-Hartley and the strikes of 1946*

- b. Securing gains and neglecting the future: the AFL-CIO labor compact*
 - 3. Blue Heaven: The Expansion of the Middle Class
 - a. The rise in home ownership*
 - b. The expansion of college education*
 - c. The widening distribution of healthcare*
 - d. Retirement: reaping pension benefits*
 - 4. The Financial System
 - a. The People's Wall Street: the growth of institutional investors*
 - b. Financial security: stability in the banking system*
 - 5. Agriculture: The End of the Free Market
 - a. The decline of sharecropping and the mechanization of agriculture*
 - b. Federal policies and agriculture since World War II*
 - 6. Roots of Conflict: Urban Development since the New Deal
- C. THE NEW DEAL UNDER FIRE: CHALLENGES TO ROOSEVELT'S LEGACY
- 1. The Changing Economic Paradigm
 - a. Stagflation*
 - b. The tax revolt*
 - c. The decline of unionism*
 - 2. Dismantling the New Deal
 - a. Reaganomics: from swelling up to trickling down*
 - b. The deregulatory movement*
 - c. Disengaging the state: the drive toward privatization*
 - d. The threat to Social Security*