

May 17th



**The New Deal 1933 - 41:
Chapter 4: "Too Much or Not Enough"**



You have until the music stops to have selected your learning objective and written your progress criteria into your book.

Learning objectives:



As a result of today's learning...

All Learners:

Will be able to **describe** which groups were against the New Deal and **recall** why this was the case.



Most Learners:

Will be able to **explain** which groups were against the New Deal and **understand** why this was the case.



Some Learners:

Will be able to **summarise** which groups were against the New Deal and **evaluate** why this was the case.

**Learning objectives:
I know I will have made progress in my learning today if I can...**





Reflect and Connect



Look carefully
at this cartoon.

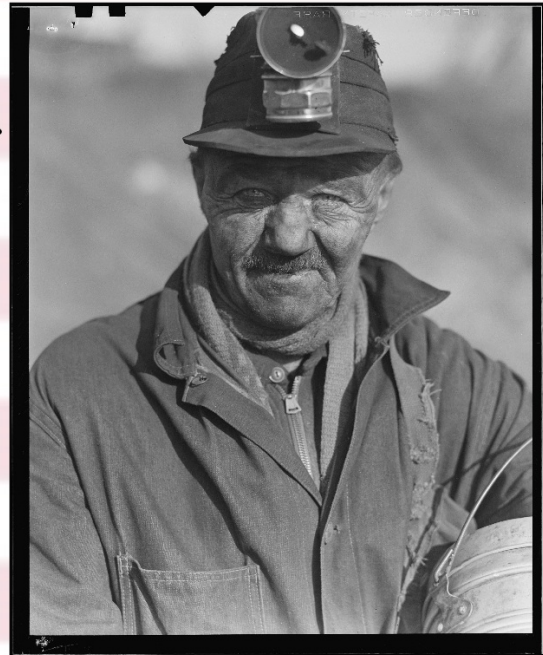
What is the
message behind
it? Label what is
happening?
Explain who
might have made
it and why.



to understand why some people were against the New Deal.

Reflect and Connect

Which alphabet agency do you think would help this unemployed miner?



You have 3 minutes to do this task or no soup from the soup kitchen for you!!!



Public Works Administration would help this skilled man find work in long term projects.

P.W.A

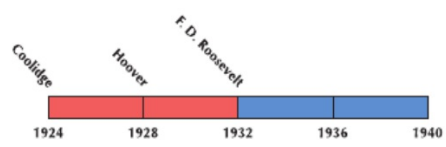
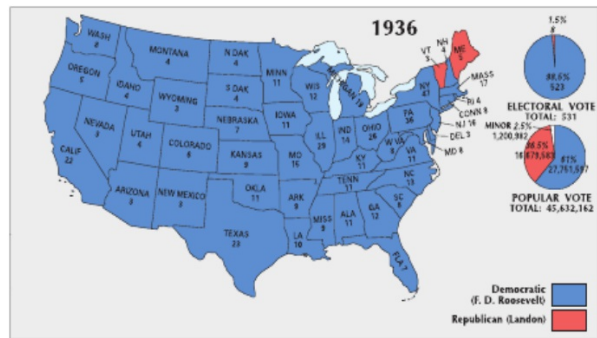
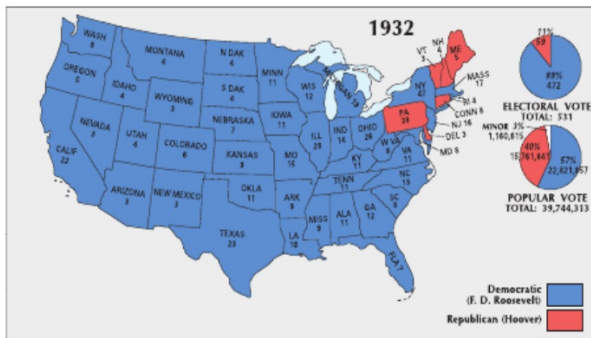
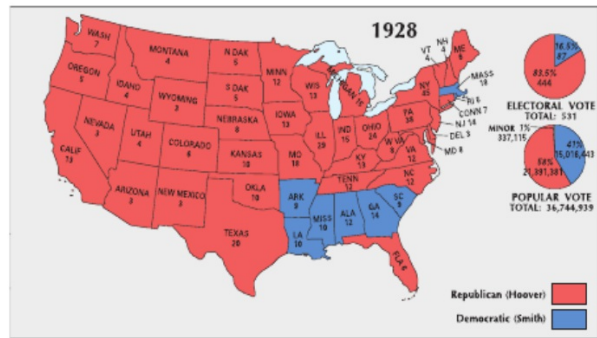
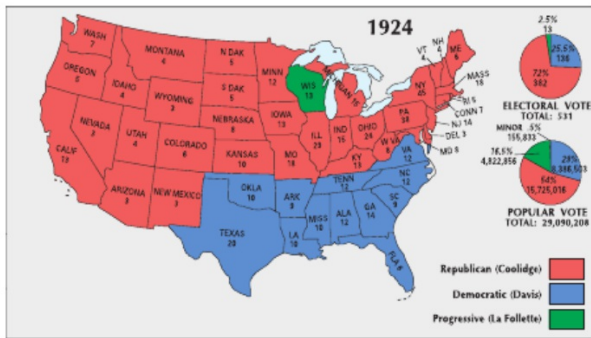


1936 Presidential Election:

Roosevelt campaigned on a promise to keep on with his policy of the New Deal.

He won 46 out of 48 states - a huge demonstration of the popular support he had in America.





Electoral vote maps reproduced from the National Atlas map "Presidential Elections 1789-2008", published 2009. Please consult the nationalatlas.gov™ Web site for ordering information.

Numbers within states reflect electoral vote by candidate. States are shown proportionately divided if electoral vote was split. 1796-1968 maps compiled by Hammond, Inc., 1969.

This map is available at: <http://nationalatlas.gov/printable.html>

Opposition: "Too Much!"

However 16 million Americans did not vote for Roosevelt.



Who do you think these voters were?

Opposition: - "Too Little"



Everyone should be and can be a King through my "Share Our Wealth" Programme.

Senator Huey Long.

Huey Long represented those Americans who felt that Roosevelt and the New Deal did not go far enough in helping the American people.

Huey Long, nick named the "King Maker" was the legendary and loved senator for Louisiana.

"Share the Wealth"



My idea was radical and brave - just what is needed in these terrible times.



Huey suggested that the rich should be taxed heavily and all personal fortunes over \$5 million dollars

That would be over \$86 million in 2012.

I would then redistribute the wealth and give every American family between \$4000 and \$5000 dollars.

That would be \$86 000 dollars in 2012.

This would make everyone a King - Huey Long claimed.



How could you link this idea to the cycle of recovery?

He also campaigned that all Americans should receive free education and an old age pension.

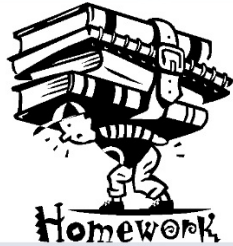
Long took on the old and sometimes corrupt political groups in his home state of Louisiana winning the hearts of the "small folk", farmers and Blacks. He introduced big public work projects which brought work to the people.

He planned to run for President in 1940.



But he was assassinated in 1935.

On the day of his assassination, September 8, 1935, Long was at the State Capitol attempting to oust a long-time opponent, Judge Benjamin Henry Pavy. "House Bill Number One", a re-districting plan, was Long's top priority. If it passed, Judge Pavy would be removed from the bench. At 9 p.m., the session was still going strong. Judge Pavy's son-in-law, Dr. Carl Weiss, had been at the State Capitol waiting to speak to Long. He tried to see him three times to talk to him but was brushed off each time in the hallway by Long and his bodyguards. At 9:20 p.m., Dr. Weiss approached Long for the third time and, according to the generally accepted version of events, fired a handgun at Long from four feet away, striking him in the abdomen. Long's bodyguards returned fire, hitting Weiss 62 times and killing him. Long was rushed to the hospital but died two days later.



In your new plenary and homework booklet complete task four.



Explain the role of Huey Long -
that's me folks -
in the USA in the 1930s?
(6)

**Revise
OR ELSE!**

Next revision session -
Today F19 2.30

Resit Group

Why Did War Break Out in 1914?