

Franklin d. roosevelt's new deal

[Politics](#), [President](#)



Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal In the words of Roosevelt, " I pledge you, I pledge myself, to a new deal for the American people." Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected into office in one of American History's darkest hours, the Great Depression. He jumped into a dark, dismal place full of economic depression and citizens looking for someone to rescue them. FDR proposed a " new deal" to help the country out of its turmoil. Using, what came to be known as, the 3 Rs, relief, recovery and reform, Roosevelt would implement a legislative package that would be the blueprint for modern government. In the first hundred days of FDR's presidency he passed fifteen major bills. One of the most famous was the proclamation nationally issued that all banks would be temporarily closed, forming the Emergency Banking Act. Other bills passed in this " Hundred Days of Action" include the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, the Beer- Wine Revenue Act, the creation of the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the Home Owners Loan Act. These and many other like bills were the shining light at the end of tunnel for Americans as Roosevelt came into office striving to end the Depression. Fireside chats, which were radio broadcasts, were a way for Roosevelt to connect with Americans on a more personal level while managing to give them a sense of comfort. He was able to give insight to the general public through these broadcasts. He gave Americans hope that things would be better and they put their trust in him. Successful in short term relief, the New Deal did not end the Great Depression but did push the economic circumstances to a higher quality. As far as long term effects are concerned our country's governmental structure has been forever changed. After the New Deal's policies were administered a dominant new political coalition was in place, in

turn, creating Democratic majority that lasted for half a century. Roosevelt gave Americans something new and different to expect from government and pushed the country toward its post war boom that many say was the "golden age of American capitalism". Through the New Deal and his presidency he formed our views and outlook to how the modern American government should and is conducted. Programs put in place by the New Deal gave hope to Americans in this morbid, bleak time. He gave us the layout in which we practice modern government. As said by Roosevelt, " The country needs and, unless I mistake its temper, the country demands bold, persistent experimentation. It is common sense to take a method and try it: If it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But above all, try something." He tried and pushed forward through a troublesome, oppressive time that seemed as if it would not ever end. If he had not done so it is unimaginable to think what would have become of our country.