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Review Prior to the New Deal, the great depression occurred affecting both the rich and the poor when the fiscal market collapsed. There were soaring rates of joblessness witnessed. In the year 1930, the attempts of the Congress of protecting the American manufacturers by hiking duties charged on imports failed and instead caused extensive crisis in Europe. In 1931, the unemployment rate peaked, and this is the year of collapsing of the Bank of the United States rendering losses of millions in bank deposits.

In the 1930's there occurred the great depression, which distressed the deprived and the wealthy. The depression led to the loss of several Republican seats especially in 1932 and 1934 because they were out of favor of the masses. After that, the liberals, which included the Republicans and Democrats ascended to power after a triumphant 1932 election of Franklin D. Roosevelt (15). Roosevelt pushed through the New Deal an economic program in the first 100 days of his election.

In the year 1932, the rates of unemployment escalated further and during this year, Franklin D. Roosevelt, a Democrat was elected President beating President Herbert Hoover triumphantly. The unemployment rates escalated marginally further in 1933. In 1934, Upton Sinclair was elected Governor and loses seat after Republicans and Democrats campaign against him because of his unpopular policies (152). In 1935 joblessness steadily drops.

In 1935, the social security Act was enacted that enabled pension provision to retired Americans, and had insurance provisions to protect people who lost their jobs, and the needy and disabled were considered. It distinguished a grand enhancement of the lives of Americans.

In 1936, the unemployment rate dropped significantly, and Roosevelt was re-elected for a succeeding presidential tenure. He beat Alf Landon, a Republican by winning in every state save for Vermont and Maine. In 1938, the tempo of joblessness escalated once more and dropped in 1939.

In 1938, the Congress passed measures for doing away with child labor and stipulating the lowest wages payable and ceilings to the maximum working hours. A bill was enacted for protecting the farmers and enhancing their livelihoods. Food stamps were introduced to provide free foodstuff to citizens living on aid (35).

The new deal played part in enhancing the livelihoods of the Americans even though it did not bring to stoppage the great depression. The great depression ended courtesy of the Second World War.

Work Cited

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