

New Deal Critics

- I. Women
 - a. Women were permitted to have lower wages.
 - b. New Deal programs gave strong preference to men and boys.
 - c. Domestic work, largely made up of women, did not receive any aid and was not even addressed.
 - d. They had to work long and hard hours for little pay.

- II. African Americans
 - a. Many federal relief programs excluded African Americans.
 - b. Kept from skilled jobs and professional jobs.
 - c. Often times received lower pay for doing the same jobs.
 - d. “Last to be hired, first to be fired”
 - e. Two-thirds were denied social security benefits.
 - i. It didn’t include farmers & they were farmers.
 - f. Nothing was done about discrimination.
 - i. “Don’t shop where you can’t work”
 - g. Roosevelt refused to support strong anti-lynching legislation because he did not want to offend powerful southern congressmen.
 - h. Roosevelt did, however, appoint many African Americans to policymaking posts and did seem to care about their well-being.

III. Political Critics

a. Republicans

- i. Felt the New Deal did too much. They felt it was too Socialistic.
- ii. Why should the wealthy have to be taxed so much, especially when they worked so hard to gain their wealth. Seemed like a penalty for hard work.
- iii. Some felt it hurt industry from progressing.
- iv. Hated the Second New Deal for attacking them even more.
- v. American Liberty League charge the New Deal with limiting individual freedom in an unconstitutional, un-American, manner.

b. Progressives and Socialists

- i. Felt the New Deal did NOT do enough.
 1. People like Upton Sinclair.
- ii. Felt the Government should take over factories and farms.
 1. This would prevent industrialist from becoming too wealthy and then the poor would get their share.
 2. This idea was associated with communism, which concerned many Americans.
- iii. Felt more needed to be done to end the uneven distribution of wealth.

IV. Other Critics

a. Demagogues

- i. Leaders that manipulate the truth, and use deceptive promises and scare tactics.
- ii. Father Charles Coughlin
 - 1. Radio Priest
 - 2. advocated nationalism – the government takeover and redistribution of wealth.
 - 3. Became reckless in his attacks against Roosevelt. Discredits him.
 - 4. Also became open with his anti-Jewish statements and praise for Adolph Hitler of Germany. Really discredits himself.
 - 5. Catholic religion ordered him to stop broadcasting his show.
- iii. Huey Long (Governor of Louisiana)
 - 1. Born into poverty
 - 2. Worked to help the underprivileged.
 - 3. Wanted to redistribute the wealth and limit the amount of \$ people could make and/or inherit.
 - 4. Wanted to establish a maximum and minimum pay for all people.
 - 5. Establish better conditions, hours, better benefits, and pay for American workers and veterans.
 - 6. Impossible plans, but they did help Roosevelt pass his plans that leaned that way.
 - 7. Ended up being shot and killed.

V. Modern Day Critics

- a. Hindered economic progress by strapping business down.
- b. Jobs created were not long term jobs.
- c. Violated our free market economy that Americans have always cherished.
- d. Subsidy programs were developed.
- e. Got us into deficit spending.
- f. Too much government involvement and became more and more involved in our lives. Has it become too big for its own good?

VI. Court Packing Fiasco

- a. Roosevelt couldn't get Supreme Court members out, so he added more (packed) to balance the numbers in his favor.
- b. Now they couldn't declare his ideas and proposals unconstitutional.
- c. Was this right or wrong?
- d.
- e.