U.S. in the Modern World Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Critics of the New Deal**

The public reaction to President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal was largely positive. In 1936, for example, FDR was re-elected in one of the biggest electoral victories ever – the only states he didn’t win were Vermont and Maine. Still, he was not without his critics, both during his time in office and from more modern historians. Below, you will analyze the criticisms offered by three of FDR’s contemporaries.

For sources, you should use a combination of *The Americans* textbook and the links to the [www.ushistory.org](http://www.ushistory.org) and [www.digitalhistory.uh.edu](http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu) sites available on today’s wiksipace entry.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Critic | Who was he? | Criticisms of the New Deal | Impact? |
| Father Charles Coughlin |  |  |  |
| Dr. Francis Townsend |  |  |  |
| Huey Long |  |  |  |

**Impact of the New Deal on Specific Groups**

Individual New Deal programs each had their own successes and failures, and some programs were more successful than others in accomplishing their aims. Taken more broadly, the New Deal affected different groups of Americans in varying ways.

Using *The Americans* textbook (Chapter 23, Section 3 in the iBook) and the [www.digitalhistory.uh.edu](http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu) links available on the wikispace, analyze the impact of the New Deal on different groups in the chart below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Group | Gains under the New Deal | Shortfalls of the New Deal |
| African Americans |  |  |
| Mexican Americans |  |  |
| Native Americans |  |  |
| Organized labor |  |  |