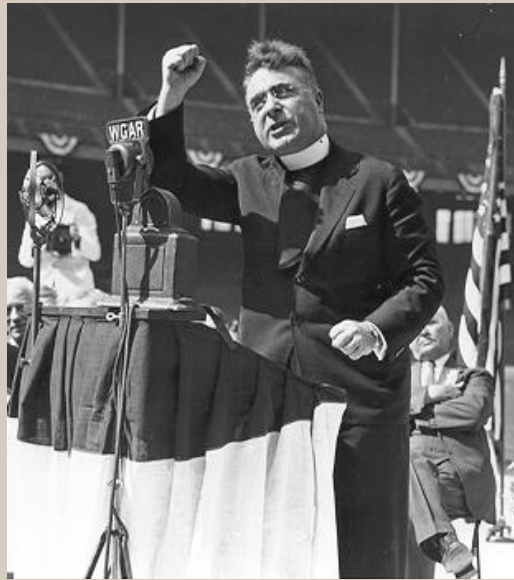


Objective: To examine the criticisms of the New Deal and FDR's conflict with the Supreme Court.

Do Now: Do you agree with any of the criticisms of the New Deal? Why, or why not?



New Deal Critics, from left to right: Senator Huey Long, Father Coughlin, the American Liberty League, and Dr. Francis Townsend

Criticism of the New Deal

Senator Huey Long:

- He wanted to put heavy taxes on the rich and use the money to give every American family a house, a car, and a decent income.



Criticism of the New Deal

Father Coughlin:

- He criticized FDR on his radio show for not taking stronger action against bankers and rich investors.



Criticism of the New Deal

Liberty League:

- It complained that the New Deal interfered too much with business and the lives of people.



Criticism of the New Deal

Francis Townsend:

- He proposed giving every American over age 60 a pension of \$200 per month.

- However, people receiving the pension would have to retire, freeing up the job for a younger American.

- In addition, every person that received the pension would be required to spend it immediately in order to spur the economy.



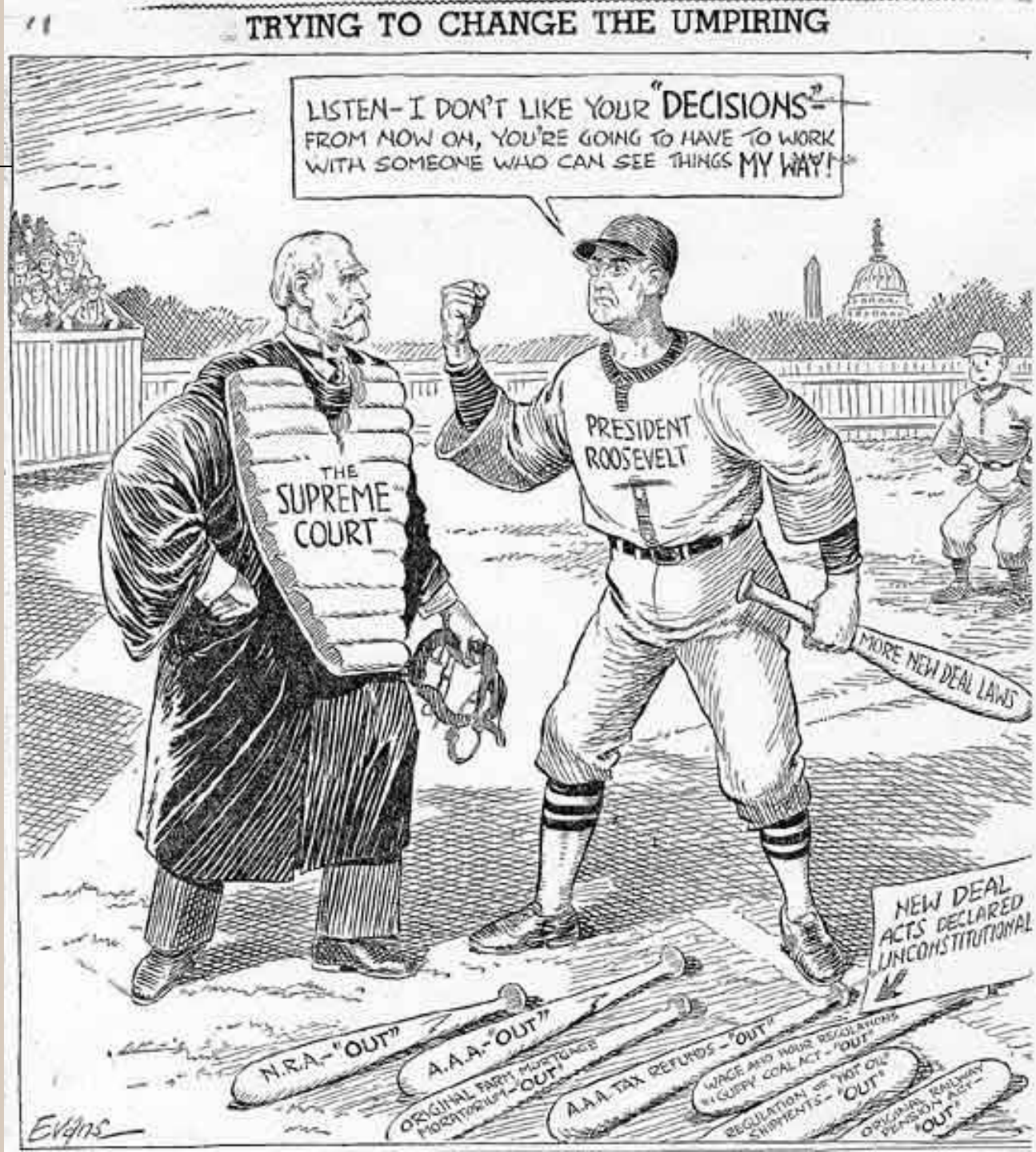
FDR and the Supreme Court

The Conflict:

• The Supreme Court ruled that many New Deal laws were unconstitutional.

Ex.) AAA

*February 10, 1937,
Columbus (Ohio)
Dispatch,
"Trying to Change
the Umpiring"*



• After winning the 1936 presidential election, FDR proposed increasing the number of Supreme Court Justices from 9 to 15.

February 14, 1937,
Waterbury (CT)
Republican, "Do We Want A Ventriloquist Act In The Supreme Court?"

Do We Want A Ventriloquist Act In The Supreme Court?



* This would allow FDR to appoint 6 new pro-New Deal Justices to the Supreme Court.

February 18, 1937,
Oakland (California)
Tribune, "New Blood"



The Results:

- Many Americans, including New Deal supporters, felt that FDR was unfairly trying to control the Supreme Court.

February 28, 1937,
Richmond (Virginia)
Times Dispatch,
"What Has Become of
the Old-Fashioned
Man...?"



THE THREE MUST PULL TOGETHER'



March 11, 1937,
Cleveland (Ohio) News,
"The Three Must Pull
Together"



June 16, 1937,
Providence (R.I.)
Bulletin,
" Pulling No
Punches"

AND THAT'S THE VERSATILE QUARTERBACK WHO SAID IF ONE PLAY DIDN'T WORK HE'D TRY SOMETHING ELSE.



August 26, 1937

Newport (R.I.) News,

"And That's The Versatile
Quarterback Who Said If
One Play Didn't Work He'd
Try Something Else."

• FDR withdrew his plan six months later.

* However, one anti-New Deal Justice eventually changed his mind, and FDR appointed a pro-New Deal Justice to the Supreme Court after an anti-New Deal Justice retired.

August 30, 1937

Brooklyn Citizen,

"Good For Another Meal"

