

Notes

1. Beginning in 1929, the Great Depression was a severe economic recession which caused incredible amounts of poverty and homelessness. (Benson)
2. President Herbert Hoover (served served 1929–33) failed to bring the country out of the Depression. (Benson)
3. The New Deal was a plan implemented by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to bolster the economy during the Great Depression. (Benson)
4. The New Deal was effective, but in 1937 another recession happened. Franklin D. Roosevelt then introduced the "Second New Deal," another series of legislation aimed to recover the economy. (Benson)
5. Franklin D. Roosevelt's aim with the New Deal was to provide "relief, recovery, and reform." (Benson)
6. Most of the New Deal programs did not live past World War II. Some programs—mainly those aimed at reform—still exist, like the Social Security Act. (Benson)
7. Some programs were decided to be unlawful by the U.S. Supreme Court. (Benson)
8. Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal legislation set a precedent for the government to provide for the welfare of the people. (Benson)
9. There is still much disagreement on what caused the second economic recession in 1937. Some argue that it was caused by withdrawal of government spending. Others claim it was the result of "monopolistically controlled prices." Some attributed the 1937 recession to the government's competition with the private sector. (Hawley 387-8)
10. Many businessmen and Republican advocates used the second recession as "proof" that the New Deal was a failure and was causing problems instead of providing solutions. (Hawley 388)
11. In late 1937 to early 1938, the U.S. experienced another economic setback. (Roosevelt)
12. Roosevelt himself stated that by 1938, the United States "government [had] an established and accepted responsibility for relief." (Roosevelt)