**The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1939**

**Lecture 2 (p.247-250)**

1. **Herbert Hoover and the Depression**
2. **The Limits of Voluntarism**
3. **The President’s Organization for Unemployment Relief**
* Hoover fought economic depression more vigorously than any previous president, but he believed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was preferable to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hoover first secured business leaders’ pledges to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But most corporations soon repudiated these pledges, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hoover created the President’s Organization for Unemployment Relief to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Charities and local authorities, he believed, should help the unemployed; direct federal relief would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and undermine the recipients’ character.
* Private charitable groups like the Salvation Army, church associations, and ethnic societies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* By 1932, more than one hundred cities made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at all, and the commissioner of charity in Salt Lake City reported that people were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
1. **The Reconstruction Finance Corporation**
* The Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC), established in 1932, lent federal funds to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that their recovery could “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to ordinary Americans.
* These programs satisfied few Americans who saw Hoover as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their suffering and a reactionary protector of privileged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
1. **Repudiating Hoover: The 1932 Election**
2. **Hoover’s treatment of the Bonus Army**
* In 1932, unemployed veterans of World War I gathered in Washington, demanding payment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Hoover \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Congress rejected their plan.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ veterans erected a shantytown at the edge of Washington and camped in vacant public buildings.
* General Douglas MacArthur exceeded Hoover’s cautious orders and on July 28 led \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the ragged Bonus Marchers.
1. **The election of 1932**
* Confident Democrats selected Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, who pledged “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
* The 1932 Democratic platform differed little from that of the Republicans, and Roosevelt spoke in vague or general terms. He knew that the election would be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Indeed, FDR carried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ south and west of Pennsylvania.
1. **Deteriorating economic conditions after the election of 1932**
* In the months before his inauguration, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, plunging \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and spreading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* When teachers in Chicago, unpaid for months, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from hunger, it symbolized the imminent collapse of the nation itself.
* The final blow came in February 1933 when desperate Americans rushed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the tottering banking system.