

Comparing and Contrasting *The New Deal and the Great Society*

Thematic Learning Objectives From the 2015 Revised Framework:

POL-1.0: Explain how and why political ideas, beliefs, institutions, party systems, and alignments have developed and changed.

POL-2.0: Explain how popular movements, reform efforts, and activist groups have sought to change American society and institutions.

POL-3.0: Explain how different beliefs about the federal government’s role in U.S. social and economic life have affected political debates and policies.

Directions/Prompt: Compare and contrast Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal and Lyndon Johnson’s Great Society by explaining how their beliefs and policies affected American society, the role of the federal government, and political alignments. Add your analysis/notes in the space provided. **Highlight key terms** and **underline each time you address the ABC** (three categories outlined in the prompt) and each time you **address the extent to which they were similar or different**. Some entries have been completed for you. Use these as models for what complete entries/analysis should look like.

Area of Reform	FDR's New Deal	LBJ's Great Society	<i>For each reform, explain how</i> FDR & LBJ's beliefs and policies affected American Society, the role of the federal government, or political alignments as well as noting the extent to which they were similar or different.
Social Welfare	<p>Social Security Act, 1935</p> <p>Aid to Dependent Children, 1939</p>	<p>Economic Opportunity Act, 1964 which created: Office of Economic Opportunity, Head Start, VISTA</p> <p>Medical Care Act, 1965 (Medicare and Medicaid)</p>	<p>FDR:</p> <p>LBJ:</p> <p>Were they more similar or different?</p>
Labor	<p>Section 7 of NIRA, 1933</p> <p>Wagner Act, 1935</p> <p>National Labor Relations Board (set up by Wagner Act), 1935</p> <p>Fair Labor Standards Act, 1938</p>	<p>Minimum Wage Act, 1966</p>	<p>FDR:</p> <p>LBJ:</p> <p>Were they more similar or different?</p>

Area of Reform	FDR's New Deal	LBJ's Great Society	For each reform, explain how FDR & LBJ's beliefs and policies affected American Society, the role of the federal government, or political alignments as well as noting the extent to which they were similar or different.
Gender Equality	No direct acts (but he did nominate first woman to cabinet position, Francis Perkins and First Lady Eleanor fought for women's rights)	Civil Rights Act, 1964	<p>FDR: policies did increase opportunity for women but did not significantly impact American society because under NRA, there was a lower minimum wage for women, only 7% of CWA workers were female, and none in CCC. Majority of Americans (and the President) saw the Depression as crisis for bread winners (men).</p> <p>LBJ: policies increased opportunities for women as well as changed the role of the federal government because the Civil Rights Act of 1964 banned discrimination based on gender (as well as race) [FYI... JFK also addressed this with the- Equal Pay Act, 1963 which ended gender gap in wages under FDR's Fair Labor Standards Act]</p> <p>Were they more similar or different? Although both the New Deal and Great Society addressed gender discrimination by increasing opportunities for women, LBJ was more responsible for change than FDR. Therefore they were similar to a small extent. Although these presidents did support legislation that addressed gender, women like Eleanor Roosevelt, Alice Paul, and Betty Friedan did most of the work to push the issues to the forefront of government.</p>
Immigration; Aliens; Citizens of Foreign Descent	<p>Repatriation of Mexican citizens, 1929-1937</p> <p>Tydings-McDuffie Act, 1934</p> <p>Bracero Program, 1942</p>	<p>Civil Rights Act, 1964</p> <p>Immigration Act, 1965</p>	<p>FDR: FDR's policies were in line with long held nativist beliefs and policies so not a big impact on American society because even though in some areas, Mexican-Americans got jobs through New Deal, 500,000 Mexicans deported, Mexican Repatriation (60% were American citizens). After WWII began, demand for labor led to Bracero Program and many of them returned. 20% of Asian immigrants went back to Asia. Japanese-Americans got around the law preventing them from owning land by putting land in the name of the American born children. West Coast racism cut Asian workers out of many employment opportunities. (Chinese-Americans worse off than the Japanese-Americans). Chinese immigrants were classified as "aliens ineligible for citizenship" so couldn't benefit from New Deal programs. Filipinos were from an American territory so they were not impacted by immigration quotas from 1920s and found jobs but after Tydings-McDuffie Act of 1934 they were once again classified as "aliens" and were cut off from New Deal programs.</p> <p>LBJ:</p> <p>Were they more similar or different?</p>

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Civil Rights for African Americans and American Indians	Indian Reorganization Act, 1934 "Black Cabinet"	Civil Rights Act, 1964 24 th Amendment, 1964 Voting Rights Act, 1965	<p><i>FDR: For Blacks - minimally successful in bettering American society because still facing largest numbers of poverty and unemployment. Black jobs in CCC were segregated. Social Security Act and Wagner Act excluded domestic and agricultural jobs held by most Blacks. FDR refused to sign federal anti-lynching bill. The AAA helped White landowners and neglected the Black sharecroppers. However under WPA 18% of jobs for Blacks (were only 10% of population) and the Resettlement Administration protected the rights of Black farmers. Majority of Blacks voted for FDR and remain loyal to the Democratic Party today; affecting political alignment. FDR's "Black Cabinet" employed people like Mary McLeod Bethune who advised the President but he never took bold action for fear of losing Southern votes and support for other New Deal programs. For American Indians -the IRA ended forced assimilation and helped restore tribal ownership, although American Indians were still pretty much controlled by government; the role of the federal government remained constant - controlling Indian Reservations and maintaining their dependence on the government. Most Indians lived on Reservations.</i></p> <p>LBJ:</p> <p>Were they more similar or different?</p>

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Environment	Tennessee Valley Authority, 1933 Civilian Conservation Corps, 1933 Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, 1933	Wilderness Preservation Act, 1964 Air and Water Quality Acts, 1965	<p>FDR:</p> <p>LBJ:</p> <p><i>[FYI... Nixon signed more acts than these two... National Environmental Policy Act, Created the EPA, Clean Air Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Endangered Species Act]</i></p> <p>Were they more similar or different?</p>
Housing and Urban Development	Rural Electrification Administration, 1935 Home Owners Loan Corporation, 1933 Federal Housing Act, 1934 Federal Housing Administration (created by FHA), 1934 Housing Act of 1937, 1937	Urban Mass Transportation Act, 1964 Omnibus Housing Act, 1964 Housing and Urban Development Act, 1965 Metropolitan Area Redevelopment and Demonstration Cities Acts, 1966	<p>FDR:</p> <p>LBJ:</p> <p>Were they more similar or different?</p>

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Debrief: After analyzing the similarities and differences between Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal and Lyndon B. Johnson’s Great Society, what is your general conclusion? Are they more alike or more different? Did you address all three categories (effects of policies) in your analysis? If not, go back and address what is missing.

Thesis: Address the prompt by writing a complete introduction using your formula! This should be several sentences. **LC. Although X, Y because ABC. ATFP!**

LC= Explain the context of questions by identifying characteristics of the era that relates to the topic of your essay and place it on the timeline relatively or absolutely.

X = more similar or different, your counter-argument explained thoroughly with a piece of specific evidence.

A, B, C = similarities or differences between the two things, broken up into organizational categories... if the prompt provides categories... use them!

Y = your assertion statement... were they more alike or more different (remember to take a stand!)

ATFP = Address The Full Prompt... Make sure you do more than restate the prompt! Make sure you address everything... Make sure you are clear on the skill being tested!

Compare and contrast Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal and Lyndon Johnson’s Great Society by explaining how their beliefs and policies affected American society, the role of the federal government, and political alignments.

Extension: On a separate sheet of paper, write a full conclusion explaining how your comparison relates to another time period and event. This synthesis should be several sentences!