

Ch 23 Section 2 The Second New Deal Takes Hold

The Second Hundred Days

Furthering the New Deal

- By 1935, economic recovery not as great as FDR had expected
- FDR launches second phase: more relief for farmers, workers
- First Lady **Eleanor Roosevelt**, a social reformer, prods president

Reelecting FDR

- 1936, Democrats win presidency, large majorities in both houses
- First time most African Americans vote Democratic
- First time labor unions support presidential candidate

Roosevelt Extends Relief

Programs for Urban Workers

- **Works Progress Administration (WPA)**—creates jobs
- WPA workers build airports, roads, public buildings
- Women workers sew clothes for the needy
- WPA employs professional writers, artists, performers

Improving Labor and Other Reforms

Improving Labor Conditions

- National Labor Relations Act, or **Wagner Act**, replaces NIRA:
 - protects right to join unions, collective bargaining
 - prohibits unfair labor practices
- National Labor Relations Board hears testimony about labor practices
- Holds elections to determine if workers want unions
- Fair Labor Standards Act sets maximum hours, minimum wage

The Social Security Act

- 1935, **Social Security Act** creates Social Security system; provides:
 - insurance for retirees 65 or older
 - unemployment compensation
 - aid to disabled, families with children

Expanding and Regulating Utilities

- Rural Electrification Administration brings electricity to farms
- Public Utility Holding Company Act aims to stop financial corruption