

Ch 23 Section 3 The New Deal Affects Many Groups

The New Deal Brings New Opportunities

Women Make their Mark

- **Frances Perkins**, secretary of labor, is first female cabinet member
- FDR also appoints 2 women as diplomats, 1 as federal judge
- Women still face discrimination in workplace from male workers
- NRA sets some lower minimum wages for women
- Federal work programs hire far fewer women than men
- Only slight increase in overall % of women working for wages

African-American Activism

African Americans Take Leadership Roles

- FDR appoints more than 100 African Americans to government
 - Mrs. Roosevelt plays key role
- Educator **Mary McLeod Bethune** heads Division of Negro Affairs of NYA
- Helps organize “Black Cabinet” of African-American advisers
- Daughters of American Revolution refuse Marian Anderson concert
- Mrs. Roosevelt resigns; arranges for Lincoln Memorial concert

The President Fails to Support Civil Rights

- FDR afraid of upsetting white Southern Democratic voters
- Refuses to approve antilynching law, end to poll tax
- New Deal agencies discriminate against African Americans
 - pay them lower wages, favor whites
- African Americans help organize Southern Tenant Farmers Union
- Generally support Roosevelt administration, New Deal

Mexican-American Fortunes

Mexican Americans Under FDR

- Mexican Americans generally support New Deal
- Many come to U.S. in 1920s, settle mainly in Southwest
 - work on farms
- CCC, WPA help some Mexican Americans
- Disqualify migrant workers with no permanent address

Native Americans Gain Support

Native Americans and the New Deal

- 1924, Native Americans receive full citizenship
- **John Collier**, commissioner of Indian affairs, changes policies
- Indian Reorganization Act favors native autonomy, mandates changes:
 - lands belong to entire tribe; government can't sell unclaimed areas
 - children can attend schools on reservations
 - tribes elect tribal councils to govern reservations

FDR Creates the New Deal Coalition

The New Deal Coalition

- **New Deal Coalition**—different groups that support Democratic Party

Labor Unions Flourish

- Pro-labor legislation leads unions to donate money for FDR reelection
- 1933–1941, union membership grows from 3 million to over 10 million
- American Federation of Labor traditionally craft unions only

- Committee for Industrial Organization organizes industrial unions
- Expelled by AFL, becomes **Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)**

Labor Disputes

- Sit-down strike important bargaining tactic of 1930s
 - prevents owners from hiring strikebreakers
- NLRB forces Republic Steel to negotiate after clash with strikers

FDR Wins in 1936

- Political organizations in large Northern cities support FDR
- Urban, religious, ethnic groups also support FDR
 - FDR appoints officials of urban-immigrant background