Life During the New Deal
Chapter 12 Sect. 3

Women
- Women got expanded opportunities.
- **Frances Perkins**: Secretary of labor. First women to head a state department. (Cabinet)
- Perkins helped to form New Deal Laws
- **Eleanor Roosevelt** fought for women’s groups and gave them access to White House
- Women were appointed to such posts as assistant Secretary of the Treasure and director of the US Mint
- FDR’s record on women was unmatched for his day
- However jobs created by the New Deal were mainly for men and men were paid better.

African-Americans
- Wife **Eleanor Roosevelt** championed African-American rights.
- FDR appointed first black Federal judge: **William Hastie**
- **Black Cabinet**: African-Americans in government posts that met together and advised FDR. The leader was **Mary McLeod Bethune**
- But little changed, FDR feared losing Southern Democrat votes for New Deal
- The New Deal did nothing against Discrimination and did little to help African-Americans.
- African-Americans for the 1st time voted for Democrats instead of Republicans.
Life in the Depression

- Artists depicted the struggles of the poor and working class
- **Dorothea Lange**: photographed the poor.
- Famous for **photographing poor farmers**, and worked for the Farm Security Administration
- Brought attention to the plight of the poor
- **John Steinbeck**: *The Grapes of Wrath.* Showed the plight of the “Oakies”
- **Writer James Agee and photographer Walker Evans** depicted the lives of Sharecroppers in the Lower South.

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**Essential Questions**

1. Who was Francis Perkins?
2. Who was the Black Cabinet?
3. How was the New Deal positive and negative for African-Americans?
4. What did Dorthea Lange do? Why was it important?

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**Movies**

- Surveys showed that **80 of the 127 million** Americans went to the movies weekly
- Few movies focused on the hard times
- Movies goers wanted to escape the hard times and see glamour
- **Grand musicals** were popular and **Fred Astaire and Ginger Rodgers** were popular
- **Comedies** were also big and the Marx Brothers and Charlie Chaplin were popular
- Snow White was the **1st full length** animated film.
- “**Wizard of Oz**” first color movie.
Radio
• **Fireside chats**: Brought news and view of politics into the home.
• Sports, entertainment, religion,
• Programs “**The Lone Ranger**”
• Families gathered by the radio at night.
• **Orson Welles “The War of the Worlds”**
  Convinced many that Mars was attacking the world.
• Broaden appeal of **Jazz**: Medicine for the time: People danced the jitterbug and Lindy Hop
• **A highly orchestrated type of Jazz called Swing music**
  took hold. big band Duke Ellington, and Benny Goodman were popular.

Sports
• 1920’s golden age, but the Depression limited Americans ability to buy tickets
• But interest remained strong in sports
• Baseball and boxing still most popular
• **Joe Louis** fight 1938 vs. Max Schmeling represented the growing political problems with Germany.
• Babe Ruth and Joe DiMaggio were stars for the New York Yankees.

**Essential Questions**
1. Why did people go to see movies in the 1930’s?
2. What music did the radio help spread? Why was it so important in the 1930’s?
3. How did the Depression affect Sports in America?
4. Why was the Joe Louis fight so important?