

7 Depression, New Deal, and total war

– Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English

Write it 3 times (English)

limited welfare

state

internment

Recall

- You know a government can act when private business cannot.
- You have seen a policy fail at its aim and change politics anyway.
- You know a war can improve some lives and restrict others.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 A limited welfare state

Policymakers responded to mass unemployment by transforming the U.S. into a **limited welfare state**, redefining modern American liberalism. The adjective concedes the scope.

Worked example. A welfare state was created and it was bounded.

■ 2 Pressure from both sides

Radical, union and populist movements pushed Roosevelt toward more extensive change; conservatives in Congress and the Supreme Court sought to limit the New Deal's scope.

Worked example. Although it did not end the Depression, it left reforms, regulatory agencies and a long-term political realignment.

■ 3 War at home

Mobilisation helped end the Depression and provided opportunities for women and minorities **for the war's duration**, while generating challenges to civil liberties such as the **internment** of Japanese Americans.

Worked example. The same mobilisation produced both, so an account of either alone misdescribes it.

Watch out: “For the war’s duration” is a limit the CED states explicitly. It marks the opportunities as temporary, which is part of the claim rather than a qualification of it.

Practice

2.1 State what policymakers transformed the U.S. into and what it redefined. [2]

2.2 State the two pressures on Roosevelt. [2]

2.3 State what the New Deal did and did not achieve. [2]

2.4 State what mobilisation provided and the CED’s limit on it. [2]

2.5 State the CED’s example of a wartime challenge to civil liberties. [2]
