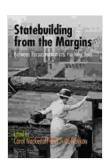
Between Reconstruction and the New Deal: The Shifting Landscape of American Governance

The period between Reconstruction and the New Deal was a time of great change for the United States. The country was still struggling to come to terms with the legacy of slavery and the Civil War, and it was also facing a number of new challenges, including industrialization, urbanization, and immigration.

These challenges led to a number of changes in the way that the United States was governed. The federal government became more involved in the economy and social welfare, and the role of the states was diminished.



Statebuilding from the Margins: Between Reconstruction and the New Deal (American Governance: Politics, Policy, and Public Law)

by Julie Novkov

★ ★ ★ ★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 4124 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 316 pages



The following are some of the key changes that took place in American governance during this period:

- The federal government became more involved in the economy.
- The federal government became more involved in social welfare.
- The role of the states was diminished.
- The federal government became more powerful.

These changes had a profound impact on the United States. They helped to create a more centralized and powerful government, and they led to a number of new social programs and regulations.

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The New Deal

The New Deal was a series of programs and reforms enacted by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in response to the Great Depression. The New Deal was designed to help the United States recover from the economic crisis, and it also sought to make the country more just and equitable.

The New Deal had a number of different components, including:

- Public works projects, such as the construction of dams, roads, and bridges.
- Social welfare programs, such as Social Security and unemployment insurance.
- Financial reforms, such as the creation of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Agricultural programs, such as the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The New Deal was a significant turning point in American history. It marked the beginning of a new era of government activism, and it helped to create a more just and equitable society.

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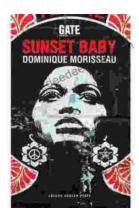
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