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When FDR took office in 1932, the Nation was in dire need of a change in presidential involvement in the economy, as the hands-off politics of the Republican presidents in the 1920's had taken its toll. At once he began taking dramatic steps toward changing the role of the executive office. These steps were most evident in the change in the involvement of the gov. in the economy, as well as the change in the size and scope of the executive branch. What because these changes are still around today, it was FDR who first pulled the presidency into the modern world through a metamorphosis.

When FDR took office, so began the 100 days in which he implemented Bill after bill in order to stimulate the economy. He created the TVA, and the CCC and many others to provide jobs. He passed laws supporting labor unions, and laws to destroy extra farm surplus. This type of government involvment in the economy was unprecedented and it served to halt the downward plunge of the economy. However, this new change caused the federal deficit to skyrocket, and when FDR pulled out some government funding to compensate, the markets crashed in the panic of 1937. As a result, FDR "primed the pump" further, pushing more federal funds into the economy until it could stand on its own two feet once more.

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This situation only serves to highlight the economy's dependence on federal involvement and the dramatic "increase in gov. involvement that is still present today in terms of the massive bailouts of companies deemed "too big to fail". This drastic change in economic involvement was an integral part of the metamorphosis.

Another integral piece of the metamorphosis was the change in the size and scope of the executive branch. With so many new programs to oversee, the executive branch swelled to accomodate a massive bureaucracy w/which to oversee these institutions, which is still in place today. FDR also strove to increase the power of the executive branch, some methods supported by the "American people, some not. FDR became the first president to hold office for 3 consecutive terms, which did worry some, but not many. He also attempted to end Supreme Court rejections of his laws by attempting to "pack" the court w/ favorable justices. However, following his consecutive terms a law was passed restricting future presidents to two and his court packing never went through. So although the increase in executive power was important in metamorphosis, only the bureaucracy remains.

FDR was an influential president, one-of-a-kind in his ideas and legislature. As a result, he was the first president to truly pull the presidency itself into the modern era in the true form of metamorphosis.

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Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR) is often considered to be one of the best presidents in American history. He came to office in a period of economic turmoil and, through his New Deal, passed many laws that were intended to alleviate the hardships of the Great Depression. FDR did not change the role of the president, but rather he built upon the foundations made by his predecessors to strengthen the executive branch through use of mass media and the formation of economic acts.

Through the use of mass media FDR conveyed an image of executive strength and direct involvement with the citizens. FRR is famous for his fire-side chats where thousands, sometimes more, Americans gathered around the radio to hear the president discuss changes that are being made in the Great Depression. This gave many people a feeling that the president really cared. FDR also preserved an image of strength, despite his polio, by influencing the press to not photograph him in images that made him looked crippled. FDR did not change the role of the president through mass media. Presidents before him had appeared on TV and the radio. He was merely adjusting to the technology of the time.

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FDR made more federal regulations than possibly any president before him to attempt to stabalize and strengthen the economy. Through the First Hundred Days, FDR made several acts that affected many aspects of life during the Great Depression. One economic issue that was addressed was banking. FDR issued a mandatory three day Bank Holiday to ensure that banks were fit to be open. Through passing the FDIC banks were made even safer. The rural economy was aided by conservation movements, which also provided employment such as the CCC and electrification acts such as the TVA. Public works projects provided jobs such as the WPA and PWA. Social Security was started to aid the sick, elderly, and disabled. Farmers were aided by the AAA which attempted to raise crop prices. By no means was FDR the first president to make economic regulations, although few made such a multitude.

FDR's New Deal was not entirely effective since another Depression occured in 1937. Many acts were repealed by the Supreme Court, although some exist today. He neither ended nor made worse the Great Depression.

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The presidency of Franklin Delano Roosevelt was unique in many different ways. Part of this was because of what the climate was like when he took over office. The other part was because of his strong and unyielding attitude. FDR came into power when the nation was suffering from the worst economic depression it had ever experienced. People were starving and freezing to death. The nation's funds were almost depleted and an enormous amount of money had simply vanished. Something drastic had to be done to save the USA. By virtue of that fact alone, FDR's policies had to be fundamentally different than anything in the recent past.

The last three presidencies before Roosevelt, particularly those of Coolidge and Hoover were based on the principle of laizzez faire. The presidents were not concerned with the economy. They thanked the sponsors who helped them gain office and generally did what they wished him to do. FDR couldn't afford such luxuries. He needed to get ~~her~~ intimately related with the nation's economy if things were to be corrected. He founded new laws and plans that connected the economy to the government like never before. The Emergency Banking Act was one of the most revolutionary things invented and it helped save the nation.

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But Roosevelt didn't stop with the economy. The president used the media to calm the nation while his plans progressed. The fireside chats he conducted gave hope to many people. He used the radios and papers to encourage people to go out and buy things. the media was used in a new and novel way by FDR.

FDR metamorphasized the nation. He got the government connected with the nation at a level unprecedented since Washington and Adams.

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The FDR era was a difficult era for the nation. Joblessness and economic hardship ran rapid while businesses failed and many American people went hungry. The New Deal CCC, which added jobs and financial stability.

Roosevelt's presidency did undergo not a shift but a metamorphosis in the use of media and the size and scope of the influence of the executive branch. Many of the New Deal ideas brought new policies to the nation and metamorphosis to the American people. From then on the presidency was changed, as the entire country, for the better.

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