Franklin D. Roosevelt, 32nd president of the United States (1933–45). The only president elected to the office four times, he led the U.S. through the Great Depression and World War II. He greatly expanded the powers of the federal government through a series of programs and reforms known as the New Deal. The third and fourth terms. Attack on Pearl Harbor. Relations with the Allies. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in full Franklin Delano Roosevelt, byname FDR, (born January 30, 1882, Hyde Park, New York, U.S.—died April 12, 1945, Warm Springs, Georgia), 32nd president of the United States (1933–45). The only president elected to the office four times, Roosevelt led the United States through two of the greatest crises of the 20th century: the Great Depression and World War II. Start by marking Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Third American Revolution as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… Want to Read. Roosevelt's New Deal resulted in such dramatic changes within the United States that it merits the label "revolutionary" and ranks with the work of Washington and Lincoln in its influence on the American nation. The New Deal was not simply the response to a severe economic crisis; it was also an expression of FDR's well-developed political ideology stemming from his religion. This book also documents FDR's recognition of the dangers to democracy from unresponsive government and identifies his specific motivations to provide for the general welfare. Roosevelt was a hero to major minority groups, especially African Americans, Catholics, and Jews. The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 was passed to provide ways for Native Americans to re-establish sovereignty and self-government; and to achieve economic self-sufficiency. On June 25, 1941, Executive Order 8802 was signed by Roosevelt creating the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC) to prohibit racial and religious discrimination in the national defense industry. This was the first national program directed against employment discrimination.

The Big Three Allied leaders (from left to right) Joseph Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill (1943). #10 He played a major role in the creation of the United Nations. Mario Dinunzio talked about his book, Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Third American Revolution. He responded to questions from members of the audience. The eighth annual Roosevelt Reading Festival was held by the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum in the Henry A. Wallace Visitor and Education Center in Hyde Park, New York. Franklin D. Roosevelt was in his second term as governor of New York when he was elected as the nation's 32nd president in 1932. With the country mired in the depths of the Great Depression, Roosevelt immediately acted to restore public confidence, proclaiming a bank holiday and speaking directly to the public in a series of radio broadcasts or "fireside chats." His ambitious slate of New Deal programs and reforms redefined the role of the federal government in the lives of Americans. Reelected by comfortable margins in 1936, 1940 and 1944, FDR led the United States from isolationism to victory.