FDR’s victory was the narrowest of his four Presidential elections.

But he still won by a comfortable margin. Though disgruntled about wartime rationing and price controls, voters stood by their Commander in Chief.

Democrats added 24 seats in the House and maintained their sizable majority in the Senate. But the new Congress was wary of a postwar return to New Deal reform. The anti-reform coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats that first emerged in 1938 was still intact. In his 1944 State of the Union address Roosevelt proposed “a second Bill of Rights”—one that established economic rights to decent housing, health care, education, a “useful and remunerative job,” and protection “from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident, and unemployment.” It was not clear that Congress would support this vision.

Democratic Party
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT | HARRY S. TRUMAN (VP)
POPULAR VOTE: 25,606,583 | PERCENT OF VOTE: 53.5% | ELECTORAL VOTE: 432

Republican Party
THOMAS E. DEWEY
POPULAR VOTE: 22,014,745 | PERCENT OF VOTE: 44.8% | ELECTORAL VOTE: 99

Other Parties
NORMAN THOMAS [SOCIALIST] POPULAR VOTE: 483,446
CLAUDE A. WATSON [PROHIBITION] POPULAR VOTE: 31,741
EDWARD A. TEICHERT [SOCIALIST LABOR] POPULAR VOTE: 4,432

Congressional Elections

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>House of Representatives</th>
<th>Senate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Party</td>
<td>242 (gain of 24 seats)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican Party</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Parties</td>
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