

NEW DEAL

PART A:

DIRECTIONS: Read through the 3 links below. These are an overview of the New Deal. Play with any interactive features and think about how any of this information might be helpful to use as outside information for your DBQ. Simply take notes to help answer your 2 part DBQ question

(How effective were FDR's Responses? How did they change the role of the federal government?)

Overview of ABC agencies and laws (Alphabet agencies, NRA, TVA ...): <http://www.ushistory.org/us/49e.asp>

FDR, NEW DEAL Periodic Table: <https://fdrlibrary.org/periodic-table>

The New Deal and the agencies termed "alphabet soup" were methods used to combat the Great Depression:

http://www.socialstudieshelp.com/Lesson_86_Notes.htm

PART B:

DIRECTIONS:

I will provide 6 index cards to complete the following tasks. These will be part of your CH. 21 Key Terms.

1. **Read** the provided summary for each program listed under Relief, Recovery, and Reform.
2. **Examine** the provided links for **2 red programs total. One under Recovery and one under Reform.**
3. **Write down 5 additional facts** about these New Deal programs.
Include the **effectiveness** of the program and the **impact on the role of government.**
4. We will do the CCC together. You will share your data with peers and copy their data so that you have the following Key Terms completed: **CCC, AAA, NIRA, Wagner Act, Social Security Act**

Relief:

FERA - 1933 (Federal Emergency Relief Administration), give immediate aid to persons threatened with starvation, The Federal Emergency Relief Administration was a two-year program created in May 1933 to provide direct relief to state and local governments and create its own federal programs. In 1934 the agency was restructured into three divisions: social service, public works, and rural rehabilitation.

<http://202snewdeal.weebly.com/federal-emergency-relief-administration-fera.html>

<http://content.lib.washington.edu/feraweb/essay.html>

CCC - 1933, (Civilian Conservation Corps), put young men to work in national parks in needed conservation projects, funded forestry jobs for thousands of men

Video (7:58): <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItGEM1H8qD4&safe=active>

West Virginia (.59): https://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/d952b816-9c57-4010-8cf4-6883358d4ac0/the-civilian-conservation-corps-in-west-virginia/#.WqAvTLuV_cs

WV Brochure of Camps: http://www.wvcommerce.org/App_Media/Assets/images/tourism/thingstodo/history/trails/newdeal-trail-brochure.pdf

Background: http://www.ccclegacy.org/CCC_Brief_History.html

NYA - 1935, (National Youth Administration), to keep older youth in school and out of competition for jobs; provided grants to high school and college students in exchange for work, on-the-job training in federally funded work projects designed to provide youth with marketable skills for the future

<http://www.gwu.edu/~erpapers/teaching/glossary/nya.cfm>

WPA - (Works Progress Administration) 1935 - 1943

It provided employment in a variety of public works projects as well as in artistic, literary, cultural, and related programs. Projects included public roads, bridge, 500,000 miles of road, 600 airports, stadiums, pools, sewage systems, art murals, and literature that covered local history to slave narratives.

http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/wwii/jb_wwii_work_1.html

http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Works_Progress_Administration

Art: <http://www.wpamurals.com/>

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/search/?sp=1&co=wpapos&st=grid>

HOLC - 1933 (Home Owners Loan Corporation) prevent home foreclosures, provided affordable home mortgages

<http://rooseveltforward.org/home-owners-loan-corporation/>

Recovery:

AAA - 1933 (Agricultural Adjustment Act), reduce agriculture production to raise farm prices

The AAA provided subsidies to farmers who decreased the production of various commodities, which, the president hoped, would cause farm prices to rise.

http://www.livinghistoryfarm.org/farminginthe30s/water_11.html

<https://livingnewdeal.org/glossary/agricultural-adjustment-act-1933-re-authorized-1938-2/>

NIRA - 1933 (National Industrial Recovery Act), established codes that set standards for production, prices, and wages in several industries

<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=66>

<http://www.socialwelfarehistory.com/eras/national-industrial-recovery-act-of-1933/>

TVA - 1933 (Tennessee Valley Authority), to rehabilitate a poorer section of the country and increase purchasing power to stimulate the economy, TVA built dams to harness the region's rivers to power Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia serving 9 million people

http://www.americaslibrary.gov/es/tn/es_tn_tva_1.html

<http://www.tva.com/abouttva/history.htm>

<https://www.tva.com/About-TVA/Our-History/The-1930s>

Reform:

FDIC - 1933, to protect savings accounts and prevent runs on banks

Background & Video: <http://www.fdic.gov/about/history/>

SEC - 1934, to provide meaningful information about stocks and stock market investments and regulate stock purchases on credit <http://www.history.com/topics/securities-and-exchange-commission>

Wagner Act - 1935, created the National Labor Relations Board, guarantee workers, particularly unskilled laborers, the right to bargain collectively in order to guarantee a minimum purchasing power for workers

<https://www.nlr.gov/who-we-are/our-history/1935-passage-wagner-act>

<https://fdrlibrary.org/wagner-act>

Social Security - 1935, old age pensions / unemployment relief / aid to disabled, poor, and dependent children

Background: http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/treasures_of_congress/text/page19_text.html

Background: <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/fdr-signs-social-security-act>

Dr. Francis Townsend: <http://www.americanhistoryusa.com/prelude-social-security-rise-of-townsend-plan/>

Frances Perkins: <http://www.ssa.gov/history/fperkins.html>