

New Deal Worksheet

Name: _____ Core: _____

“Roosevelt’s ideas really were a “New Deal.” He changed America profoundly. He probably saved American capitalism, but he changed some of its habits. The New Deal did away with most child labor, regulated the stock market, made bank deposits safe, helped make employers pay fair wages to employees, encouraged workers’ unions, limited hours of work, helped farmers, brought electricity into rural areas, and gave Americans an old-age pension policy called Social Security. The New Deal made the government an active participant in citizen’s lives... [Most Americans] understood the nation would be stronger and better for it.”

Joy Hakim -- War, Peace and All That Jazz Chapter 24, “President Roosevelt”, p103-4

New Deal programs that still apply today:

Identify the correct New Deal program with the reforms below. Use your New Deal “Alphabet Soup” Program sheet.

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| _____ | banned child labor |
| _____ | made bank deposits safe |
| _____ | pay fair wages to employees |
| _____ | encouraged workers’ unions |
| _____ | limited hours of work |
| _____ | regulated the stock market |
| _____ | gave Americans an old-age pension |

Roosevelt's New Deal "Alphabet Soup" Programs

| | | | |
|--|------|------|---|
| Civilian Conservation Corps | CCC | 1933 | Provided jobs for young men to plant trees, build bridges and parks, and set up flood control projects. |
| Tennessee Valley Authority | TVA | 1933 | Built dams to provide cheap electric power to seven Southern states to control flooding and provide electricity; set up schools and health centers. |
| Federal Emergency Relief Administration | FERA | 1933 | Gave relief to unemployed and needy. |
| Agricultural Adjustment Administration | AAA | 1933 | Paid farmers not to grow certain crops to raise farm prices and control production. |
| National Recovery Administration | NRA | 1933 | Intended to boost the economy by helping business regulate itself. Helped devise standards for production, prices and wages. |
| Public Works Administration | PWA | 1933 | Built shipyards, hospitals, city halls, schools, and aircraft carriers. Built the Lincoln Tunnel and Fort Knox. |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | FDIC | 1933 | Insured savings accounts in banks approved by the government. Money would not be lost if the bank failed. |
| Securities and Exchange Commission | SEC | 1934 | Give the government the power to punish dishonest stockbrokers and speculators. Sets new rules for the stock market. |
| Revenue Act | | 1935 | Raised taxes on wealthy people and corporations. |
| Rural Electrification Administration | REA | 1935 | Loaned money to extend electricity to rural areas. |
| Works Progress Administration | WPA | 1935 | Employed men and women to build hospitals, schools, parks, and airports; also employed artists, writers and musicians. |
| Social Security Act | SSA | 1935 | Set up a system of pensions for the elderly, unemployed and people with disabilities. |
| National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act) | NLRA | 1935 | Guaranteed workers the right to form unions to bargain collectively with employers. |
| Farm Security Administration | FSA | 1937 | Lent money to sharecroppers; set up camps for migrant workers. |
| Fair Labor Standards Act | FLSA | 1938 | Established minimum wages and maximum hours for all businesses engaged in interstate commerce. Banned child labor. |

From: The American Journey, 2000.