

Roosevelt Seeks to Reform the System**USH Ch 15.2**

Directions: Read the information below carefully. Then use it to help write a newspaper headline for each of the reforms in the chart. An example is provided for you. You will then understand the reform measures passed during the Second New Deal.

Works Progress Administration

- Headed by Harry Hopkins
- Created jobs as quickly as possible
- Had a \$5 billion budget
- Employed more than 8 million persons between 1935 and 1941
- Built over six hundred airports; 651,000 miles of roads; 110,000 libraries, schools, and hospitals
- Found work for writers, artists, musicians, and actors:
 - Music by Aaron Copland performed by new symphonies
 - Writers such as Nelsen Algren and Richard Wright helped

Social Security Act

- Set up a pension system for retired workers and their spouses
- Set up death benefits for surviving children to the age of eighteen
- Imposed a payroll tax paid half by workers and half by employers
- Established a joint federal-state unemployment insurance system
- Provided aid for crippled and blind persons, the needy elderly, and neglected children

Securities and Exchange Commission

- Given authority to prevent insider trading, which happened when people with inside information about companies made the prices of stocks go up or down for their own gain
- Directed by Joseph Kennedy

Public Utility Holding Company Act

- Would dissolve holding companies that over the next five years failed to promote efficiency and savings

Revenue Act of 1935

- Attempted to break up large accumulations of wealth:
 - Increased the rate of taxes on gifts and estates
 - Increased tax rates on large incomes
 - Provided for a graduated corporate income tax that favored small businesses

Banking Act of 1935

- Replaced the Federal Reserve Board with a seven-member board of governors to be appointed by the President for fourteen-year terms
- Could increase or reduce the nation's money supply and raise or lower interest rates

Reform	Headline
1. Works Progress Administration	
2. Social Security Act	
3. Securities and Exchange Commission	
Public Utility Holding Company Act	Utility Holding Companies Receive Death Sentence
4. Revenue Act of 1935	
5. Banking Act of 1935	

Alphabet Soup

USH Ch 15.1

Directions: Read the following information. Use it and your text to complete the activities and questions below.

Both critics and supporters of the New Deal liked to refer to Franklin Roosevelt's programs as alphabet soup because of the widespread use of initials to identify them. The initials of several of these programs and agencies became familiar to many Americans over the years.

Developing Vocabulary

Match each set of initials with the program, the individual, the organization, or the government department it stands for by placing the correct letter in front of the initials.

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|--------------|---|
| ____ 1. CCC | A. Federal Emergency Relief Act |
| ____ 2. FERA | B. Civilian Conservation Corps |
| ____ 3. AAA | C. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation |
| ____ 4. TVA | D. National Recovery Administration |
| ____ 5. HOLC | E. Home Owners Loan Corporation |
| ____ 6. FDIC | F. Public Works Administration |
| ____ 7. PWA | G. National Industrial Recovery Act |
| ____ 8. NRA | H. Agricultural Adjustment Administration |
| ____ 9. NIRA | I. Tennessee Valley Authority |

Interpreting Information

Read the description of the program or agency that was part of the New Deal. Then write on the line the initials that identify the program or agency.

- ____ 10. This act created both the NRA and the PWA. It was directed at controlling business practices and production.
- ____ 11. The purpose of this agency was to implement the legislation cutting farm production. Farmers were paid not to plant crops and to reduce marketable livestock.
- ____ 12. Unemployed young men were hired by this agency to work on public works projects, such as planting trees and building roads.

- ____ 13. This agency was established to protect bank deposits up to \$5,000.
- ____ 14. To supplement government aid to states, this program provided direct help to the unemployed by hiring them for minor government jobs. This work inspired the term *boondoggle*.
- ____ 15. Another public works program, this organization was directed by Harold Ickes and hired people to build bridges, highways, airports, and hospitals.
- ____ 16. A blue eagle symbolized this program, which was intended to standardize the price of goods and working hours.

Developing a Hypothesis

17. Why might the Civilian Conservation Corps have employed only males?

18. To stimulate economic growth, Franklin Roosevelt was determined to put people back to work. What might be the advantages and disadvantages of using government money to create jobs?

19. A number of the New Deal programs are still operating. The Nursing Authority, for example, is still involved in matters of nursing care in both homes and hospitals. Why do you think this agency is necessary?
