**United States History: The New Deal**

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| **REFORM** | **RELIEF** | **RECOVERY** |
| 1933 Glass-Stegall Act creates the FDIC and SEC* Glass Stegall Act forbids banks to trade on the Stock Market
* FDIC–Insures the deposits of bank customers
* SEC–supervises the Stock Market to guard against illegal activities
 | 1933 Civilian Conservation Corps* Employed young unmarried men, 18-25, to work in forestry and conservation projects
* Most popular of all New Deal Programs
 | 1933 Agricultural Adjustment Act* Paid farmers to stop producing, and thus raise agricultural prices
* Declared unconstitutional in 1936 by *Butler v. United States*
* Replaced by the Soil Conservation Act, 1936 which encouraged farmers to take land out of production
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| 1933 National Industry Recovery Act* Created the NRA, the National Recovery Administration to oversee work codes and industry standards in business
* Declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in *Schecter Poultry Corp. v. United States* in 1935
 | 1933 Federal Emergency Relief Act* Gave funds to states and local relief organizations to spend on relief
* Provided a dole, or direct handout for relief (same as welfare)
 | 1933 Tennessee Valley Authority* Provided funds for flood relief and electrification of the Tennessee Valley by building hydroelectric power plants
* Related to the REA, Rural Electrification Act, which lent money to encourage building power plants in rural areas (1935)
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| 1934 Indian Reorganization Act* Returned tribal lands to Indians and established reservations
 | 1933 Public Works Administration* Gave unemployed men the chance to work on construction projects
 | 1934 Federal Housing Administration* Guaranteed bank loans for repairing and building homes
* Later the USHA, *The US Housing Authority*, 1937, would create low cost housing for the poor.
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| 1935 National Labor Relations Board (also called Wagner Act)* Guarantees workers the right to the union of their choice, to strike, and bargain collectively with management
 | 1935 Works Progress Administration* Employed people for construction, creative projects, arts, and education
 | 1935 Social Security Act* Set up unemployment compensation, retirement, and disability benefits for workers.
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| 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act* Established minimum wages and maximum hours for employees of all businesses engaged in interstate commerce
 | 1936 National Youth Administration* Provided part-time work for needy students
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