THE NEW DEAL: RELIEF, RECOVERY, REFORM



Date:



Relief

Bank Holiday

Declared so that the panic would be stopped.

Federal Emergency Relief Administration:

Agency gave loans to state and local governments to create jobs for unskilled workers

Emergency Banking Relief Act: Authorized the federal government to regulate the banking system rescued failing

banks with loans.

Agricultural
Adjustment Act
(AAA): Restricted
production by paying
farmers to reduce crop
area.

Recovery

Public Works Administration (PWA): Construction agency that built public works such as dams, hospitals,

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA):

bridges, and schools.

Gave 2.5 million poor citizens jobs by building dams.

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC):

Program that hired unemployed men to work on conservation projects

Works Progress Administration

(WPA): Focused on smaller public works projects and hired unemployed unskilled workers

National Industrial Recovery Act

(NIRA): Legislation that focused on the employment and the regulation of unfair business ethics

Reform

Federal Securities

Act: Regulated the Stock Market; formed the Securities and Exchange Commission

National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act):

Guaranteed labor's right to organize unions and collectively bargain

Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC):

The government agency that insures customer deposits if a bank fails

Fair Labor Standards

Act: establishes minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, and youth employment standards

Social Security Act:

Guaranteed retirement payments for enrolled workers at age 65; set up unemployment insurance