

**★ Reteaching Activity 10**

**Roosevelt and the New Deal, 1933–1939**

President Roosevelt faced the challenge of stimulating the economy and providing relief while minimizing deficit spending. Guided by his brain trust advisers, he introduced many initiatives designed to provide relief, encourage recovery, or create reform. The underlying goal of the New Deal programs was to offer a measure of economic security for all citizens.

**DIRECTIONS:** Briefly describe what each New Deal program listed below was to accomplish. Then identify a specific group who opposed it or was adversely affected by it. (If the chapter does not specify one, indicate "none.") The first is completed for you.

New Deal Programs		
Name of Program	Description	Opposition
1. Glass-Steagall Act	Prohibited commercial banks from involvement in stock market; created Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to insure bank deposits up to a certain amount	American Bankers' Association
2. Securities Act of 1933	a.	b.
3. Public Works Administration	a.	b.
4. Agricultural Adjustment Act	a.	b.
5. National Industrial Recovery Act	a.	b.
6. Tennessee Valley Authority	a.	b.
7. Social Security Act	a.	b.

**8. Critical Thinking** Many New Deal programs provided work relief rather than just handouts. In your opinion, should people be required to work for benefits? Why or why not? If so, under what circumstances should exceptions be allowed?