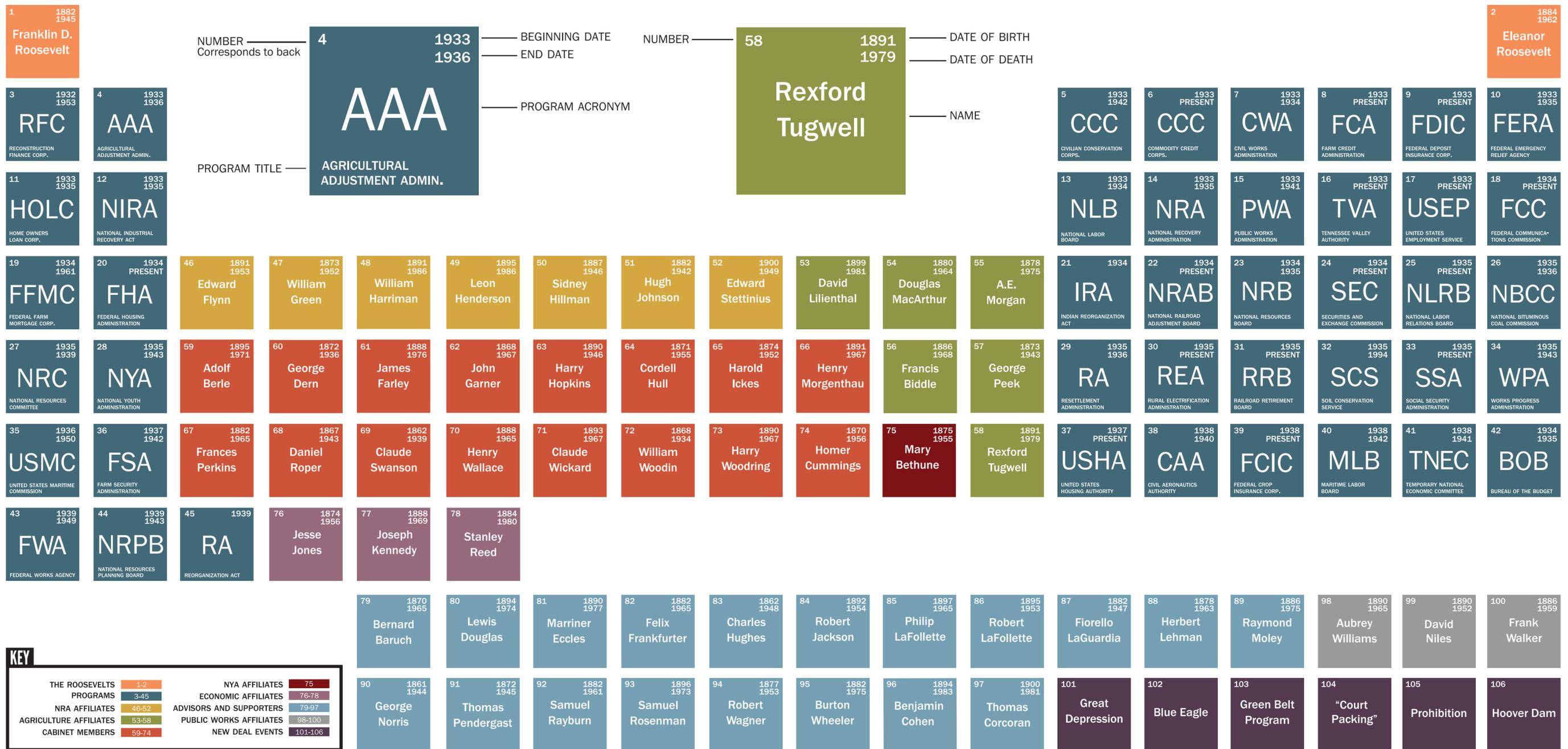


# FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT'S PERIODIC TABLE

## NEW DEAL PROGRAMS



THIS PERIODIC TABLE IS BASED ON THE PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS, AND MADE TO REFLECT THE PROGRAMS AND PEOPLE WHO WERE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE NEW DEAL.

Made possible by the Pare Lorentz Center funded by the New York Community Trust.

## THE ROOSEVELTS

1. FDR was the 32nd President of the United States and served during the Great Depression and World War II. He implemented many programs, collectively called the New Deal, to aid the ailing nation.
2. Eleanor Roosevelt, the First Lady, was very influential in the creation of New Deal Policies.

## PROGRAMS

3. The RFC kept several thousand banks & agricultural lending institutions afloat with the loans and other funding it distributed.
4. The AAA was the primary agricultural legislation of the New Deal, reducing crop production to increase prices; it was declared unconstitutional in 1936.
5. The CCC was responsible for employing millions & undertaking conservation projects across the country.
6. The CCC stabilized & aided the agricultural industry.
7. The CWA was formed as a temporary public works program to provide additional jobs for the unemployed.
8. The FCA was formed to save farmers from defaulting on their loans.
9. The FDIC still provides insurance to depositors in commercial banks.
10. FERA provided direct relief & work relief to millions of unemployed & needy during the Great Depression.
11. The HOLC purchased & insured 20% of urban homes in the country.
12. The NIRA developed an industrial code system & provided relief; it was declared unconstitutional in 1935.
13. The NLB was set up to handle labor disputes of the NIRA. It was replaced in 1935 by the NLRB.
14. The NRA was declared unconstitutional as part of the NIRA.
15. Created as part of the NIRA, the PWA provided jobs working in public works projects all over the country.
16. The TVA set out to transform the disadvantaged areas of the Tennessee Valley. Its goals included soil conservation, health services for farmers, removing poor land from use, & supplying hydro-electric power.
17. The USEP is responsible for job finding assistance & labor exchange.
18. The FCC was created to regulate all non-government based wired & non-wired communication.
19. The FPMC was responsible for providing loans to farmers.
20. The FHA opened home ownership to a new group of people by lowering required down payments & increasing repayment periods.
21. The IRA provided self-determination for Native Americans by allowing land consolidation & self-governance.
22. The NRAB was created to hear & decide grievances in the railroad industry.
23. The NRB was created to study the country's natural resources; it was declared unconstitutional in 1935.
24. The SEC was formed to regulate the stock exchange & ensure protection for investors.
25. The NLRB was created under the NRA to give unions a legal standing with employers.
26. The NBCC was implemented to help stabilize the coal industry & preserve the resource. The majority of the NBCC was declared unconstitutional in 1936.
27. The NRC was formed to replace the NRB.
28. The NYA was devoted to furthering the education of young people and to finding them employment.
29. The RA was formed to improve land use practices & offer assistance to those living on poor land. Some people were relocated to new suburban communities developed by the RA's Greenbelt Program.
30. The REA provided electricity to rural America.
31. The RRB distributes benefits to railroad workers & their families & serves as a social insurance program.
32. The SCS encouraged farmers to plant crops that were beneficial to soil rather than those that depleted soil.
33. The SSA was formed to provide assistance to retirees & the unemployed.
34. The WPA provided millions of jobs working on public works projects across the nation. In 1939 the name was changed to Works Projects Administration.
35. The USMC granted subsidies to companies to increase employment, modernize & maintain shipping routes, & preserve a successful merchant marine.
36. The FSA fought rural poverty. Besides resettling farmers & providing educational support, the FSA is well known for its photography project which captured the Great Depression on film.
37. The USHA loaned money to states & communities for low cost construction.
38. The CAA assured economic & safety regulations in commercial aviation.
39. The FCIC stabilized the agricultural economy by protecting farmers against devastation of their crops.
40. The MLB mediated labor disputes & conducted research on labor in the maritime industry.
41. The TNEC reviewed the problems of the American economy in the wake of the Great Depression.
42. The BOB evaluated the budget of the Federal Government.
43. The FWA consolidated all federal programs that dealt with public works.
44. Created to replace the NRB and NRC, the NRPB studied social & economic issues.
45. The last of the New Deal policies, the RA shifted power in the Federal Government. This increased the efficiency & strength of the Executive Branch.

## NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION AFFILIATES

46. Flynn served as a regional administrator of the NRA from 1933-40.
47. Green was involved with several labor programs of the New Deal, including the Labor Advisory Boards of the NRA and NLB.
48. From 1933-37 Harriman served as a divisional administrator of the NRA.
49. From 1934-39 Henderson worked in the Research & Planning Division of the NRA, after which he worked with the SEC until 1942.

50. Hillman served on the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA, the National Industrial Recovery Board, & the Advisory Board of the NYA.
51. After helping to create the NIRA, Johnson was head of the NRA, where he remained until 1934.
52. Stettinius served as a member of the Industrial Advisory Board as a liaison to the NRA from 1933-39.

## AGRICULTURE AFFILIATES

53. Serving on the board of the TVA from 1933-45, Lilienthal helped to popularize & strengthen the program.
54. As Army Chief of Staff, MacArthur oversaw the foundation & administration of the CCC.
55. In 1933 Morgan was appointed chairman of the TVA, until he was dismissed due to rising tensions in 1938.
56. Biddle served as the chairman of the NLRB from 1934-35 & then served as an advisor to the TVA in 1938.
57. Peek served as administrator of the AAA the first few months of its existence.
58. Tugwell served many positions during the New Deal. He influenced the AAA, NRA & SSA, & served as Under Secretary of Agriculture.

## CABINET MEMBERS

59. Berle was a member of FDR's Brain Trust before serving as counsel for the RFC. He advised FDR, wrote speeches, and became the Assistant Secretary of State in 1938.
60. As Secretary of War from 1933-36, Dern supervised the Army's involvement with the CCC.
61. Farley held the position of Postmaster General in FDR's Cabinet from 1933-40.
62. Garner served as FDR's Vice President from 1933-40.
63. From 1933-38 Hopkins administered FERA, CWA, WPA & the Federal Surplus Relief Administration. He became Secretary of Commerce in 1939.
64. Hull served as Secretary of State from 1933-41.
65. As Secretary of the Interior from 1933-46, Ickes was involved with many New Deal programs. He was director of the NRPB & held positions in the NIRA.
66. Morgenthau played an integral part in the New Deal Administration as head of the Federal Farm Board & Secretary of the Treasury.
67. The first female cabinet member, Perkins served as Secretary of Labor from 1933-45 & drafted significant New Deal legislation, like the NRA. She also played a key role in the creation of Social Security.
68. From 1933-38 Roper served as Secretary of Commerce & worked on several New Deal programs, including the NIRA.
69. Swanson served as Secretary of the Navy from 1933-39.
70. Wallace served as Secretary of Agriculture from 1933-40. From 1940-44 Wallace served as FDR's Vice President.
71. Serving many positions in the AAA, Wickard became Secretary of Agriculture in 1940, after which he was appointed head of the REA.
72. Woodin was an early advisor of FDR and served as Secretary of Treasury in 1933.
73. Woodring served as Secretary of War from 1936-40.
74. From 1933-39 Cummings served as Attorney General.

## NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION AFFILIATE

75. Bethune was the highest ranking African American in the New Deal due to her position on the advisory council of the NYA. She was also a member of the "Black Cabinet."

## ECONOMIC AFFILIATES

76. Jones worked in the RFC from 1932-39 as the Federal Loan Administrator. In 1940 Jones took a post as Secretary of Commerce.
77. During the New Deal, Kennedy served for one year as Director of the SEC & then with the Maritime Commission.
78. Reed began his career with the New Deal in the RFC and moved on to become Solicitor General & eventually Supreme Court Justice.

## ADVISORS AND SUPPORTERS

79. Baruch served as an advisor to FDR. Several of his former employees headed New Deal agencies including Hugh Johnson & George Peek.
80. Douglas served as Budget Director from 1933-34 before he resigned over disagreements about FDR's economic policies.
81. Eccles helped draft the Banking Act of 1935 & the legislation which created the FHA.
82. Frankfurter was a friend & advisor of FDR who helped draft the Securities Act of 1933 and in 1939 was appointed to the Supreme Court.
83. Hughes was the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from 1930-41. He led the court to invalidate the AAA & NIRA, among other New Deal programs.
84. Jackson served as counsel for the Department of Treasury & the SEC. He was appointed Solicitor General in 1938 & Attorney General in 1940, before moving on to the Supreme Court.

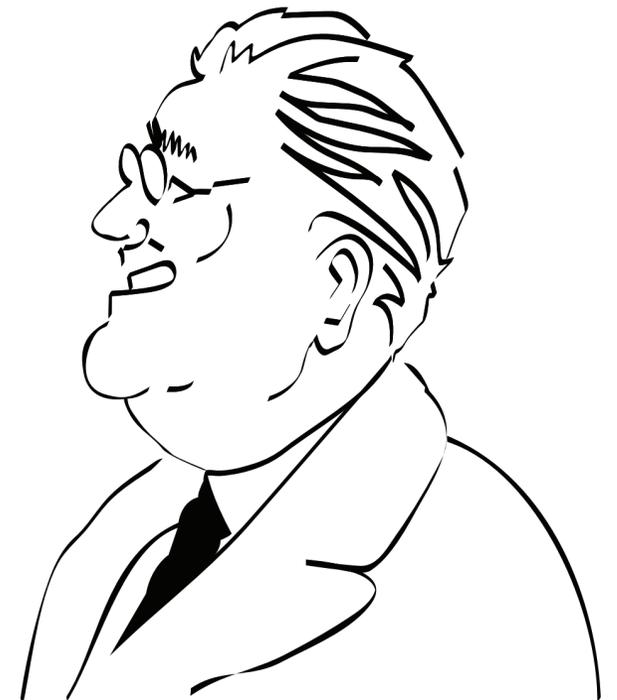
85. As Governor of Wisconsin, LaFollette supported FDR's policies and instituted a "little New Deal" in his own state.
86. As senator from Wisconsin, LaFollette pushed for liberal public works projects & was the chair of the Civil Liberties Committee.
87. Known as "A New Dealer before the New Deal", LaGuardia was a friend of FDR and secured a great deal of funds for Public Works Projects in NYC.
88. As Governor of NY, Lehman instituted many New Deal - like programs.
89. Moley served as a member of FDR's Brain Trust as well as an advisor & speech writer who helped to craft much of the early New Deal legislation.
90. Norris, a senator from Ohio, introduced the bill which created the TVA.
91. Pendergast, a Kansas City political boss, used his support of FDR's policies to get significant funds for CWA & WPA projects in Missouri.
92. A 25 term representative from Texas, Rayburn helped guide New Deal legislation through Congress, including the AAA, TVA, and SEC.
93. Rosenman served as advisor, member of the Brain Trust and speech writer for FDR.
94. Wagner helped write legislation for the New Deal including the NIRA & the Wagner Act, which became the National Labor Relations Act.
95. Wheeler, a senator from Michigan, was a local supporter of the New Deal & helped pass New Deal legislation in Washington.
96. Cohen was an advisor to FDR & drafted the acts that created the SEC & the REA.
97. Corcoran wrote speeches and legislation for FDR, and served as counsel for the RFC.

## PUBLIC WORKS AFFILIATES

98. From 1933-45, Williams worked in the RFC, FERA, WPA, NYA, & REA.
99. Niles worked as a relief administrator for the WPA and as FDR's administrative assistant.
100. Walker served on the Executive Council & National Emergency Council, which coordinated the alphabet agencies. In 1940 he became Postmas

## NEW DEAL EVENTS

101. The Great Depression was a worldwide economic downturn which lasted throughout the 1930's & caused widespread economic devastation.
102. The Blue Eagle was the official emblem of the NRA.
103. As a part of the RA, it developed successful suburban communities as a housing experiment.
104. A plan that proposed reshaping the Supreme Court to allow additional Presidential appointments.
105. Prohibition outlawed the sale of alcohol; it was repealed by the 21st Amendment in 1933.
106. The Hoover Dam was completed in 1935 as a PWA project.



## FOR MORE INFORMATION

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