

Paid farmers not to grow certain crops. The purpose was to reduce supply and thereby raise farm prices. This agency also promoted soil conservation.

Enforced codes that regulated wages, prices, and working conditions. Helped devise standards for production, prices, and wages.

Gave relief to the unemployed and the needy. Provided federal money for relief projects to the roughly 13 million unemployed.

Built ports, school, and aircraft carriers. Created jobs by having people build highways, bridges, and other public works.

Built dams to provide cheap electric power and flood control to seven southern states; set up schools and health centers.

Insured savings accounts in banks approved by the government. Protected the money of depositors in insured banks.

Loaned money to bring electricity to rural areas.

Provided jobs for young men to plant trees, build bridges, dams and parks, set up flood-control projects, and work on other conservation projects.

Established large-scale national works program to create jobs. Employed men and women to build hospitals, schools, parks, and airports; gave work to artists, writers, and musicians.

Set up job programs for young people and helped them continue their education.

Protected labor's right to form unions and set up a board to hear labor disputes. It protected workers from unfair management practices.

Provided workers with unemployment insurance and retirement benefits. Set up a system of pensions for the elderly, dependent children, and people with disabilities.

Created to oversee and regulate the stock markets and reduce harmful speculation.

Established a federal minimum wage, guaranteed overtime pay, set standards for record keeping, and prohibited most employment of minors in "oppressive child labor."