Standard 18 Vocabulary

1. FDR – Franklin D. Roosevelt; Served from 1933-1945; served as leader of Democratic Party
2. Fireside chats – Speeches on the radio by FDR between 1933 and 1945; Talked to people like he was one of them
3. Bank Holiday – FDR closed all banks until a solution to the crisis could be created
4. 21st Amendment – Repealed 18th Amendment; Repealed Prohibition
5. Eleanor Roosevelt – Humanitarian and social reformer who kept FDR informed about the state of the union.
6. The New Deal Programs – Series of domestic programs focusing on the three “R’s”: Relief, Reform, Recovery
7. TVA – Tennessee Valley Authority; helped develop electric technology in Tennessee Valley area
8. FDIC – Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Insures bank accounts up to $250,000
9. CCC – Civilian Conservation Core; public work relief program to provide jobs for young men and out of work farmers
10. WPA – Works Progress Administration; employed unskilled unemployed workers to carry out public works projects
11. AAA – Agricultural Adjustment Act; Made price supports for corn, cotton and wheat
12. NIRA – National Industrial Recovery Act; Authorized the president to regulate industry
13. Social Security Act – 1935; Old age insurance for retirees 65 or older; Unemployment compensation paid by federal tax; Aid for disabled and for families with dependent children
14. Wagner Act/NLRB – Guarantees basic rights of private sector employees to organize into unions and engage in collective bargaining and could strike if necessary
15. Unions - All workers in same industry organize into 1 group, regardless of skill or trade
16. AFL-CIO – American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations; Largest collection of unions in the United States
17. 2nd New Deal – Programs Roosevelt instituted after the first New Deal failed to fix the American economy.
18. Huey P. Long – Democratic Governor of Louisiana who advocated “Share the Wealth”; Assassinated Sep. 10, 1935 while making a bid for presidency
19. Neutrality Acts – Series of acts making it illegal to sell arms or make loans to nations at war
20. Court-Packing Bill – Judiciary Reorganization Bill of 1937; Proposed giving President power to appoint extra Supreme Court justice for every sitting justice over age of 70½.
21. Neutrality Acts – Kept the U.S. from involving itself at the onset of WWII in Europe
22. “Cash & Carry” – Permitted sale of arms to nations at war if they paid cash and sent their own ships to pick up supplies
23. Lend Lease Act – March 1941; U.S. supplied Great Britain, Soviet Union, Free France and other allied nations with supplies, effectively ending U.S. neutrality in WWII.