

5. Tennessee Valley Authority

A federally owned corporation in the U.S created by congressional charter in May 1933 to provide navigation, food control, electricity generation, fertilizer manufacturing, and economic development to the Tennessee Valley, a region particularly affected by the Great Depression. The enterprise was a result of the efforts of Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska. TVA was envisioned not only as a provider, but also as a regional economic development agency that would use federal experts and electricity to rapidly modernize the region's economy and society.

6. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

An independent agency of the federal government responsible for insuring deposits made by individuals and companies in banks and other thrift institutions. The FDIC insures deposits up to \$250,000.

7. Works Progress Administration

The largest and most ambitious American New Deal agency, employing millions of unemployed people (mostly unskilled men) to carry out public works projects, including the construction of public buildings and roads.

8. National Youth Administration

A New Deal agency in the United States that focused on providing work and education for Americans between the ages of 16 and 25. It operated from June 26, 1935 to 1939 as part of the Works Progress Administration (WPA).

9. The Wagner Act

During the 1930s tensions between workers and their employers were very high. Workers tried to form unions to push for better working conditions, but business owners responded to their actions harshly, blacklisting organizers and using force to prevent strikes. President Roosevelt first addressed this problem with the National Industrial Recovery Act (NLRA), but when the Supreme Court ruled that act unconstitutional, President Roosevelt made an even bolder stand with labor. The National Labor Relations Act, also known as the Wagner Act after New York Senator Robert Wagner, gave workers the right to form unions and bargain collectively with their employers. The act also created the National Labor Relations Board to oversee union certification, arrange meetings with unions and employers, and investigate violations of the law. Like other New Deal programs, the NLRA's constitutionality was questioned, but the Supreme Court upheld the act in the *Jones & Laughlin Steel* case.

10. Social Security Act

A law enacted by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1935 to create a system of transfer payments in which younger, working people support older, retired people.