Civilian Conservation Corps

- Put young men to work preserving the nation’s natural resources
- Soil conservation, tree planting, and flood control
- In GA—planting trees, improving parks, and constructing Appalachian Trail
- Men 17-23 and war veterans
- Active in GA because of rural land and a lot of men needed work
- More whites employed verses African Americans

Social Security Administration

- Created insurance for elderly, unemployed, and disabled, plus other gov’t benefits
- Desire for SS in GA was a major campaign issue in 1936
- Act passed in 1935
- Only New Deal program still around today
Agricultural Adjustment Act

- Gave farmers a subsidy to plant less cotton and include crops like tobacco, peanuts, and corn
- Would restrict the supply and drive the price up = farmers make a profit
- Led to farmers raising more livestock
- Subsidy = fewer crops, more diversity, new farm equipment; some left farming to go to city

Rural Electrification Administration

- Offered low-interest loans to organizations to build power line in rural areas
- 1950 — most farms in GA had power lines
- Created in 1935
- Encouraged rural families and businesses to invest in new electrical technology