

**GEORGIA: ITS HERITAGE AND ITS PROMISE**  
**STUDENT WORKBOOK**  
**ANSWERS**

**CHAPTER 22: THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL IN GEORGIA**

**Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Georgia, page 109**

What state was he from? New York

What high office did he hold? Governor of New York

What disease left him paralyzed? polio (infantile paralysis)

Why do you think Roosevelt called Georgia “my other state”? Answers will vary, but should mention his visits to Warm Springs.

Where in Georgia did Roosevelt visit to improve his condition? Warm Springs

What was the name given to the group of policies? the New Deal

How many Georgia delegates voted for FDR at the Democratic National Convention? all of them

**Letter to the White House, page 110**

Check student letters.

**Evaluate a Primary Document, page 111**

Answers will vary.

**The Civilian Conservation Corps, page 112**

1. They earned \$30 a month and had to send home \$25.
2. Answers could include the following: worked on dams to stop erosion, built state parks and national parks at important historic or natural sites (Kennesaw Battlefield and Ocmulgee Mounds), built Okefenokee Swamp Wildlife Refuge facilities, and served as president’s honor guard on his visits to Warm Springs.
3. over 125 camps and over 75,000 men

Remainder of answers will vary.

**The Alphabet Soup of the New Deal, page 113**

**FDIC** – Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Insured individual savings accounts so people didn’t lose money if a bank failed

**CCC** – Civilian Conservation Corps: Provided jobs for young single men and helped their families when the men sent most of their paychecks home, helped the state because of all the conservation and construction projects that were carried out by the CCC

**NRA** – National Recovery Administration: Reduced destructive competition and helped workers by setting minimum wages and maximum hours

**PWA** – Public Works Administration: Put people to work building roads, buildings, and other public works projects; in Atlanta built Techwood Homes and University Homes

**FERA** – Federal Emergency Relief Administration: Provided federal funds for state and community relief efforts

**SSA** – Social Security Administration: Created a system for retirement and unemployment insurance

**NYA** – National Youth Administration: Provided job training and part-time work for college students

**REA** – Rural Electrification Act: provided loans to farmers to form electrical cooperatives