

The Wpa Creating Jobs And Hope In The Great Depression Critical Moments In American History

This volume analyses poverty and welfare reform within a context of low-wage work and the contours of the labour market that welfare recipients are entering. It aims to bring labour into the discussion of welfare reform and creates a bridge between the domains of labour and welfare.

In 1835, Alexis de Tocqueville predicted a "species of apathy [with] which democratic nations are menaced unlike anything which ever before existed in the world." It was a despotism that " would be more extensive and would degrade men without tormenting them." It would be a force that " compresses, enervates, extinguishes, and stupefies a people, till each is reduced to be nothing better than a flock of timid animals, of which the government is the shepherd." Tocqueville was predicting socialism in America, a new form of oppression that did not exist in his time. He could not name it at the time because the word socialism had not yet appeared in the English language and Karl Marx had not yet published his Communist Manifesto. America has become a socialist state and this book is about what socialism is doing to America today. Socialism is an oppression that has caused America to discard the rule of law, forsake justice, limit freedom, attenuate individuality, create dependence, degrade social norms, attack sources of wealth, and divide the culture. This form of despotic totalitarianism has irreversibly commenced the destruction of American culture and nation. Socialism in America offers the reader the perspective of and how and why this is happening. It explains the history of socialism, and in particular the history of socialism in America. It discusses the roles of socialism's foremost vectors, which are primarily the unions and Democratic Party. It critically dissects the philosophy of socialism itself and examines other countries' struggles to survive under the heavy socialist boot. Every freedom-loving American should read this book.

A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice An immersive account of the New Deal project that created state-by-state guidebooks to America, in the midst of the Great Depression—and employed some of the biggest names in American letters The plan was as idealistic as it was audacious—and utterly unprecedented. Take thousands of hard-up writers and put them to work charting a country on the brink of social and economic collapse, with the aim of producing a series of guidebooks to the then forty-eight states—along with hundreds of other publications dedicated to cities, regions, and towns—while also gathering reams of folklore, narratives of formerly enslaved people, and even recipes, all of varying quality, each revealing distinct sensibilities. All this was the singular purview of the Federal Writers' Project, a division of the Works Progress Administration founded in 1935 to employ jobless writers, from once-best-selling novelists and acclaimed poets to the more dubiously qualified. The FWP took up the lofty goal of rediscovering America in words and soon found itself embroiled in the day's most heated arguments regarding radical politics, racial inclusion, and the purpose of writing—forcing it to reckon with the promises and failures of both the New Deal and the American experiment itself. Scott Borchert's Republic of Detours tells the story of this raucous and remarkable undertaking by delving into the experiences of key figures and tracing the FWP from its optimistic early days to its dismemberment by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. We observe notable writers at their day jobs, including Nelson Algren, broke and smarting from the failure of his first novel; Zora Neale Hurston, the most widely published Black woman in the country; and Richard Wright, who arrived in the FWP's chaotic New York City office on an upward career trajectory courtesy of the WPA. Meanwhile, Ralph Ellison, Studs Terkel, John Cheever, and other future literary stars found encouragement and security on the FWP payroll. By way of these and other stories, Borchert illuminates an essentially noble enterprise that sought to create a broad and inclusive self-portrait of America at a time when the nation's very identity and future were thrown into question. As the United States enters a new era of economic distress, political strife, and culture-industry turmoil, this book's lessons are urgent and strong.

Equal Opportunity and Full Employment

American-Made

Making America: A History of the United States, Volume II: Since 1865

A New Deal for Design

WPA Posters in an Aesthetic, Social, and Political Context

Enduring Principles and Critical Choices

Located at the heart of Orange County, Santa Ana has been the civic and community center as "the OC" grew and prospered. Thirty-three miles from Los Angeles and 12 miles from the Pacific Ocean, the city was founded by William Spurgeon, who, in 1867, purchased just over 74 acres of what was once the Yorba family's Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana to start a new community. This book revisits those formative years that left a rich history in architecture and culture, laying the foundation for today's 350,000 city residents. Santa Ana boasts two historic districts and 20 buildings on the National Register of Historic Places. Growing with the ranching and citrus industries as well as the transportation routes they spawned, the city also contains 400 locations of historic significance on its own citywide historic register.

Developed to meet the demand for a low-cost, high-quality history book, this economically priced version of MAKING AMERICA, Seventh Edition offers readers the complete narrative while limiting the number of features, photos, and maps. All volumes feature a two-color paperback format that appeals to those seeking a comprehensive, trade-level history text. Shaped with a clear political chronology, MAKING AMERICA reflects the variety of individual experiences and cultures that comprise American society. For instructors whose classrooms mirror the diversity of today's college students, the clear narrative, together with an integrated program of learning and teaching aids, makes the historical content vivid and comprehensible to students at all levels of preparedness. MAKING AMERICA is available in the following options: CENGAGE ADVANTAGE BOOKS: MAKING AMERICA, Seventh Edition (Chapters 1 -- 29), Volume 1; To 1877 (Chapters 1-15), Volume 2; Since 1865 (Chapters 15-29). Important Notices: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

If you' ve traveled the nation' s highways, flown into New York' s LaGuardia Airport, strolled San Antonio' s River Walk, or seen the Pacific Ocean from the Beach Chalet in San Francisco, you have experienced some part of the legacy of the Works Progress Administration (WPA)—one of the enduring cornerstones of Franklin D. Roosevelt' s New Deal. When President Roosevelt took the oath of office in March 1933, he was facing a devastated nation. Four years into the Great Depression, a staggering 13 million American workers were jobless and many millions more of their family members were equally in need. Desperation ruled the land. What people wanted were jobs, not handouts: the pride of earning a paycheck; and in 1935, after a variety of temporary relief measures, a permanent nationwide jobs program was created. This was the Works Progress Administration, and it would forever change the physical landscape and the social policies of the United States. The WPA lasted for eight years, spent \$11 billion, employed 8½ million men and women, and gave the country not only a renewed spirit but a fresh face. Under its colorful head, Harry Hopkins, the agency' s remarkable accomplishment was to combine the urgency of putting people back to work with its vision of physically rebuilding America. Its workers laid roads, erected dams, bridges, tunnels, and airports. They stocked rivers, made toys, sewed clothes, served millions of hot school lunches. When disasters struck, they were there by the thousands to rescue the stranded. And all across the country the WPA' s arts programs performed concerts, staged plays, painted murals, delighted children with circuses, created invaluable guidebooks. Even today, more than sixty years after the WPA ceased to exist, there is almost no area in America that does not bear some visible mark of its presence. Politically controversial, the WPA was staffed by passionate believers and hated by conservatives; its critics called its projects make-work and wags said it stood for We Piddle Around. The contrary was true. We have only to look about us today to discover its lasting presence.

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Equal Opportunities of the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Ninety-fourth Congress, First Session on H.R. 50

Los Angeles in the 1930s

How the Left Turned Right into Wrong, Truth into Lies, and Good into Bad

Socialism in America

Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Seventy-sixth Congress, First Session, Making Appropriation for Work Relief and Relief, Fiscal Year 1940

The WPA and Public Employment in the Great Depression

In People Must Live by Work, Steven Attewell presents the history of an idea—direct job creation—that transformed the role of government in ameliorating unemployment by hiring the unemployed en masse to prevent widespread destitution in economic crises. For ten years, between 1933 and 1943, direct job creation was put into practice, employing more than eight million Americans and making the federal government the largest single employer in the country. Yet in 2008, when the most dramatic economic crisis since the Depression occurred, the idea of direct job creation was nowhere to be found on the list of policies deemed feasible or advisable for government at any level. **People Must Live by Work** traces the rise and fall of direct job creation policy—how it was put into practice, how it came within a hairbreadth of becoming a permanent feature of American economic and social administration, and why it has been largely forgotten or discounted today. Contrary to more conventional arguments, Attewell reveals that the New Deal ended the Great Depression before the United States entered World War II and its jobs programs continued to influence policy debates over the Employment Act of 1946. He examines the deliberations surrounding the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act that was signed into law in 1978 and demonstrates the ways in which direct job creation played a significant and polarizing role in dividing the economic establishment and the Democratic party in the 1970s. **People Must Live by Work** not only chronicles the ambition, constraint, and achievements of direct job creation policy in the past but also proposes a framework for understanding its enduring significance and promise for today.

Los Angeles in the 1930s returns to print an invaluable document of Depression-era Los Angeles, illuminating a pivotal moment in L.A.'s history, when writers like Raymond Chandler, Nathanael West, and F. Scott Fitzgerald were creating the images and associations—and the mystique—for which the City of Angels is still known. Many books in one, **Los Angeles in the 1930s** is both a genial guide and an additively readable history, revisiting the Spanish colonial period, the Mexican period, the brief California Republic, and finally American sovereignty. It is also a compact coffee table book of dazzling monochrome photography. These whose haunting visions suggest the city we know today and illuminate the booms and busts that marked L.A.'s past and continue to shape its future.

The story of the New Deal program that helped to preserve the history and cultural heritage of Indiana during the Great Depression. From 1935 to 1942, the Indiana office of the Federal Writers' Program hired unemployed writers as "field workers" to create a portrait in words of the land, the people, and the culture of the Hoosier state. This book tells the story of the project and its valuable legacy. Beginning work under the guidance of Ross Lockridge, whose son would later burst onto the American literary scene with his novel Raintree County, the group would eventually produce Indiana: A Guide to the Hoosier State, Hoosier Tall Stories, and other publications. Though many projects were never brought to completion, the Program's work remains a useful and rarely tapped storehouse of information on the history and culture of the state. "An important history of the Indiana state Federal Writers' Project . . . straightforward . . . persuasive . . . impassioned. This is an important social history of Depression-era Indiana and a guide for future research." —A. B. Audant, CUNY Kingsborough Community College

How the New Deal Paid Broke Workers to Rediscov America

Four Factors that Keep People from the Jobs they Deserve

American Government

The WPA

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, United States Senate, Ninety-eighth Congress, First Session, to Examine Past Federal Job Creation Programs and Future Options, January 12, 1963

The Enduring Legacy of the WPA : when FDR Put the Nation to Work

"This book examines posters produced by the Works Progress Administration (WPA), a federal relief program designed to create jobs in the United States during the Great Depression. Cory Pillen focuses on several issues addressed repeatedly in the roughly 2,200 extant WPA posters created between 1935 and 1943: recreation and leisure, conservation, health and disease, and public housing. As the book shows, the posters promote specific forms of knowledge and literacy as solutions to contemporary social concerns. The varied issues these works engage and the ideals they endorse, however, would have resonated in complex ways with the posters' diverse viewing public, working both for and against the rhetoric of consensus employed by New Deal agencies in defining and managing the relationship between self and society in modern America. This book will be of interest to scholars in design history, art history, and American studies."

Arthur Rothstein, Russell Lee, John Vachon, and Manon Post Wolcott became some of the United States' best-known photographers through their pictures of Depression-era America. Their assignment, as one of their associates described it, was to have "a long look at the whole vast, complicated rural U.S. landscape with all that was built on it and all those who built and wrecked it and worked in it and bore kids and dragged them up and played games and paraded and picnicked and suffered and died and were buried in it." In Montana the four photographers traveled to forty of the state's fifty-six counties, creating a rich record of the many facets of the Depression and recovery: rural and urban, agricultural and industrial, work and play, hard times and the promise of a brighter future. The photographers captured the dignity of Montanans as they struggled to scratch out livings from dried-up fields, nurture families in the shadows of Butte head frames, and foster communities on the vast expanses of the northern plains. Hope in Hard Times, features over 140 Farm Security Administration photographs to illustrate the story of the Great Depression in Montana and the experiences of the photographers who documented it. Today these striking images, from cities like Butte to small towns like Terry, present an unforgettable portrait of a little-studied period in the history of Montana. Selected from the Farm Security Administration Collection at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., the photographs in Hope in Hard Times offer viewers an unparalleled look at life in Montana in the years preceding the United States' entry into World War II.

In My Job My Self, Gini plumbs a wide range of statistics, interviews with workers, surveys from employers and employees, and his own experiences and memories, to explore why we work, how our work affects us, and what we will become as a nation of workers. My Job, My Self speaks to every employed person who has yet to understand the costs and challenges of a lifetime of labor.

Final Report on the WPA Program, 1935-43

What Was the Harlem Renaissance?

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities of the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Ninety-eighth Congress, First Session on H.R. 116, H.R. 777, H.R. 1036, H.R. 1046, and H.R. 1060 ... Hearings Held in New York, N. Y., on February 28; Washington, D. C., March 3, 7, and 17, 1963

The Federal Writers' Project and the Casting of American Culture

The Causes of Structural Unemployment

The Challenge of Creating Jobs in the Aftermath of "The Great Recession" S. Hrg. 411-523, December 10, 2009. 111-1 Hearing, *

This book from the #1 New York Times bestselling series, learn how this vibrant Black neighborhood in upper Manhattan became home to the leading Black writers, artists, and musicians of the 1920s and 1930s. Travel back in time to the 1920s and 1930s to the sounds of jazz in nightclubs and the 24-hours-a-day bustle of the famous Black neighborhood of Harlem in uptown Manhattan. It was a dazzling time when there was an outpouring of the arts of African Americans—the poetry of Langston Hughes; the novels of Zora Neale Hurston; the sculptures of Augusta Savage; and that brand-new music called jazz as only Duke Ellington and Louis Armstrong could play it. Author Sherri Smith traces Harlem's history all the way to its seventeenth-century roots, and explains how the early-twentieth-century Great Migration brought African Americans from the deep South to New York City and gave birth to the golden years of the Harlem Renaissance. With 80 fun black-and-white illustrations and an engaging 16-page photo insert, readers will be excited to read this latest addition to Who HQ!

This book examines posters produced by the Works Progress Administration (WPA), a federal relief program designed to create jobs in the United States during the Great Depression. Cory Pillen focuses on several issues addressed repeatedly in the roughly 2,200 extant WPA posters created between 1935 and 1943: recreation and leisure, conservation, health and disease, and public housing. As the book shows, the posters promote specific forms of knowledge and literacy as solutions to contemporary social concerns. The varied issues these works engage and the ideals they endorse, however, would have resonated in complex ways with the posters' diverse viewing public, working both for and against the rhetoric of consensus employ by New Deal agencies in defining and managing the relationship between self and society in modern America. This book will be of interest to scholars in design history, art history, and American studies.

One of the jobs programs launched by the Roosevelt administration during the Great Depression was the Federal Writers Project. What resulted was the American Guides series, one travel guide for each State, directing people on what routes to take and what to see, but also revealing the distinctive characteristics of individual states. One aspect of the Guides was the Literature Essays, which discussed nearly 3000 authors in all. Griswold focuses on the literary impact, revealing how diversified American literature s cast of characters was (by gender, ethnicity, geography) and how the State Guides introduced a shift in perception of American culture (it now seemed to come in state-shaped boxes). She tells us what the Guides looked (impressively produced) and how they told a story of each state s natural, social, and cultural heritage, its cities, and how motorists should see it. This was a time (1930s) when literacy in American was high and there was a boom in reading. These books were retained in libraries; they were continually reprinted and used by students, hence the State Guides normalized ideas about cultural diversity long before such ideas became mainstream. American Guides is the second volume of a trilogy on culture and place by Griswold (the first was Regionalism and the Reading Class, 2008)."

Federal Writers' Project in Indiana, 1935-1942

Social Work Practice and Social Welfare Policy in the United States

Cengage Advantage Books: Making America: A History of the United States

My Job, My Self

American-made

Work Relief and Relief for Fiscal Year 1940

Encyclopedia of U.S. Political History explores the events, policies, activities, institutions, groups, people, and movements that have created and shaped political life in the United States. With contributions from scholars in the fields of history and political science, this seven-volume set provides students, researchers, and scholars the opportunity to examine the political evolution of the United States from the 1500s to the present day. With greater coverage than any other resource, the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Political History* identifies and illuminates patterns and interrelations that will expand the reader's understanding of American political institutions, culture, behavior, and change. Focusing on both government and history, the *Encyclopedia* brings exceptional breadth and depth to the topic with more than 100 essays for each of the critical time periods covered.

Shaped with a clear political chronology, MAKING AMERICA reflects the variety of individual experiences and cultures that comprise American society. The book's clear and helpful presentation speaks directly to students, sparking their curiosity and inviting them to "do history" as well as read about it. For instructors whose classrooms mirror the diversity of today's college students, the strongly chronological narrative, together with visuals and an integrated program of learning and teaching aids, makes the historical content vivid and comprehensible to students at all levels of preparedness. Available in the following split options: MAKING AMERICA, Seventh Edition (Chapters 1-29), ISBN: 978-1-285-19479-0; Volume I: To 1877 (Chapters 1-15), ISBN: 978-1-285-19480-6; Volume II: Since 1865 (Chapters 15-29), ISBN: 978-1-285-19481-3. Important Notices: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

A history of FDR's New Deal looks at the origins of the Works Progress Administration in the dark days of the Great Depression, examining the politics and development of the WPA from 1935 to 1943 and assessing the legacy of the controversial program.

A History

Republic of Detours

Authorization of Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1976 for Carrying Out Title VI of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973

How Restoring America's Manufacturing Strength Can Help Rebuild America's Middle Class

Hearings on Job Creation Proposals

Making More in America

This comprehensive and instructive study examines the relative success or failure of government policies in preventing and alleviating unemployment. Choosing two contrasting cases—West Germany and the United States—Thomas Janoski probes the causes and consequences of two very different orientations toward labor market policy. In West Germany, labor, employers, and government cooperate in the running of a powerful and effective employment service. In the United States, by contrast, one finds little state involvement, organizational confusion, a long history of poor funding, and legislative resistance to intervention in the labor market. In the author's mind, these inadequate policies have had deleterious consequences for the American labor force. Whereas a skilled and flexible labor force exists in West Germany, Americans are poorly trained and barely assisted in finding jobs and training. To remedy this situation Janoski puts forth bold and useful policy recommendations, including the creation of a new organization to operate in national labor markets, the development of technical training programs in high schools, and the creation of a youth service to prevent teenage crime. The Political Economy of Unemployment offers a trenchant examination of how modern industrialized nations deal with the vicissitudes of the economy and how they might develop and implement more effective labor market policies. Meticulously researched, it is an important contribution that policymakers and social scientists will find provocative and useful. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1990.

There is a specter haunting advanced industrial countries: structural unemployment. Recent years have seen growing concern over declining jobs, and though corporate profits have picked up after the Great Recession of 2008, jobs have not. It is possible that " jobless recoveries " could become a permanent feature of Western economies. This illuminating book focuses on the employment futures of advanced industrial countries, providing readers with the sociological imagination to appreciate the bigger picture of where workers fit in the new international division of labor. The authors piece together a puzzle that reveals deep structural forces underlying unemployment: skills mismatches caused by a shift from manufacturing to service jobs; increased offshoring in search of lower wages; the rise of advanced communication and automated technologies; and the growing financialization of the global economy that aggravates all of these factors. Weaving together varied literatures and data, the authors also consider what actions and policy initiatives societies might take to alleviate these threats. Addressing a problem that should be front and center for political economists and policymakers, this book will be illuminating reading for students of the sociology of work, labor studies, inequality, and economic sociology.

With unemployment surging to record levels and the economy in freefall, experts are looking to the Great Depression for lessons stimulating job creation. Then, as now, the system was unableto provide the jobs and financial support desperately needed by millions of people. But then—in the 1930s—the state intervened to create massive employment programs that put people to work on socially useful projects in states, cities, and towns across the country. The scope of these programs was unprecedented and never repeated in the decades that followed. Today, as the severity of the economic crisis increasingly resembles that of the Great Depression, the time for a reappraisal of the New Deal employment programs has never been more necessary. Put To Work tells the story of the massive government job-creation programs of the 1930s—not only the Works Progress Administration (WPA), but also the lesser known Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) and Civil Works Administration (CWA), which set the framework for the ideological and policy battles that followed. Nancy E. Rose details the development of these programs, the pressures that surrounded them, and the resulting constraints. She analyzes both their unique contributions and their shortcomings, especially in their treatment of women and African-Americans. In the process, she carefully reevaluates the charges that these were inefficient "make-work" programs, or "boondoggles," charges that continue to characterize job-creation programs to this day. In her new introduction, Rose places the Obama administration' s economic stimulus package in historical perspective as part of this tradition of government job creation programs. In her new conclusion, she explores lessons from the New Deal work programs for the current era.

Work and the Creation of the Modern Individual

Put to Work

Welfare, the Working Poor, and Labor

American Guides

Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Seventy-sixth Congress, First Session, on H. J. Res. 83 Making an Additional Appropriation for Work Relief and Relief, Fiscal Year 1939

The WPA Guide to the City of Angels

The first new social work history to be written in over twenty years, Social Work Practice and Social Welfare Policy in the United States presents a history of the field from the perspective of elites, service providers, and recipients. This book uniquely chronicles and analyzes the development of social work practice theory on two levels: from the top down, looking at the writings, conference presentations, and training course material developed by leaders of the profession; and from the bottom up, looking at case records for evidence of techniques that were actually applied by social workers in the field. Additionally, the author takes a careful and critical look at the development of social work methods, setting it apart from existing histories that generally accept the effectiveness of the field's work.

Addressing CSWE EPAS standards at both the BSW and MSW levels, Social Work Practice and Social Welfare Policy in the United States is ideal both as a primary text for history of social work/social welfare classes and a supplementary text for introduction to social work/social welfare or social welfare policy and services classes.

Prompts students to consider how the past shapes the present and future of American politics and government.

Established in 1935 in the midst of the Great Depression, the Works Progress Administration (WPA) was one of the most ambitious federal jobs programs ever created in the U.S. At its peak, the program provided work for almost 3.5 million Americans, employing more than 8 million people across its eight-year history in projects ranging from constructing public buildings and roads to collecting oral histories and painting murals. The story of the WPA provides a perfect entry point into the history of the Great Depression, the New Deal, and the early years of World War II, while its example remains relevant today as the debate over government's role in the economy continues. In this concise narrative, supplemented by primary documents and an engaging companion website, Sandra Opydycke explains the national crisis from which the WPA emerged, traces the program's history, and explores what it tells us about American society in the 1930s and 1940s. Covering central themes including the politics, race, class, gender, and the coming of World War II, The WPA: Creating Jobs During the Great Depression introduces readers to a key period of crisis and change in U.S. history.

Encyclopedia of U.S. Political History

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Manpower, Compensation, and Health and Safety of the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Ninety-fourth Congress, First Session, on H.R. 2584 ...

The Political Economy of Unemployment

New Deal Photographs of Montana, 1936-1942

Hearings

The Enduring Legacy of the WPA: When FDR Put the Nation to Work

A book to challenge the status quo, spark a debate, and get people talking about the issues and questions we face as a country!

Upside Down

Creating A Hoosier Self-Portrait

Report on Progress of the WPA Program

Creating Jobs and Hope in the Great Depression

American-Made: A History of the United States

Federal Job Creation Programs, 1983