Works Cited

Primary Sources

"Bill Clinton: State of the Union Message (1993)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2026,

   americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/254069. Accessed 29 Jan. 2026.

   Bill Clinton's 1993 State of the Union speech helped my NHD project on Social

   Security by showing how he pushed budget cuts and tax hikes to fix the economy.

   I see how this kept Social Security safe from early cuts by focusing on debt first.

   In my project, it proves his words built support to protect benefits for older

   people, widows, and the disabled.

"Breadline in New York City." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2026,

   americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/307375. Accessed 01 Feb. 2026.

   This image shows desperate New Yorkers waiting in a breadline during the Great

   Depression, perfectly illustrating elderly poverty before Social Security. For my

   NHD project, it visually captures the human suffering from failed private aid and

   state programs, making the need for FDR's 1935 reforms vivid and emotional.

"Family in Front of 'Hooverville' Home." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2026,

   americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1851299. Accessed 01 Feb. 2026.

   This photo of a family outside a Hooverville shack during the Great Depression

   shows the harsh poverty that hit seniors hard before Social Security. For my NHD

   project, it drives home how failed local aid led to shantytowns, building urgency

   for FDR's 1935 reforms.

FDR Social Security Act Speech. Internet Archive, archive.org/details/fdrbig.

This video from FDR's August 14, 1935, signing ceremony shows him promising "protection against the loss of a job and against poverty-stricken old age." For my NHD project, his own words highlight the urgent need to end pre-Social Security elderly hardship, bringing the reform's birth to life.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt: Call for Federal Responsibility Speech (1932)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/254993. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

FDR's 1932 Call for Federal Responsibility speech helped my NHD project by showing his early push for the government to step in and help people during hard times. I used it to prove how he shifted views from local aid only to federal duty for welfare, paving the way for Social Security. In my research on how Social Security changed the government's role, this source gave key words on making aid a right, not charity.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt: Fireside Chat on Economic Conditions (1938)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1288521. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

FDR's 1938 Fireside Chat on Economic Conditions helped my NHD project by showing how he defended big government spending on New Deal programs like Social Security during hard times. I used it to prove that FDR made the case for federal duty to protect people's welfare, growing the government's role beyond just basics. In my research on how Social Security changed the government's role, this source gave key proof of his push to keep aid flowing as a right for all.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt: Fireside Chat on the New Deal (1933)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO,

    2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/254997. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

        FDR's 1933 Fireside Chat on the New Deal helped my NHD project by giving

        historical context on the Great Depression banking crisis and massive

        unemployment that made people demand federal action. I used it to show how

        FDR built public support for the government stepping in with recovery programs,

        setting the stage for Social Security's creation two years later. In my research on

        how Social Security changed the government's role, this source proved early New

        Deal talks shifted views from local charity to national duty for economic security.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt: Fireside Chat on the Unemployment Census (1937)." *American History*,

    ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1288520. Accessed 07

    Nov. 2025.

        FDR's 1937 Fireside Chat on the Unemployment Census helped my NHD project

        by showing how he pushed federal data collection to fight joblessness and prove

        the government's duty to act. I used it to highlight how this built support for New

        Deal programs like Social Security, expanding the government's role in welfare

        during recovery struggles. In my research on how Social Security changed the

        government's role, it gave key context on viewing unemployment aid as a national

        right, not charity.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt: Program for Social Security speech (1935)." *American History*,

    ABC-CLIO, 2026, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/255002. Accessed 29

    Jan. 2026.

FDR's 1935 Program for Social Security speech helped my NHD project by showing how he made the case for the federal government to guarantee economic security as a right for all. I used it to prove this talk directly led to the Social Security Act, shifting the government's role from limited aid to ongoing protection against poverty and job loss. In my research on how Social Security changed government's duties, it gave key proof of FDR's vision for national welfare programs.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt Signs Social Security Act into Law." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1852122. Accessed 14 Dec. 2025.

FDR's photo of signing the Social Security Act helped my NHS project by visually proving the federal government's new role as a direct protector through law.

"George W. Bush: State of the Union Message (2005)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2026, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/742367. Accessed 29 Jan. 2026.

George W. Bush's 2005 State of the Union Message helped my NHD project by showing a modern push to change Social Security through private accounts, testing the government's role as sole protector. I used it to prove how Bush's failed reform idea sparked debate on limiting federal control over retirement savings versus keeping it a government promise. In my research on how Social Security changed government's duties, this source gave key facts on ongoing fights over public versus personal benefits.

"Herbert Hoover: Anti-New Deal Speech (1932)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/254424. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

Herbert Hoover's 1932 Anti–New Deal speech helped my NHD project by showing the opposite view of expanding federal power that later came with Social Security. I used it to prove that Hoover warned New Deal plans would "destroy" the American system by making the government too involved in people's economic lives. In my research on how Social Security changed government's role, this source gave an important contrast, showing fears that federal welfare programs would threaten individual freedom and local control.

"Impoverished Mother and Children." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2026, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1371543. Accessed 01 Feb. 2026.

This photo shows a poor mother and kids during the Great Depression, highlighting family struggles that hit seniors too before Social Security. For my NHD project, it powerfully shows the widespread poverty and failed aid systems, stressing the urgent need for FDR's 1935 reforms.

"Letter to President Roosevelt from Reverend Cooper Critiquing Social Security." 1935. *Issues and Controversies in History*, ich.infobase.com/Auth/Index?aid=16254&itemid=WE58&primarySourceId=19201. Accessed 15 Dec. 2025.

The letter from Reverend Cooper critiquing Social Security helped my NHD project by showing that some leaders worried the new program made people depend too much on federal aid instead of churches or local charity. I used it to show how critics feared Social Security would weaken personal responsibility and private giving, pushing the government into a larger moral role.

"Majority Opinion in Helvering V. Davis Upholding the Constitutionality of Roosevelt's Social

    Security Program Excerpts." 1937. *Issues and Controversies in History*,

    ich.infobase.com/Auth/Index?aid=16254&itemid=WE58&primarySourceId=19202.

    Accessed 15 Dec. 2025.

        The *Helvering v. Davis'* (1937) ruling helped my NHD project by showing how

        the Supreme Court approved Social Security as a legal federal power, expanding

        the government's role in welfare. I used its excerpts to prove the decision said

        Congress could tax and spend for old-age benefits as "general welfare," beating

        back states' rights claims. In my research on how Social Security changed

        government's duties, this source gave key legal proof that national programs were

        now constitutional, not just local aid.

"President Hoover in the Great Depression." 1933. *Issues and Controversies in History*,

    ich.infobase.com/Auth/Index?aid=16254&itemid=WE58&primarySourceId=19203.

    Accessed 15 Dec. 2025.

        "President Hoover on the Great Depression" (1933) helped my NHD project by

        showing his belief in local charity and limited federal aid, which set the stage for

        Social Security's bigger government role. I used it to prove Hoover pushed private

        efforts over national programs during the crisis, highlighting the shift FDR later

        made.

"President Roosevelt's Proposal for Social Security." 1935. *Issues and Controversies in History*,

    ich.infobase.com/Auth/Index?aid=16254&itemid=WE58&primarySourceId=19205.

    Accessed 15 Dec. 2025.

"President Roosevelt's Proposal for Social Security" (1935) helped my NHD project by showing FDR's direct plan to make economic security a federal government duty through taxes and benefits. I used it to prove how this idea grew the government's role from emergency aid to a lasting promise against old age and job loss poverty.

"Social Security Act (1935)." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/255076. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

The Social Security Act of 1935 helped my NHD project by showing how it expanded the federal government's role from hands-off to actively providing safety nets for citizens. I used it to prove that FDR's law made the government responsible for old-age pensions, unemployment aid, and aid to the needy during the Great Depression. In my research on how Social Security changed the government's role, this source gave key facts on its start of ongoing federal benefits programs.

"Social Security Adminstation." *Social Security Administration*, www.ssa.gov/.

The ssa.gov site supplied most of my posters, quotes, and Social Security Act excerpts for my NHD project. As the official source, it offered genuine images and original documents about pre-1935 elderly hardship and the law's origins, making my project historically solid.

Social Security For The People 1939. Internet Archives, archive.org/details/SocialSecurityForThePeople1939.

This 1939 government film explains early Social Security benefits to everyday workers, showing how it replaced Depression-era poverty with real security. For

my NHD project, it offers authentic 4-year-post-1935 visuals and messaging on

elderly aid, proving the law's quick impact on seniors' lives.

"Social Security Poster: Old-age Insurance Protection." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025,

americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/307369. Accessed 14 Dec. 2025.

The "Social Security Poster: Old-age Insurance Protection" helped my NHD

project by visually proving how federal propaganda sold the government's new

role as protector against old-age poverty.

Steinbeck, John. *The Grapes of Wrath*. Globe Fearon, 1995.

Steinbeck's novel shows Great Depression poverty through the Joad family's

struggles with job loss and migration. For my NHD project, it highlights the

widespread hardship that hit seniors too, pushing the case for Social Security as a

fix for failed family and charity aid.

"Townsend Movement." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2026,

americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1371490. Accessed 01 Feb. 2026.

This photo captures the energy of Townsend Movement rallies, where desperate

seniors demanded $200 monthly pensions in the early 1930s. For my NHD

project, it visually shows the huge public outcry over elderly poverty that

pressured FDR to pass Social Security in 1935.

Secondary Sources

"Center on Budget and Policy Priorities." *Center on Budget and Policy Priorities*,

www.cbpp.org/research/topics/social-security.

CBPP's take on the 2025 Social Security report helped my NHD project on elderly poverty before 1935. It gave facts on today's money shortfalls and fixes like taxing the rich more. This showed how the old problems link to now.

"Opposing the New Deal." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Topics/Display/1187212?cid=41&sid=1187212. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

"Opposing the New Deal" helped my NHD project by showing how business leaders and conservatives fought against FDR's plans to grow federal power through programs like Social Security. I used it to prove that groups like the American Liberty League called the New Deal unconstitutional and a threat to free markets, highlighting the big debate over the government's role.

Phillips-Fein, Kim. *Invisible Hands : The Businessmen's Crusade against the New Deal*. 2nd ed., W.W. Norton, 2010.

This book details businessmen's fierce opposition to FDR's New Deal, including Social Security, through groups like the American Liberty League. For my NHD project, it shows the political battles seniors' poverty reforms faced, balancing the story of Depression desperation with anti-government pushback.

Sreenivasan, Jyotsna. "Social Security." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/266550. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

Jyotsna Sreenivasan's "Social Security" entry helped my NHD project by giving clear historical background on how the 1935 Act grew the federal government's role from emergency aid to lifelong welfare protector. I used it to show the shift in

duties toward old-age pensions and unemployment aid, sparking debates over

taxes and states' rights.

Thomas, Lauren. "The Crash and Great Depression, 1929–1939." *American History*, ABC-CLIO,

2025, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/2217214. Accessed 07 Nov. 2025.

Lauren Thomas's "The Crash and Great Depression, 1929–1939" helped my NHD

project by giving background on massive job loss and bank failures that forced

the government to grow beyond local aid. I used it to show how the crisis built

pressure for Social Security, changing federal duties from hands-off to direct

economic protector.

Yellin, Eric S. "Bringing the Constituents Back In: The Politics of Social Security in the 1950s."

Journal of Policy History : JPH, vol. 36, no. 2, Apr. 2024, pp. 161-90. *History Study*

Center, https://doi.org/10.1017/S0898030623000350.

Eric S. Yellin's article helped my NHD project by showing how 1950s

letter-writing from everyday people pushed Congress to expand Social Security

coverage and benefits. I used it to prove that public pressure shaped the federal

government's growing role as a retirement protector, beyond just experts' plans.