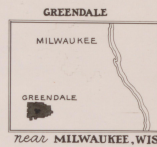
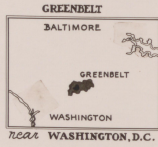


Greenbelt Towns



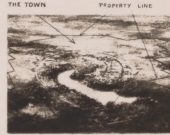
Each of these GREENBELT TOWNS now nearing completion is a demonstration of a new technique for planning a complete community of homes, schools, stores, utilities, roads, areas for future expansion, recreation and for farms and agricultural enterprises.

The Name "GREENBELT" is derived from a protective belt of farmland and woods surrounding the town and acting as a permanent guard against encroachment.

Taxation These towns are tax paying self-supporting, single ownership communities in harmony with existing local requirements and demands of regional planning.

Public Interest These towns have stimulated better town planning by interesting the general public in good housing, wise planning, and desirable living conditions.

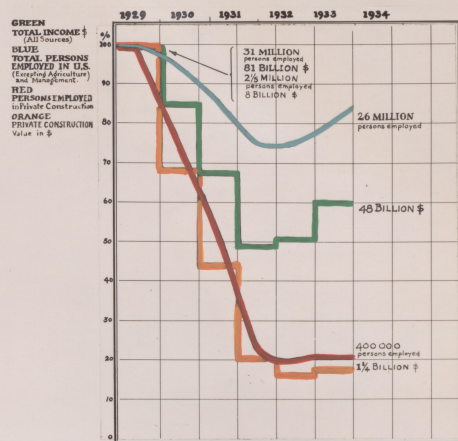
President Roosevelt and more than one million people - state and city officials, planning boards, architects, builders and contractors, study groups from architectural and engineering schools, realtors and sub-dividers prospective home owners and renters - have visited the GREENBELT TOWNS in the past eight months.



President Roosevelt said:— It is an experiment that ought to be copied by every community in the United States. . . .
Nov. 13, 1936.

Ra 3821-1-13

80% of those in building trades were UNEMPLOYED in 1934



Volume in \$

All sources

1929 - 81 Billion \$
 1935 - 46 " "
 Loss of 33 " " or --- 40%

Private Construction

1929 - 8 Billion \$
 1935 - 1 1/2 " "
 Loss of 6 3/4 " " or --- 84%

Employment

All Classes

(Excluding Management and Agriculture)
 In 1935 with 36 million persons employable, 26 million had work
 Unemployed --- 28%

Private Construction

where in 1929 private construction had employed 2,200,000 persons, in 1935 only 400,000 were employed.
 Unemployed ----- 80%

1933 { **Recovery** } All trades 20%
 1935 { Volume & Employment } Building Trades 5%

— to remedy this condition was imperative

Greenbelt Town projects were selected because they offered quick relief to the unemployed in a wide variety of labor classes and would stimulate the building trades and industry

Pa 3820-2-B

Greenbelt Towns created



20 days after funds were allocated (October 12 1935), ground was broken on the first project at Greenbelt, Md

Immediately a great variety and constantly increasing number of jobs became available.....



-JOBS-



By Direct Employment

Many were taken from relief rolls. Others were kept from going on relief. Payrolls stimulated local business. 106 different classes of labor were employed on the projects - such as:

CARPENTERS - ELECTRICIANS
PLUMBERS - STEAM-FITTERS
PLASTERERS - TRUCK DRIVERS
GARDENERS - PAINTERS ETC.



By Materials Purchased

The building trades were stimulated. Labor was indirectly helped and many manufacturers enabled to continue production. 65 different main classifications of building materials were purchased - such as:

BRICK - STEEL - LUMBER - PAINT
PLUMBING - ROOFING - CEMENT
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES - TILE
SLATE - GLASS - SAND ETC.

The projects gave employment to thousands of persons, some previously unemployed for years. By this employment, in their own trades, these men have been re-fitted for their specialized work and many have been taken back into private enterprise.

Re 38 22-2-13

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Greenbelt Towns

created jobs quickly!

-immediately, technicians, skilled and semi-skilled workers, and day laborers, were put to work.

Jobs increased rapidly reaching a peak 11 months later.

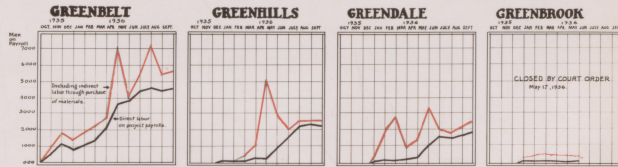


Chart showing labor employed directly and through materials purchased

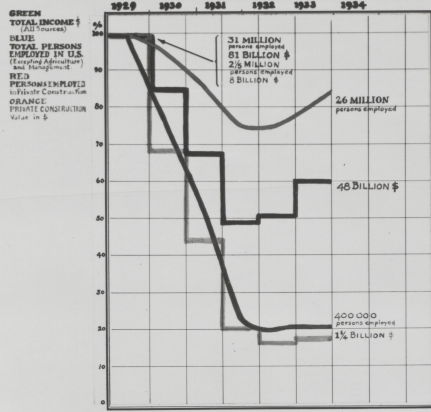
At the end of 12 months 8374 men were on the weekly payroll, approximately 20000 had been given employment and \$13,788,009 had been expended for materials and wages



The projects have provided 3 3/4 million full days work by direct labor and through purchase of materials.

Pa 3819-2-15

80% of those in building trades were UNEMPLOYED in 1934



Volume in \$
All sources
 1929 - 81 Billion \$
 1935 - 46 " " \$
 Loss of 35 " " \$ or ---- 40%

Private Construction
 1929 - 8 Billion \$
 1935 - 2 1/4 " " \$
 Loss of 6 3/4 " " \$ or ---- 84%

Employment All Classes
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 In 1935 with 36 million persons employable, 26 million had work
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— to remedy this condition was imperative

Greenbelt Town projects were selected because they offered quick relief to the unemployed in a wide variety of labor classes and would stimulate the building trades and industry

3817-2-B

Kindly use the following credit line:
 RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION PHOTOGRAPH BY

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