

Major Great Society Programs

War on Poverty: forty programs that were intended to eliminate poverty by improving living conditions and enabling people to lift themselves out of the cycle of poverty.

Education: sixty separate bills that provided for new and better-equipped classrooms, minority scholarships, and low-interest student loans.

Medicare & Medicaid: guaranteed health care to every American over sixty-five and to low-income families.

The Environment: introduced measures to protect clean air and water.

National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities: government funding for artists, writers and performers.

Head Start: program for four- and five-year-old children from low-income families.

Sampling of the laws passed during the Johnson administration to promote the Great Society.

PREVENTION & ABATEMENT OF AIR
POLLUTION
(THE CLEAN AIR ACT)
DEC. 17, 1963

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT
DEC. 18, 1963

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
JULY 2, 1964

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION
JULY 9, 1964

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1964
AUG. 13, 1964

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT OF 1964
AUG. 20, 1964

FOOD STAMP ACT OF 1964
AUG. 31, 1964

NATIONAL ARTS CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
ACT OF 1964
SEPT. 3, 1964

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS
JULY 30, 1965

VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965
AUG. 6, 1965

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT
AUG. 10, 1965

PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT ACT
AUG. 26, 1965

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT ACT
SEPT. 9, 1965

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS &
THE HUMANITIES ACT
SEPT. 29, 1965

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965
NOV. 8, 1965

CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966
OCT. 11, 1966

CHILD PROTECTION ACT OF 1966
NOV. 3, 1966

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT
MAY 8, 1968

Source: <http://www.colorado.edu/AmStudies/lewis/2010/gresoc.htm>