Worldwide Depression

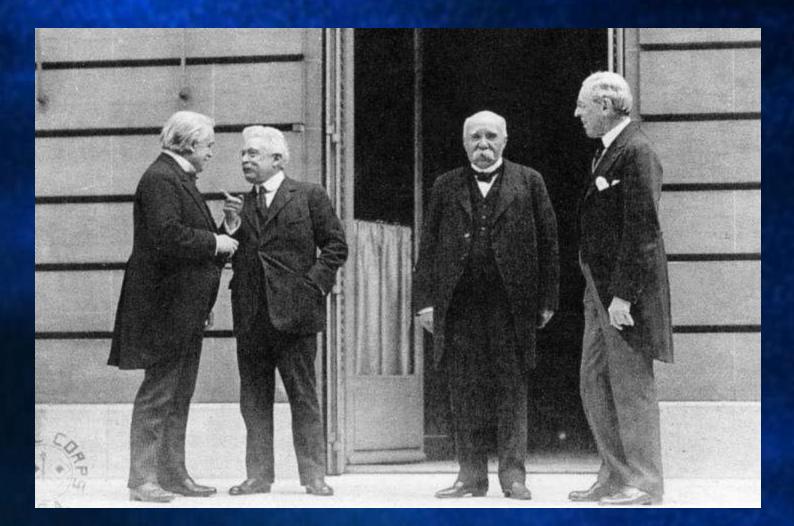






7th Grade Social Studies – Harold E. Winkler Middle School

Video: The Versailles Peace Conference



Europe After World War I

• WWI had a devastating effect on much of Europe.

 Almost every European country was bankrupt.

 Most nations were rebuilding their economies and populations.

Only the <u>United States & Japan</u> prospered after World War I.

The United States became the new world super power and began providing loans to struggling European countries.





Europe After World War I

Post-World War I Europe (1918)



Weak Governments of Europe

- Weak democratic governments were set up in many of the new European nations.
- Absolute rulers of Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, etc. fell...leading to chaos.



Kaiser Wilhelm & Csar Nicholas







 The Weimar Republic (democracy) was set up in Germany after World War I.
Many Germans blamed the Weimar government for agreeing to the harsh conditions of the Treaty of Versailles.

> There were protests and uprisings throughout Germany.

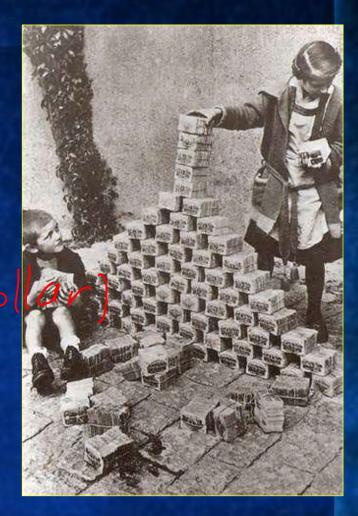
 Friedrich Ebert: First president of the Weimar Republic.

Disgruntled WWI Veterans



Inflation in Germany 1923

- Germany printed too much money to pay for World War I.
- After the war, they faced war debt (reparations) they were required to pay back to the Allies.
- Germany printed even more money to pay for the debt... as a result, the value of the German mark
 decreased dramatically.
 - Example: Loaf of bread in 1918 – less than I German mark... by 1923 – it cost 200 billion German marks!

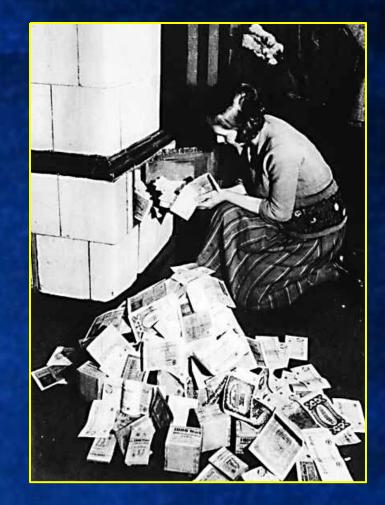


Inflation in Germany 1923

Value of German Currency, 1914-1923

Date	Number of German Marks to the U.S. Dollar
1914	4.2
1919	14.0
1921	76.7
August 1923	4,620,455.0
November 1923	4,200,000,000,000.0





Turn and Talk

Why is inflation bad for a nation's economy?

Video: Europe in the 1920s



Great Britain





The British, as well as the U.S., overproduced in farming... causing prices to fall.

Deuropean and American farmers borrowed money from banks to pay for their newly developed farming machinery.

They were confident that prices would rise... that was not the

case.



 Russia suffers greatly after World War I.

 The United States loaned Russia \$20 million for relief.

 <u>Vladimir Lenin</u> leads revolution and creates the Communist Party in the new Soviet Union...civil war ensues.

Fears of <u>Communism</u> across the world increases tensions between United States.

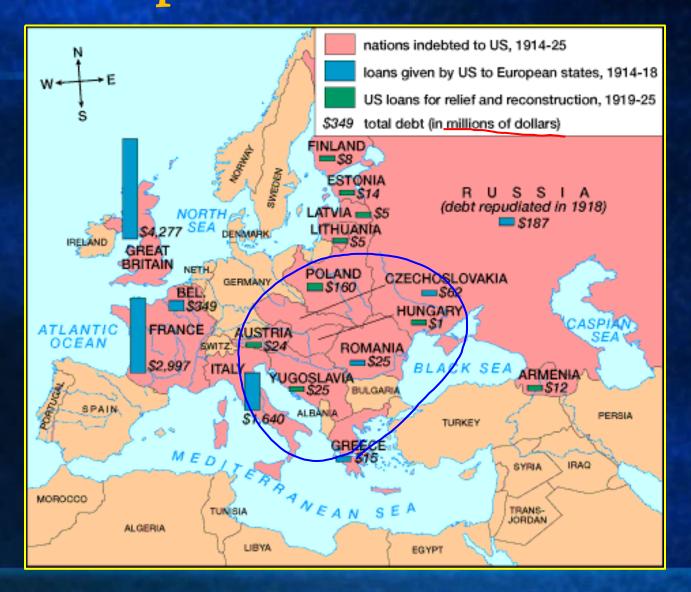


Video: Postwar Russia



Mill Novosti Archive, #2153 Photo: Bario Kusheyarav | 121/21942

European Debts to the U.S.



Turn and Talk

Why is borrowing money from other country's to fix economic depression bad?

The United States

The United States prospered after World War I, in a time period called the <u>"Roaring 20s".</u>

The United States supported most of the world's economy, lending money to much of Europe.

The rise of the middle class allowed people to spend more money on consumer goods such as cars, washing machines, vacuums, etc. <u>They were</u> <u>spending with credit cards...</u>

This over-spending by the United States and excessive loan distribution would lead to the largest financial crash in world history!

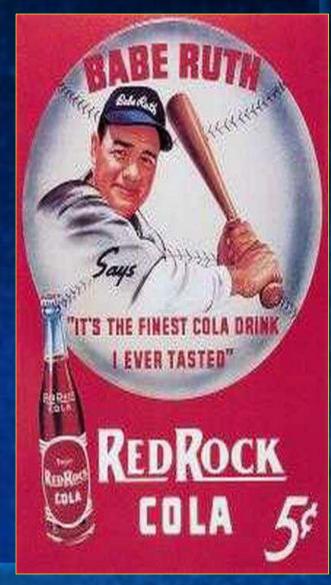




U.S. Roaring 1920s







End of Day I



Causes of the U.S. Depression #1. Agriculture & Industry •U.S. farmers increased food production during World War I. •After the war, demand for crops fell 40% ... causing prices to go down. •Farmers began to go into debt and foreclosure. •Railroads lost business due to the invention of the automobile.

#2. Consumer Spending

•Americans spent large amounts of money throughout the 1920s using the **installment plan (credit).**

•70% of Americans earned less than \$2,500 per year... this was very little money for this time.

•There was an increasing divide between the richest and the poorest.

Turn and Talk

Which cause do you think is a bigger problem? <u>The collapse of</u> <u>farming/industry</u> or <u>consumer spending</u>?

#3.Weak Banking System •In the 1920s, banks loaned enormous amounts of money to people and businesses. •Banks also invested in the stock market...with money from people's savings accounts. •This all fell apart when the stock market crashed in 1929.



It's a Wonderful Life – Bank Run

#4. The Stock Market Crash

•Many Americans dreamed of being rich...and didn't have the money to back it up.

•They bought stocks hoping they would go up... this is called **speculation.**

•Some Americans even borrowed money to buy stocks... this is called buying on margin.

The Stock Market Crash

•The Dow Jones Industrial Average is the "barometer" of how well the stock market is doing.

•The Dow reached a high of 380 points in 1929... today, the Dow is over 18,000 points.

•On October 29th 1929, the Dow Jones dropped dramatically (Black <u>Tuesday)</u>.

•This signaled the start of the Great Depression.

Bank & Business Failures

- Many people rushed to the banks to take their money out.
- Banks didn't have the money because they also had invested in the stock market...
 - As a result, many banks closed.
- The Gross National Product the measure of output of goods and services went from \$104 billion to \$59 billion.
- Industries like automobiles and railroads went bankrupt.
- The unemployment rate went from 3% in 1929 to 25% in 1933. <u>I out</u> of 4 workers were out of a job!!

Governmental Response

• The collapse of the American economy sent shock waves around the world.



- American bankers, who were still in business, demanded repayment of foreign loans.
- Trade with foreign countries stopped and Asia and Latin American countries such as Chile and Bolivia suffered greatly.
- President Franklin Delano Roosevelt began his <u>New Deal program</u> to get people back to work
 → greatly increased the role of government.

New regulations were imposed on the stock