

The Great Depression



1. What caused the stock market to crash in 1929?

More investors sold stocks than bought them, and prices fell sharply.



2. What happened during the Great Depression?

Businesses and banks failed; people lost jobs and became hungry and homeless.



3. What was Roosevelt's plan to end the Great Depression?

The New Deal



4. What was President Roosevelt's Alphabet Soup?

Programs created during the New Deal to put people to work Ex. CCC, WPA, and TVA



5. What was the New Deal?

A series of government programs designed to help people get back to work during the Great Depression and to protect worker's rights.

6. How did the federal government help solve some of the problems of the Great Depression?

It helped people by slowing the rate of unemployment and creating jobs.

7. Some people have said that the most valuable thing people lost during the Great Depression was hope. What do you think that means?

Without hope, they did not know how to begin improving their lives.

8. How did the 1920s compare with the 1930s?

The 1920s was a period of economic growth, prosperity, and hope, while the 1930s was a time of economic losses and despair.

Franklin Roosevelt and The New Deal

- 11. In 1932, voters elected a new president: **Franklin D. Roosevelt** (FDR).
- Roosevelt was very **positive** and offered hope to hurting **Americans**.
- He was prepared to try new things to deal with the **Depression**.
- He is famous for his pledge he made, “I pledge you, I pledge myself to a new deal for the American people”.

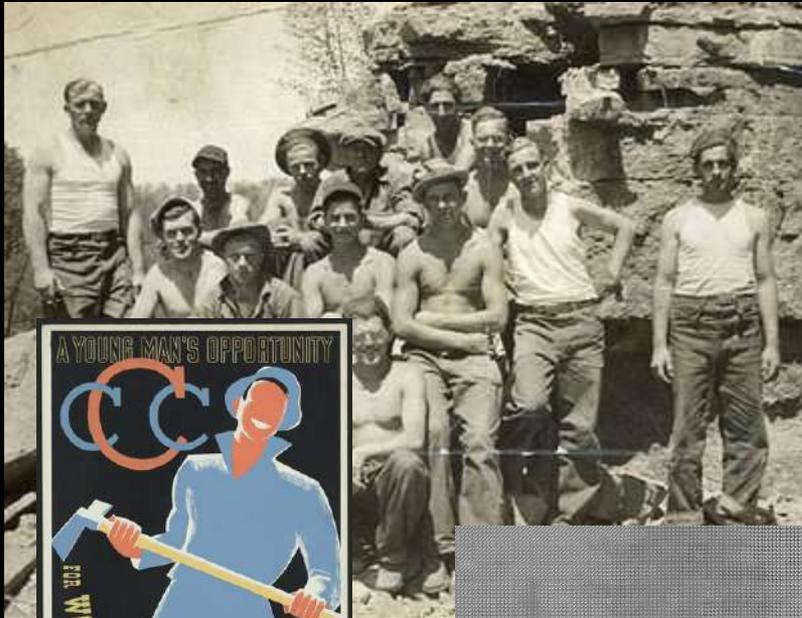


Franklin Roosevelt and The New Deal

- He introduced the **New Deal**, which is a government program that relied on **deficit spending**.
 - Deficit spending is when the government goes into **debt** by spending borrowed **money**, in hopes that its **programs** would get people back to work and the **economy** headed in the right **direction**.
- 12. One New Deal program was the **Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)**. **1933-1941**
- The CCC provided **jobs** for young, unmarried men.
- These men worked in **national parks** installing electric lines, **building** fire towers and planting **new trees**.

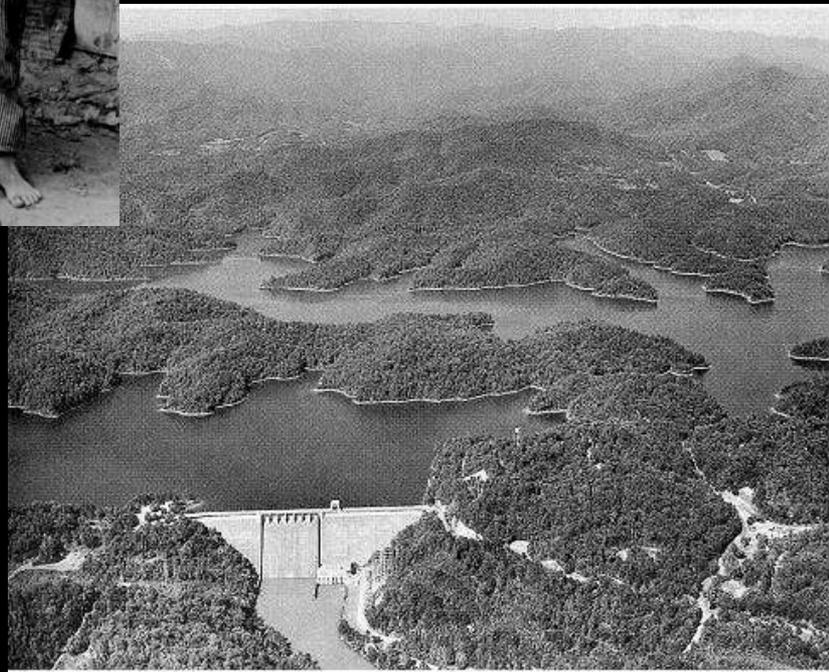


CCC



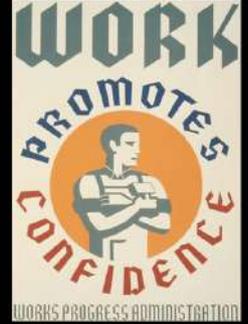
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- 13. Another New Deal program **Roosevelt** pushed Congress to create was the **Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)** in 1933.
- TVA built **hydroelectric** dams. These dams turned water into electricity by using the rushing water's power to run a generator and supply power.
- It created **jobs** and supplied cheap **electricity** to parts of the South that had never had electric **power** before.
- The southern **Appalachians** were one of the poorest areas in the nation and **prospered**.
 - The Hoover dam was also built during the New Deal and supplied electricity to Southern California and Arizona which helped these areas grow.

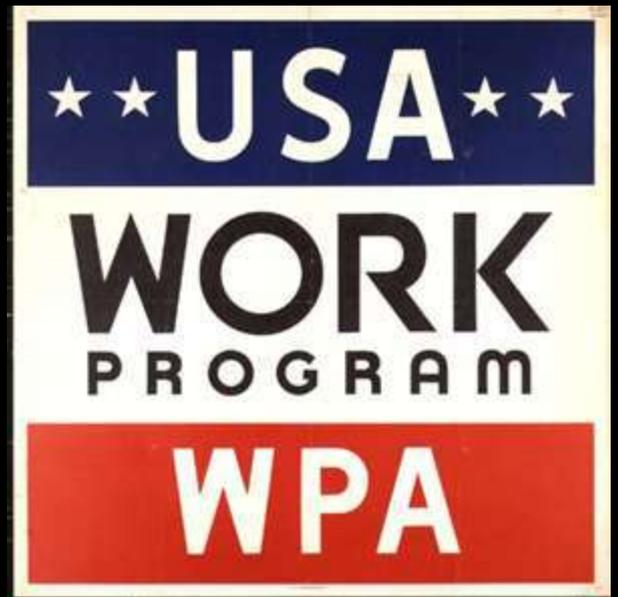


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- 14. Another New Deal program that Congress established in 1935 is the Works Progress Administration (WPA).
- This was a part of a second group of New Deal programs, sometimes called the Second New Deal.
- It provided jobs for unskilled workers.
- The WPA hired people to build government buildings, roads and other public projects.
- It also provided money for writers and artists to take photographs or write, draw, and paint about life during the Great Depression.



WPA



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- 15. The New Deal also introduced a program to help people who **retired** or were out of **work**.
- This program was called **Social Security**.
- It promised **government** money to the unemployed and those over **65**.
- Social Security still exists **today**.



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- 16. The New Deal did NOT end the **Depression**.
- It wasn't until WWII that the US **economy** greatly **improved**.
- The New Deal did **supply** some relief help to get people through one of the **darkest** economic times in US history.

