

The Great Depression

Hard Times: 1929-1932

A. When the Great Depression began, millions of people lost their _____ or took _____ to keep their jobs

1. From 1929 to 1932, _____ grew to _____ people

2. Americans lacked _____ in the future so they tried not to _____ money

3. The decline in _____ made the depression drag on until the 1940s

B. The Great Depression led to a _____ depression in Europe, Asia, and Latin America

1. _____ fell by 40%

2. To encourage citizens to buy from _____ companies (not _____ competitors) the government passed new high _____ European nations responded with their own tariffs which made it difficult for U.S. companies to _____ their goods overseas

C. The Great Depression led to a collapse of the American _____ by 1933

1. Americans lost confidence in banks as _____ banks failed; The lack of banking meant there was no money for _____

2. The lack of spending and stock market crash led to failure of _____ businesses

3. Unemployment peaked at _____% of all Americans; People lost their homes, _____, and businesses

4. The USA had record _____ and _____ rates and healthcare declined; Charities offered soup kitchens and _____ to help

D. The effects of the depression were made worse by the _____

1. Decades of _____ and draughts in the Plains led to _____ that swept away soil and made _____ impossible

2. Farmers in the Plains (called "_____ " and "Arkies" left their farms and _____ or for better land in west coast states

E. When the Great Depression began, Republican President _____ tried to solve America's economic problems

1. President Hoover believed that America could overcome the depression through " _____ " (using _____ and perseverance)

a. Hoover private charities to help (" _____ ")

b. He encouraged business growth, wanted to keep _____, and avoided direct gov't intervention

2. As the depression worsened, Hoover called for more _____ government action to ease peoples' suffering

a. Under Hoover, the gov't issued _____ to help the unemployed

b. Congress created the Reconstruction Finance Corps (RFC) to _____ to save failing businesses

c. Congress approved new _____ projects to put Americans to work like the _____

3. These efforts did not end the depression and many citizens lost _____ in President Hoover

a. Americans who lost their homes, lived in shantytowns nicknamed " _____ "

b. By the election of 1932, Americans were looking for new _____ and a president who could save them from the Great Depression

