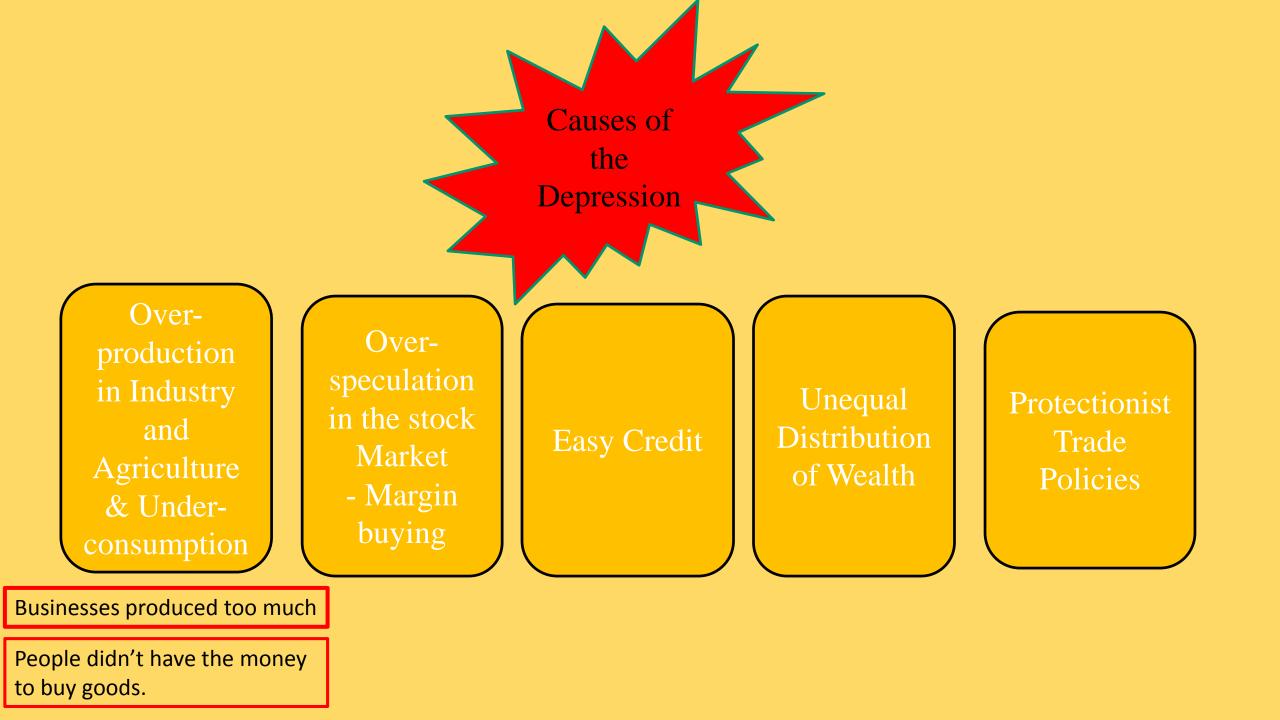
Aim: How should the federal government have responded to the Great Depression?





CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DEPRESSION



High Unemployment

People milling about outside of a bank that closed, ca. 1933. National Archives photo.

Bank Runs and Bank Failures



What Went Wrong?

Stock Market Crash and Declining stock prices



Soup Lines



Hoovervilles





Impact of The Great Depression

- Unemployment hit 25%
- Business Failures
- Thousands of Bank Failures
- Stock Market Collapse
- **Deflation** overall drop in prices
- Poverty and Hunger
 - <u>Hoovervilles</u> communities of unheated shacks built of cardboard, tin or crates
 - <u>Hoover Blankets</u> newspapers for people who slept on benches
- Farm Failures/Foreclosures
 - <u>Dust Bowl</u> droughts in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, & New Mexico

Hoover's Response

Initially – rely on "rugged individualism"

• No Direct aid or relief to individuals

- Responsibility of charities, local or state gov'ts

Later – support to industry and agriculture

- Reconstruction Finance Corporation (Trickle Down)
- Some public works projects
- Protectionism (Hawley Smoot)

Election of 1932

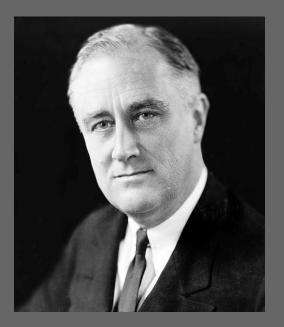
Rugged Individualism

 People and society are better off when people have to do things with out help from the government



State Safety Net

• State takes care of the people.



1929-1933

1933-1945

The New Deal



The New Deal

- **<u>RELIEF</u>** (painkiller)
 - End suffering
 - give people jobs
 - direct money
 - mortgage loans

• <u>**RECOVERY**</u> – (cure – antibiotic/surgery)

- End the depression
 - stimulate economic growth
 - create demand for goods and services
 - increase production

• <u>REFORM</u>

- (change habits - exercise/eat right) - prevent it from happening again

Reasons for Opposition

- New Deal greatly expanded the power of government over economy.
 - Critics compared it to "socialism or communism"
 - Violated the Constitution
- Expanded the power of the president
 - F.D.R. accused of acting like a "dictator"
- Increased the National Debt
 - Government borrowed \$ to pay for programs (Deficit Spending)