CHAPTER 11 CONCEPT MAP

THE GREAT DEPRESSION 1929–1940

CAUSES OF THE DEPRESSION
- Speculation
- Overproduction of consumer goods
- Stock Market Crash
- Restricted international trade
- Shrinkage of industries
- Unemployment
- Widespread depression

THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND NEW DEAL

HOOVER FAILS TO HALT THE DEPRESSION

Roosevelt and the New Deal

REACTIONS TO THE NEW DEAL

- Camelot
- IRD
- NRA
- Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
- Works Progress Administration (WPA)
- Federal Housing Administration (FHA)
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

The New Deal Legislation

- New Deal philosophy
- Banking reforms
- Relief
- Recovery
- Reform
- Securities Exchange Commission (SEC)
- Social Security Act
- National Recovery Act
- Agricultural Adjustment Act

CHECKING YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Directions: Put a circle around the letter that best answers the question.

1. What is the main idea of the cartoon?
   A. President Roosevelt used a system of trial and error to mend the economy.
   B. Congress and the President were unable to cope with the Great Depression.
   C. President Roosevelt always followed the recommendations of the Congress.
   D. The President and Congress constantly fought over Depression era programs.

   (Correct answer is: D)

   “Of course we may have to change remedies if we don’t get results.”
EXAMINE the question. This question tests your ability to understand a cartoon about Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal. You should study the cartoon carefully. RECALL what you know. You should recall that the New Deal was Roosevelt’s program for tackling the Great Depression. It consisted of various measures of relief, recovery, and reform. Roosevelt would try various approaches to see which ones worked. The caption in the cartoon expresses this view. APPLY what you know. The best answer is Choice A. Roosevelt aid try a system of trial and error to mend the economy.

Now try answering some additional questions on your own.

Use the pictograph and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

2 Which factor best explains the decline in the number of bank failures by 1937?

F New banking laws restored public confidence in banks.
G Most people were too poor to have any bank savings.
H The government was now operating all of the nation’s banks.
J Most Americans transferred their savings to foreign banks.

BANK FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1926-1937

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1926</th>
<th>1931</th>
<th>1933</th>
<th>1937</th>
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KEY: One ☐ = 250 banks

3 Which was an effect of the Great Depression on the American economy?

A high unemployment and overproduction
B large business investments and low taxes
C too much money in circulation and high stock prices
D high unemployment and falling real estate values

4 Which was a guiding principle of New Deal economic policies?

F “Rugged individualism” will end social inequality.
G Government must assume greater responsibility for helping the unfortunate.
H Pro-business tax breaks would solve the problems of the Depression.
J Antitrust legislation could destroy the free enterprise system.

5 What was a major cause of the Great Depression?

A prior overproduction of manufactured goods
B a decrease in the supply of consumer goods
C an increase in demand for imported products
D an increase in the price of wheat on the world market
6. The cartoonist is commenting on President Franklin D. Roosevelt's efforts to —
   F. win Congressional approval for his Court-packing scheme
   G. gain Supreme Court support for his legislative program
   H. set up a retirement plan for Supreme Court Justices
   J. keep members of Congress off the Supreme Court
   (Govt 19B)

7. The New Deal changed American political thinking because it was based on the principle that the —
   A. economy will fix itself if left alone
   B. federal government should attempt to solve social and economic problems
   C. political parties must work together to deal with national problems
   D. states should take a leadership position in solving social issues
   (Govt 19A)

8. What problem were both the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) developed to address?
   F. excessive stock market speculation
   G. high unemployment
   H. increased use of credit
   J. limited income of senior citizens
   (Econ 16D)

9. What was Roosevelt's goal in creating the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)?
   A. stimulate economic growth
   B. increase the government's tax revenue
   C. provide jobs for the unemployed
   D. restore the public's faith in financial institutions
   (Econ 16E)

10. Which economic factor contributed directly to the start of the Great Depression?
    F. low worker productivity
    G. decreasing tariff rates
    H. high income taxes
    J. buying stocks on margin
    (Econ 16B)
11 Based on the map, which region of the United States suffered most directly from the Dust Bowl?
A. Southwest
B. Pacific Northwest
C. Rocky Mountains
D. Great Plains

12 The major migration routes of the dispossessed farmers were to the —
F. Far West
G. Northeast
H. Great Plains
J. along the Mississippi River

Use the passage and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

"The tools of government which we have in 1933 are outmoded. We have to forge new tools for a new role of government in a democracy — a role of new responsibility for new needs and increased responsibility for old needs, long neglected."
— Franklin D. Roosevelt

13 Why did President Roosevelt make this statement?
A. to support a renewal of laissez-faire economics
B. to secure aid for democratic countries in Europe
C. to justify an increase in the number of Supreme Court Justices
D. to explain his New Deal programs

14 During the New Deal, how did the federal government attempted to improve conditions for farmers?
F. by ending the practice of sharecropping
G. by supporting the formation of farm worker unions
H. by raising tariffs on farm imports
J. by paying farmers for their crops

15 Most conservatives who opposed President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s policies believed that the New Deal was —
A. endangering the free enterprise system
B. threatening national security
C. ignoring problems faced by rural Americans
D. failing to enact needed social welfare reforms
16. Which aspect of the New Deal was a continuation of Progressive Era policies?
   F. free health care for all Americans
   G. government regulation of business activities
   H. restoration of the cultural traditions of Native American Indians
   J. government purchase of surplus farm products

17. During the New Deal period, Congress blocked President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s attempt to —
   A. pay farmers not to produce crops
   B. decrease Federal spending
   C. regulate the banking industry
   D. appoint additional Justices to the Supreme Court

18. The “dust bowls” described by John Steinbeck in *The Grapes of Wrath* had the greatest impact on —
   F. residents of urban slums
   G. plantation owners in the rural south
   H. workers in factory sweatshops
   J. farmers on the Great Plains

19. What is the primary function of the Federal Reserve System?
   A. to prevent abuses in stock market trading
   B. to preserve competition in business
   C. to provide a stable supply of money and credit
   D. to insure savings and account deposits in member banks

20. After the election of 1932, a friend told President Franklin D. Roosevelt that if he succeeded, he would go down in history as the greatest American President. Roosevelt replied, “Yet if I fail, I may be the last one.” This response reflected President Roosevelt’s belief that the —
   F. Constitution limited him to two terms in the Presidency
   G. Great Depression threatened the people’s faith in democracy
   H. military was considering a takeover of the government
   J. American people were opposed to major changes in the role of government

21. One difference between the administrations of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Herbert Hoover was that Roosevelt was —
   A. unwilling to allow government agencies to establish jobs programs
   B. unable to win congressional support for his economic program
   C. able to ignore economic issues for most of his first term in office
   D. more willing to use government intervention to solve economic problems

22. What was the main intent of the Mexican Repatriation Act?
   F. to send Mexican-American immigrants back to Mexico
   G. to encourage Mexican-American immigrants to work in the United States
   H. to eliminate discrimination against Mexican-Americans in the United States
   J. to grant citizenship to Mexican-Americans living in the U.S. for 5 years
| **NEW DEAL PROGRAMS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CHAPTER 18</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CWA (P.562)</strong> Civil Works Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FDIC (P.558)</strong> Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCC (P.561)</strong> Civilian Conservation Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLRA (P.567)</strong> National Labor Relations Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLRB (P.567)</strong> National Labor Relations Board</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FERA (P.560-561)</strong> Federal Emergency Relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CIO (P.568)</strong> Congress of Industrial Organizations</td>
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<td>NAME OF PROGRAM</td>
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<tr>
<td>WPA (P.560) Works Progress Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA (P.569) Social Security Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRA (P.559-61) National Recovery Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC (P.558 &amp; 561) Securities &amp; Exchange Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA (P.559 &amp; 561) Agricultural Adjustment Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVA (P.558 &amp; 561) Tennessee Valley Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIRA (P.559) National Industrial Recovery Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWA (P.561) Public Works Administration</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Great Depression Vocabulary Quiz

1.) The worst depression in American History, characterized by business failures, high unemployment, and falling prices.

2.) Buying stock for 10% of the actual worth with the intent to repay the balance after the stock is sold.

3.) An author during the Great Depression that wrote about the misery of others, most notable work was the Grapes of Wrath.

4.) A natural disaster located mostly in the Great Plains region, characterized by loose topsoil and devastating dust storms.

5.) President Hoover's philosophy that Americans could overcome any adversity through hard work and determination, without the aid of the government.

6.) Small towns of ragged shacks set up outside major cities by the poor and homeless. They were named after the current president who was often accused of being the reason for their existence.

7.) President Roosevelt would use these to address the nation and explain national issues in simplistic terms that the average person could understand, in an effort to restore public confidence.

8.) The wife of President Roosevelt and a political activist, speaking out for women's rights.

9.) A promise made to the American people by President Roosevelt, promising to put them back to work. He attempted to accomplish this by passing legislation targeted at Relief, Recovery, and Reform.

10.) Banks across the nation were forced to close and not allowed to reopen until they had been inspected and found to be financially sound by government inspectors.
Great Depression Vocabulary Quiz

11.) An organization created by the New Deal focused on giving jobs to young men, putting them to work planting trees and cleaning of forests.

12.) A government organization responsible for building 21 dams in the Tennessee area designed to control floods and provide electricity.

13.) Created to provide insurance for Americans bank deposits. It was created to create trust in the banking system and prevent future bank runs.

14.) The Supreme Court ruled that even during a national crisis, Congress could not give the President more powers than those granted in the Constitution.

15.) FDR’s plan to add 6 more justices to the Supreme Court in an effort to control the opinion of the court.

16.) President during the Great Depression that promised Americans a New Deal. He passed an enormous amount of legislation in the first 100 days in office attempting to fix the Great Depression.

17.) October 29, 1929, the stock market plummeted causing millions of Americans to lose millions of dollars and beginning the Great Depression.