

Causes of the Great Depression

Chapter 9 Section 1
USH Honors

Lesson Objectives:

1

Students will be able to summarize the critical problems that threatened the American economy in the late 1920s. 2

Students will be able to describe the causes of the stock market crash and Great Depression. 3

Students will be able to explain how the Great Depression affected the economy in the United States and throughout the world.

Essential Question:

WHAT WERE THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION?





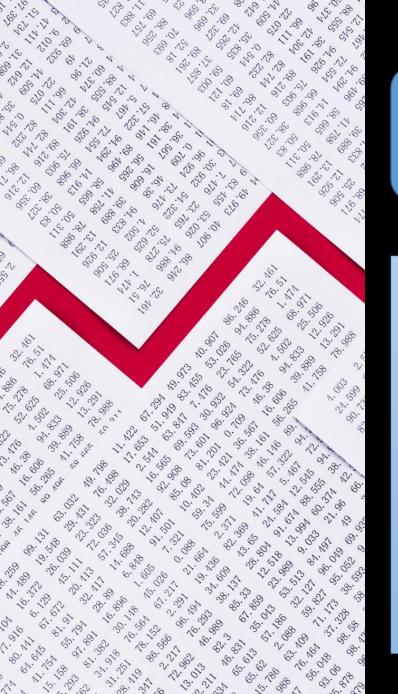


The Election of 1928

- Both candidates promoted the idea of prosperity
 - Democrats: Alfred Smith
 - Republicans: Herbert Hoover
- What controversy emerged?
 - Smith's faith 1st Roman
 Catholic to win the nomination
 - Americans were afraid of papal influence.
 - Hoover defended Smith!
- Who won?
 - Hoover America's prosperity encouraged a continuation of policies.

The Stock Market Soars

- Americans were increasingly investing in the Stock Market.
- America was in a <u>bull market</u>: a long period of rising stock prices.
- Late 1928-early 1929: Stock Market was soaring!
 - Buyers engaged in <u>speculation</u> buying stock at great risk.
 - Some investors also used <u>margin</u> (borrowing money to buy stock) to purchase stock.
 - By 1929 \sim 10% of the population owned stocks.



22.21

65.634

N5.528

62.347

1,595

22.760

Problems Emerge

- By late 1929, the stock market was suffering:
 - Not many new investors taking a chance = caused stock prices to drop
 - New investors were Buying on Margin (paying ~50% and borrowing $\sim 50\%$)
- Brokers issued a margin call demand that investors pay their loans.

The Great Crash

- A Bull Market will last ONLY if investors continue to play the market.
 - September 1929 = stocks begin to slide
 - Monday, Oct. 21st = Stockbrokers called their margins.
 - Investors sold their stocks rapidly
 - Stock Market plummeted even more
- October 24th: The market took a dive that sent the investors into a panic.
- By October 29th, the bottom fell out of the market.
 - 16 million shares of stock were sold
 - ~\$30 billion in stock prices were lost
 - Banks begin to close = cannot cover the costs or had speculated themselves

Causes of the Great Depression

- The Stock Market crash signaled the beginning of the Great Depression.
 - Lasts from 1929 to 1941
 - Millions of people are out of work
- Crash alone did not cause the Depression
 - Made economic collapse happen more quickly
 - Made the Depression more severe
- Historians and economists differ on the main causes of the Depression.
 - We agree on the following causes:



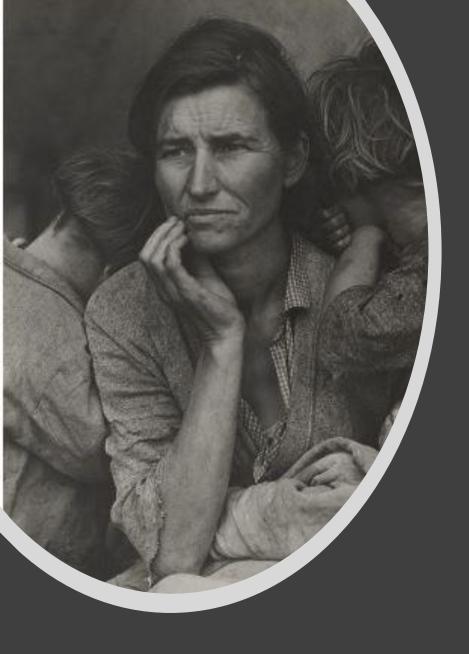
Causes of the Depression

1. An old and decaying industrial base

2. A crisis in the farm sector

3. Availability of easy credit

4. Unequal distribution of income



- These 4 factors led to falling demand for consumer goods.
- Federal government increased the problems:
 - Keeping interest rates low:
 - Allowed businesses and individuals to borrow easily
 - Borrowing builds up large amounts of debt
 - Some of the borrowed money bought stocks
 - Government did very little to regulate stock purchases.
 - Borrowers were not discouraged from buying stocks.
- People were in shock that financial collapse had hit the United States.
 - Hoover encouraged Americans to remain calm.
- There was no stopping this Depression: the worst was on its way!



1938 Great Plains Farm



Dow Jones Industrial Average (The Dow)

- Most widely used barometer (measurement) of the health of the Stock Market.
 - Tracks the state of the Stock Market
 - Still used today!
- Based on the stock prices of 30 representative large firms trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).
- 1920s stock prices rose steadily, and people rushed to purchase stock
 - Most engaged in speculation: buying on a chance of making a profit quickly
 - Buying on Margin: paying a portion of the price and BORROWING the remainder...BAD!!!