**10. Depression and the New Deal (1920s -1930s)**

(lecture worksheet)

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| **Important dates:** | **October 24, 1929 (Black Thursday), 1932 (F.D. Roosevelt elected President),** |
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| **Names & Places:** | **Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover, F. D. Roosevelt,**  **the New York Stock Exchange, the Wall Street Crash, Black Thursday, Terrifying Tuesday, the Great Depression, the New Deal, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), the Civil Works Administration (CWA), Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the National Recovery Administration (NRA), Works Progress Administration (WPA), the National Labor Relation Act, the 'second New Deal', the Social Security Act of 1935** |
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| **Vocabulary:** | **a disparity between the country's capacity to produce and the ability of people to consume, shares, the value of shares, to 'play the market', to buy shares 'on margin, a stock market crash, to loose one's savings, to go bankrupt, to close down a business, to be out of work, to abandon laissez-faire capitalism, to set up government agencies (also called alphabet agencies), to provide relief (e. g. to a group of people), the right of collective bargaining, to create a system of insurance for the aged, unemployed and disabled, to establish foundations of the welfare state, to undermine the liberties of the American people** |

**Exam Questions:**

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| 1. | Discuss the causes and the extent of the Great Depression up to 1933. (Include the Republican administrations of the 1920s, agrarian problems, the stock market crash, unemployment, the Dust Bowl.) ADDITIONAL SOURCE *An Illustrated History of the USA* 23. Crash and Depression |
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| 2. | How did Roosevelt go about dealing with the Great Depression and how successful his New Deal policies were? (Include references to FDR leadership, public relations, WPA, AAA and CCC, Roosevelt’s critics, assessment of the New Deal.) |
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| 3. | Describe the development of labour relations during the New Deal and explain the significance of Roosevelt’s Social Security Act of 1935. (Include the CIO, sit-down strikes, the National Labor Relations Act, the Social Security Act.) |