The depression GRIPS america

THE GREAT DEPRESSION

A period (1929 - 1940) in which the U.S. CONOMY PLUMMETED and UNEMPLOYMENT soared

IT WAS CAUSED BY FOUR FACTORS

TARIFFS & WAR DEBTS CUT DOWN THE SALE OF US EXPORTS THE FARMING CRISIS OF LOW PRICES, DEBT, FORECLOSURE THE AVAILABILITY OF EASY CREDIT AN UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME

FIRST, LET'S ANALYZE THE

GROBALEFFECTS

WORLD-WIDECOLLAPSE

By 1930, the world economy was broken and every nation was hit hard

The European powers recovering (ROM WWI were severely hurt (S BUYERS COULDN'T AFFORD EUROPEAN MPORTS & EUROPEAN ECONOMIES CRUMBLED LIKEWISE, EUROPE COULDN'T BUY US GOODS

Nations who owed war debt no Longer had the means to pay them off NATIONS WHO WERE OWED MONEY, LIKE THE US, WOULDN'T BE PAID \$\$ THEY RELIED ON

Currency values plummeted, prices Rose, unemployment soared



NEXT, LET'S LOOK AT

EFFECTSIN THEU.S.

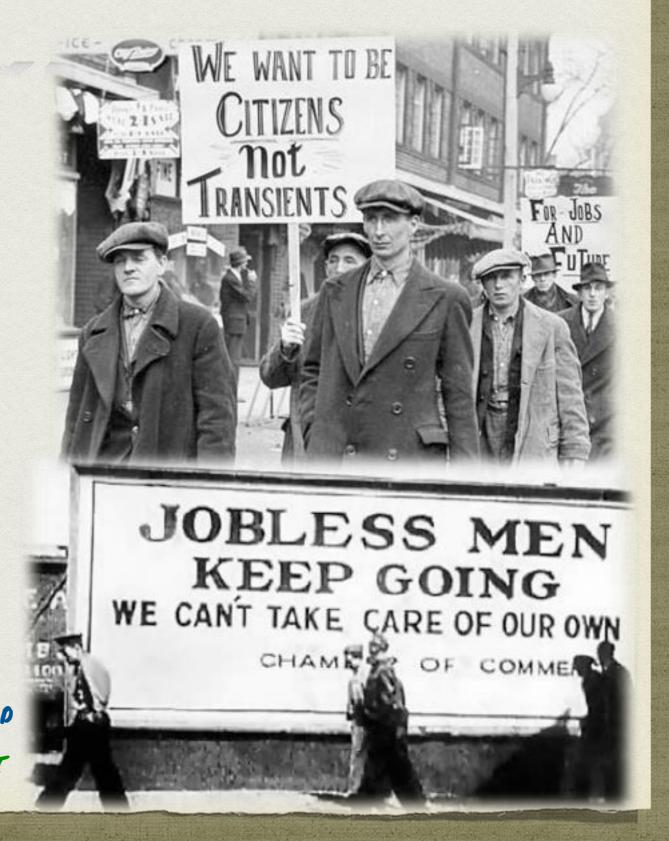
BUSMESSES&BANKS

By 1932, high costs and low revenue had driven 90k businesses bankrupt

WORKERS' WAGES & HOURS WERE CUT IN half, consumerism slowed to a trickle consumers faced high prices for Basics

As US industry collapsed, the US unemployment rate jumped to 25% NO WORK MEANT CERTAIN STARVATION, HOMELESSNESS, NO INCOME TO GET BY ON

By 1933, almost half of the country's banks had failed MILLIONS HAD LOST ALL THEY HAD, OTHERS HAD NO WHERE TO PROTECT WHAT THEY HAD LEFT



mpactonurbanlife

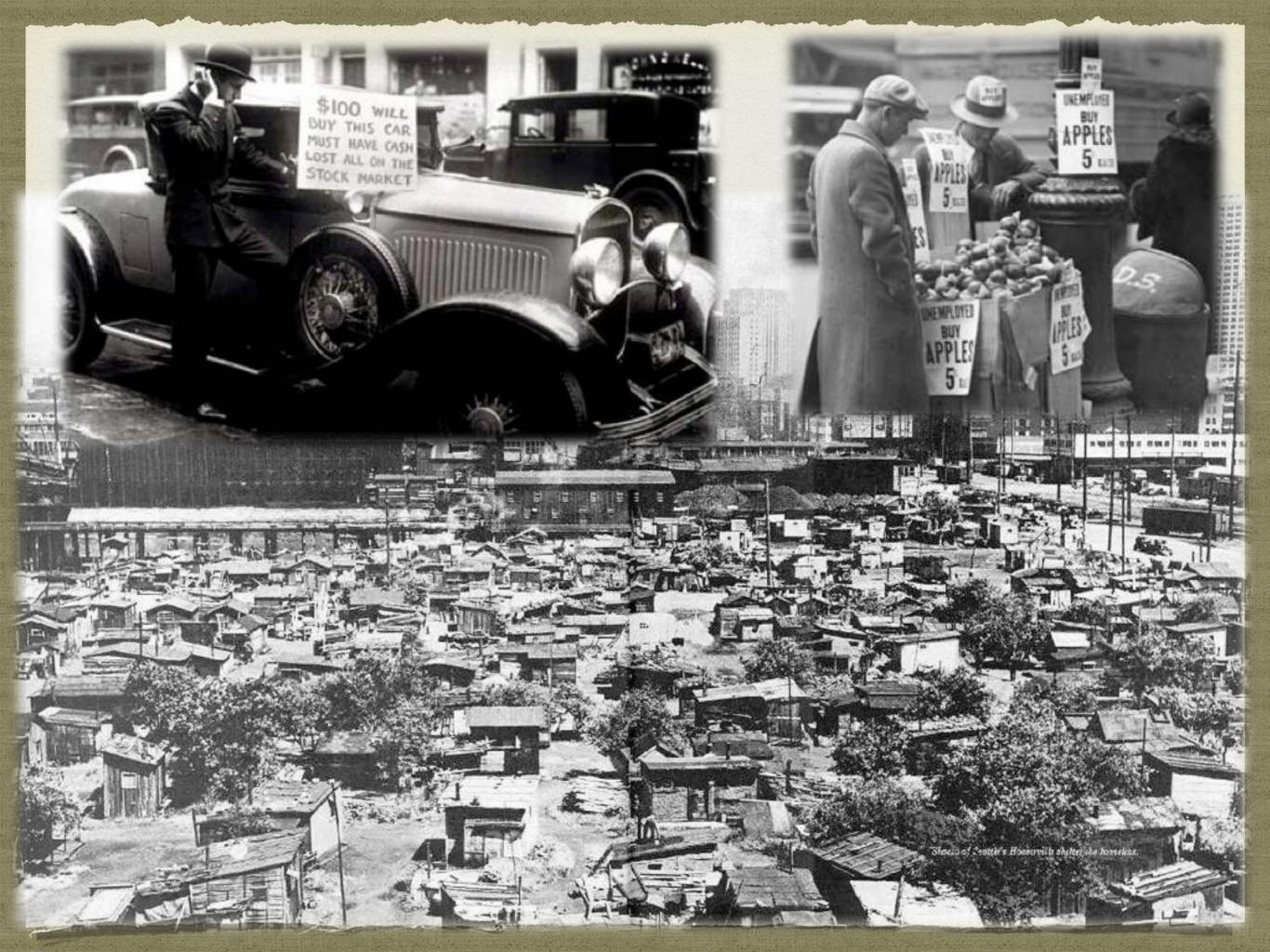
Cities were hit hard b/c the collapse of companies eliminated factory jobs

High unemployment in cities meant evictions, homelessness, hunger FAMILIES LIVED IN PARKS & SEWERS AND DUG THROUGH TRASH OR BEGGED TO EAT

High Rates of homelessness in cities forced some to live in Shantytowns families lived in little towns of makeshift shacks made of scrap material

The hungry & unemployed resorted to selling whatever they could some sold produce, others sold their clothes, their cars just to survive





RELYMAGONCHARTY

At the outset of the Depression, there was no system of direct relief cash payments or food provided to the poor by the Gov. As a safety net

Some cities offered meager relief, but it wasn't enough & was scarce so FAMILIES RELIED ON PRIVATE CHARITIES

BREAD LINES Long lines of poor people waiting to receive food provided by charity

Shelter offering free or Low-cost food





BUT THE RURAL AREAS OF THE COUNTRY WERE HIT JUST AS HARD AS THE CITIES one advantage: farmers could GROW THEIR OWN FOOD TO SURVIVE STILL, BY 1932, 400,000 FARMS WERE foreclosed on on top of that, the US was in the MIddle Of a Terrible drought WHICH LEADS TO

THEDUSTBOWL

The Great Plains were left dry by heat. drought, and WWI over-farming thru overuse, FARMERS REMOVED THE PRAIRIE GRASS THAT PROTECTED THE DRY TOPSOIL

Wind storms picked up the dry topsoil and carried it to the Atlantic Ocean LITERALLY, FARMERS' LAND WAS BLOWN AWAY

With Land unsuitable to farm & nothing left, farmers migrated west traveling on route 66, 100,0005 LOOKED FOR WORK AS FARMHANDS, SCRAPING A LIVING

Most of these "Okies" migrated to California (Steinbeck's <u>Grapes of Wrath</u>)







LASTLY...

EFFECTSONFAMILIES

FARMLESUNDERSTRAM

While the family was a source of unity for most, some families tore apart

MEN

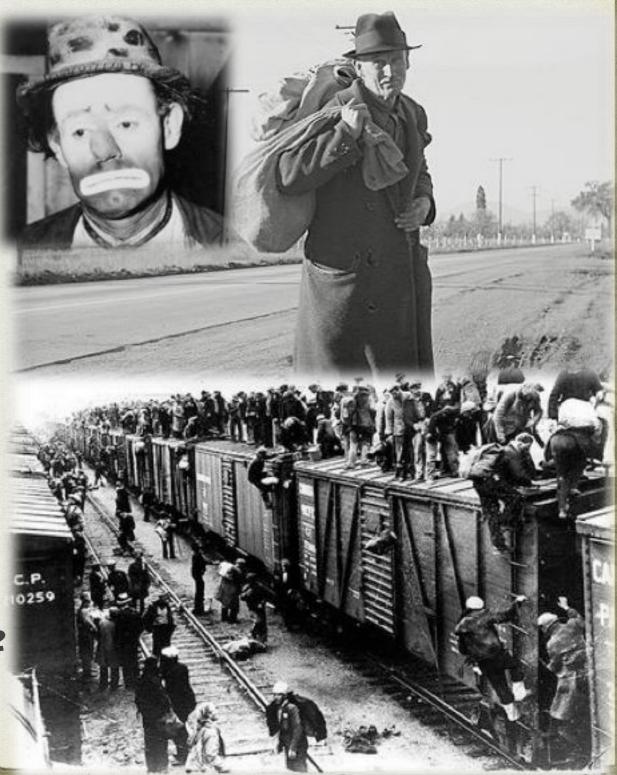
Some couldn't cope w/ failure to provide for the family and ran away looks of "Hoboes" LIVED UNDER BRIDGES, RODE TRAINS, WANDERED THE COUNTRY

WOMEN

Forced to deal w/ no income, women canned foods, made clothes, budgeted

<u>CHILDREN</u>

Faced Malnutrition, school cuts, disease TEENAGED "WILD BOYS" ROAMED THE COUNTRY LOOKING FOR WORK, ADVENTURE, ESCAPE





answer the following:

Why would the suicide rate have increased in the U.S. during the Depression?

Why would the generation that lived through the Depression (your grandparents) have developed a sense of frugality and thriftiness?