

Great Depression & New Deal

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ACROSS

- 2 influential British economist who advocated pump priming the economy through deficit spending to recover from the depression
- 4 Hawley-** raised tariffs over objections of 1000 economists to the highest levels in US history in 1930 worsening the depression
- 7 agency that provided for union elections, workers would now have a voice in deciding if they wanted union representation with the National Labor Relations Board
- 8 ** bowl created by drought of 1930's, hundreds of thousands of farmers left farms in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, many went to California
- 11 one of the three R's of the New Deal: relief, recovery and **
- 12 government insurance corporation that protected bank customers to restore confidence in the banking system

- 13 four term governor who ran a campaign against Herbert Hoover in 1928, he opposed prohibition and was Roman Catholic, won only 87 electoral votes
- 18 disease that crippled FDR, hidden from public, reason why he spent time in Warm Springs
- 19 program that paid farmers not to grow crops, to lower production and raise farm prices, in 1936 the Supreme Court would declare it unconstitutional
- 20 federal agency that built dams to control flooding and provide electrical power to the south
- 23 during the 1920s many people engaged in stock and real estate ** hoping for a quick, large profit with the stock market
- 27 the ** was the Fair Labor Standards Act--it would provide for a minimum wage of \$.25/hour and maximum number of hours in the workweek, also abolished chld labor in factories

- 28 the Civilian Conservation Corps, it would send urban workers to the countryside to work on conservation projects, \$25 of their \$30 monthly paycheck was automatically sent home to their families
- 30 during the 1920's many people purchased stock on ** by borrowing from their brokers
- 32 Detroit radio priest that attacked FDR, he advocated a guaranteed annual income and nationalization of the banks, his anti-Semitic views cost him support (deservedly so)
- 33 FDR promised voters a "*** Deal", it would be a program that emphasized relief, recovery and reform to address the problems of the Depression
- 35 the ** Act provided for union elections and collective bargaining, in 1935--workers would now have a voice in the workplace with federal supervision of the National Labor Relations Board

36 the Emergency ** Relief Act was passed to inspect the nation's banks in 1933, it also regulated bank transactions concerning credit, currency, gold and silver, and foreign exchange

37 federal agency that made loans to business and governments in 1932, it did not address the true problem of the depression--a lack of purchasing power by consumers

39 the National Youth Administration, it would employ 200,000 high school and college age youth in part time clerical positions at their schools

40 ** Conference resulted in rules of war, and for fair treatment of prisoners of war

42 the ** New Deal took place in early 1935, after the 1934 elections, with FDR promising to help the "forgotten man", i.e. farmers and workers

46 FDR's frustration with the Supreme Court eventually would head him to ask Congress to give him authority to appoint ** additional justices to the court, Congress refused, however the Court became friendlier to New Deal measures

47 actor, producer and director who created the "War of the Worlds" radio broadcast on October 30, 1938; he later directed "Citizen Kane", a truly great film

49 he advocated federal payments to elderly to create consumer demand

50 one of the three R's of the New Deal: **, recovery and reform

51 the American ** League was composed of wealthy business leaders who were opposed to the New Deal and FDR's leadership

DOWN

1 president from 1929 to 1933, he did not believe the federal government should provide direct relief to victims of the depression

3 first female cabinet officer, Secretary of Labor, she served through FDR's four terms, supporter of liberal reforms

5 another name for social security act of 1935, the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Act

6 the ** Era ended with the ratification of the 21st amendment in 1933

8 ** spending was used to attempt to revive the American economy, only with the massive expenditures of WW2 would they end the depression

9 the ** Security Act of 1935 provided for old age insurance, unemployment compensation and aid to families with dependent children

10 Black **, day of stock market crash in October 29, 1929--16 million shares of stock were dumped in panic selling

14 1st New Deal relief agency that gave states and cities grants to provide a dole to victims of Depression

15 trilogy of novels written by Dos Passos describing how depression changed lives

16 directed by Secretary of Interior Ickes, provided jobs on construction projects

17 Depression era writer that described misery of the people, his "Grapes of Wrath" described people leaving Oklahoma for a possible better life in California

18 ** priming through deficit spending attempted to restore economy to health

21 leader of "Black Cabinet", she held office in the National Youth Administration

22 ** Tuesday occurred on October 29, 1929 when 16 million shares of stock were dumped in a massive panic of selling

23 agency established to regulate stock market transactions and prevent future stock market crashes

24 the New Deal ** consisted of southern whites, urban groups, African Americans, and unionized labor groups

25 act passed in June 1933 that established codes for businesses and labor, including the right to organize, in 1935 the Supreme Court would declare it unconstitutional

26 Leftist politician from Louisiana who argued for a massive redistribution of wealth, "share the wealth",

29 FDR's first ** days resulted in 15 major bills passed in Congress to deal with the Depression

31 Will ** was probably America's best known humorist in Depression, claimed he never met a man he didn't like

34 the Federal ** Act of 1933 required corporations to provide complete information on all stock offerings and made them liable for misrepresentation

35 federal agency that created many jobs, from building construction to artists to historians to teachers, etc, called the Works Progress Administration, directed by Harry Hopkins

36 the ** army marched on Washington in June 1932, made up of WWI veterans seeking an early payment of a promised ** due in 1945, they would be teargassed and attacked by federal troops led by Douglas MacArthur

38 Black writer who wrote "Native Son", a novel about a young man attempting to survive in a racist society

40 ** -Steagall Act of 1933 established the FDIC to protect savings deposits, also separated investment banking from commercial banking

41 labor federation that failed to take advantage of organizing opportunities in 1930's, it would merge with the CIO in 1955

43 industrial federation of workers that took advantage of New Deal reforms in union organizing, established by John Lewis of the United Mine Workers

44 agency created to administer the National Industrial Recovery Act, its symbol was a blue eagle, it set prices and labor standards, and was controversial

45 agency created to support rural electrification, by 1945 45% of American farms would have electricity

48 the Bonus ** marched on Washington DC in 1932 in support of the Patman bill that would have paid WWI veterans \$500 each