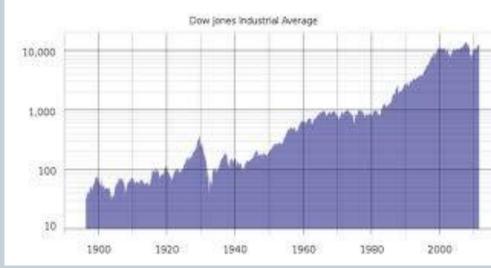
Chapter 12 – Section 2

THE STOCK MARKET CRASH



Dow Jones Industrial Average

- The average of stock prices of major industries
- By Sept. of 1929 it reached an all-time high of 381



Black Tuesday

- October 29, 1929
- After stock prices started to decline people panicked and sold all their shares before they were worth nothing



The Great Crash

 As a result of everyone pulling out of the stock market it completely collapsed losing \$30 billion



Why such a big deal?

- Brought to a sudden end the economic expansion of the 1920's
- Began the Great Depression



Effect on Middle and Upper class families

 They had invested everything hoping to make millions, but instead lost all their life savings



The Great Depression

• The name given to the severe economic decline that lasted from 1929 until the U.S. entered WWII in

1941



Factory Closings

 Millions of people took major pay cuts or lost their jobs



Unemployment by 1932

- 12 million
- 25% of workforce (1 in 4 people)
- Unlike today, U.S. had no unemployment insurance so you were on your own

The Gross National Product (GNP)

• The total value of all goods and services a country produces annually

Went from \$103 billion in 1929 to \$56

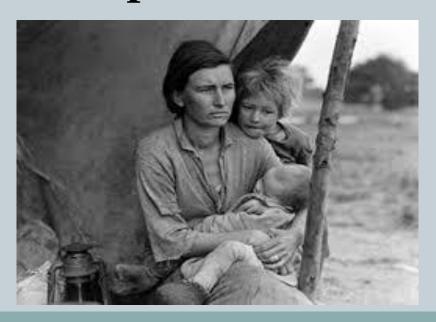
billion in 1933

• Cut in half!



How did the effects of the Crash spread?

- Restaurants and other small businesses closed because people couldn't afford anything
- Once wealthy families let household workers go
- Already low farm prices went even lower



Bank Crisis

- Thousands of banks closed because everyone rushed to take their money out
- Banks didn't have it since they had loaned it out
- Money from 9 million savings accounts
 vanished

Effect on World Economy

- Europeans relied on reparations from Germany to pay their loans back to U.S.
- We stopped investing in German companies
- Germany couldn't pay reparations
- Europeans couldn't pay us back



*5 Effects of the Great Depression

- 1. Millions of workers lose their jobs
- 2. GNP falls dramatically
- 3. Many banks fail
- 4. Increased poverty leads to health and social problems
- 5. Global economy suffers

