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## THE GREAT DEPRESSION - CHAPTER 12

### Problems and Progress

Suddenly in 1929, the \_\_\_\_\_ market crashed and the world plunged into the Great \_\_\_\_\_.

Franklin D. \_\_\_\_\_ became the president of the United States, and the nation started believing that things could get \_\_\_\_\_.

### The Great Depression Was Worldwide

The Great Depression was the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. People in Utah and the nation faced economic hard times.

The optimism of the \_\_\_\_\_ led to heavy borrowing. Many people bought stock on \_\_\_\_\_ (without cash). When it came time to pay for the stock with real money, the people couldn't. The stock market on \_\_\_\_\_ in new York City "crashed" in 1929.

*One saying from the Great Depression was, "Use it \_\_\_\_\_, wear it \_\_\_\_\_, make it \_\_\_\_\_, or do \_\_\_\_\_."*

After the crash, large amounts of stock were worth \_\_\_\_\_.

Businesses closed, banks closed, factories cut \_\_\_\_\_, wages were cut, layoffs came. Unemployed workers had little money so they \_\_\_\_\_ less. It was a devastating cycle. Many businesses and people went \_\_\_\_\_.

*Many out-of-work men went on the \_\_\_\_\_ to find jobs.*

Banks failed and closed their doors because:

- the United States had loaned money to \_\_\_\_\_ nations and when they failed to repay the loans, American banks had little money left to make other loans.
- When bank customers lost money on the stock market, the customers had no money to repay \_\_\_\_\_.
- people who had savings accounts all tried to take their money from the \_\_\_\_\_ to live on, or because they didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the bank to keep their money safe.
- because the banks charged \_\_\_\_\_ on loans and \_\_\_\_\_ the money people put into savings, the banks failed.

The Great Depression spread across America and then from one \_\_\_\_\_ to another.

\_\_\_\_\_ was among the hardest hit states in America. In some counties, such as Duchesne and Uintah, unemployment was \_\_\_\_\_%.

*In 1932 one in every \_\_\_\_\_ people in Utah was out of work. The average yearly income per Utahn was only \_\_\_\_\_.*

Herbert \_\_\_\_\_ was president of the United States at the time. He thought that local agencies and charities should take care of relief, not the \_\_\_\_\_.

Many local church and civic groups did help, but there was not enough \_\_\_\_\_ to go around.

County commissions, which were responsible for the distribution of \_\_\_\_\_, couldn't help all the people. Utah towns were forced to create emergency \_\_\_\_\_ programs.

\_\_\_\_\_ was solicited and used for work programs, food, clothing, and fuel.

The \_\_\_\_\_ distributed food. The \_\_\_\_\_ collected food and clothing. \_\_\_\_\_ companies donated fuel.

*George Henry \_\_\_\_\_ was a miner, businessman, Mason, and Utah's \_\_\_\_\_ governor. He was the secretary of \_\_\_\_\_ under Franklin D. Roosevelt.*

*Governor Dern was most noted for his role in paving the way for future development of \_\_\_\_\_ River projects.*

The United States Congress provided for \_\_\_\_\_ to states, counties, towns, and cities.

Many who had been \_\_\_\_\_ before 1929 lost everything.

### **Utah's Ethnic Groups Suffered**

#### **Native Americans**

During the depression, poverty, unemployment, and health problems plagued most \_\_\_\_\_. As part of the New Deal, Congress passed the Indian Reorganization Act, aimed at promoting \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ on reservations.

Utah's Ute Indian people continued to pass on \_\_\_\_\_ to the rising generation.

*Henry Hooper Blood was Utah's \_\_\_\_\_ governor. The building of \_\_\_\_\_ was important to his administration. He urged the passing of a \_\_\_\_\_% sales tax to help in the relief efforts.*

*Blood's family was the first to live in the \_\_\_\_\_'s \_\_\_\_\_.*

### **The Hispanic Community**

By 1930, more than \_\_\_\_\_ people who had been born in Mexico were living in Utah.

*The Mission of Our Lady of \_\_\_\_\_ was a gathering place for \_\_\_\_\_ people during the depression years.*

As the depression got more serious, \_\_\_\_\_ were among the first to lose their jobs.

\_\_\_\_\_ Mexicans were sent back to Mexico.

### **Black Americans**

The only whites that were friendly to the Black Americans were the Greek, Italian, and Austrian \_\_\_\_\_. Other white people in Price were very \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Other Groups**

During the 1930s the number of \_\_\_\_\_ immigrants was reduced because of Adolf Hitler.

People really looked down on the \_\_\_\_\_. If they did something wrong, they were afraid that they might deport them.

Italians had trouble getting jobs. But the children all grew up together, and didn't realize the differences...As children "it didn't make a \_\_\_\_\_."

*The first \_\_\_\_\_ came to Utah in 1910 from the mountains and valleys of northern \_\_\_\_\_.*

### **The Country Votes for a Change**

President \_\_\_\_\_ was blamed by many for not doing enough to end the depression. Many Americans looked for a new \_\_\_\_\_.

In the 1932 election President \_\_\_\_\_, Governor \_\_\_\_\_, and other \_\_\_\_\_ were elected to other offices.

*Thousands of Utahns had no \_\_\_\_\_ and no way to earn a living during the Great Depression.*

President Roosevelt presented a plan called the \_\_\_\_\_. It created many

agencies to provide jobs for Americans.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ (CCC) employed young men in their late teens and early twenties. Paid \$1 a day. They built roads and trails in the forests.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (WPA) paid men to build highways, roads, and streets. They built new buildings, sewer and water lines. --- the WPA also set up programs for artists, musicians, and writers.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (FSA) moved struggling farmers to better land, funded camps for migrant farm laborers, extended long term loans at low interest rates.

The New Deal included \_\_\_\_\_ - gave immediate help to the very poor; \_\_\_\_\_ - put people back to work; and \_\_\_\_\_ - aimed at correcting the American economic system.

*Juanita \_\_\_\_\_ was a Utah historian, author, and educator. She wrote about the history of \_\_\_\_\_ Utah.*

*From 1917 to 1933, the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment to the U.S. Constitution outlawed the making or drinking of alcohol.*

*Utah played a decisive role to end national prohibition by becoming the 36th state to ratify the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment that repealed Prohibition.*

### **Utah's Great Drought of 1934**

Utah farmers experienced a very difficult time when very little rain fell for the \_\_\_\_\_ year in a row.

Governor Blood asked for financial help from the \_\_\_\_\_ (FERA). The funds were used to dig 276 \_\_\_\_\_, develop 118 springs, line 183 miles of \_\_\_\_\_ ditches, and lay 98 miles of pipeline to carry water.

As the drought continued, Utah officials asked the Public Works Administration (PWA) to make the \_\_\_\_\_ project top priority.

Rain finally fell in early \_\_\_\_\_, too late to rescue the summer crops. Utah farmers and ranchers appreciated state and federal efforts, but in the end it was the \_\_\_\_\_ that offered the most welcome relief.

*\_\_\_\_\_ was the first antibiotic used*

successfully in the treatment of disease. The drug was introduced in \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1930s.

### More Government Programs

The \_\_\_\_\_ (FDIC) insured bank deposits up to \$5,000.

*Utahn Marriner S. \_\_\_\_\_ helped the First Security Corporation to withstand several serious runs on its banks.*

*President \_\_\_\_\_ called upon Eccles to help create the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Emergency Banking Act, and the Federal Housing Act.*

*In 1982 the Federal Reserve \_\_\_\_\_ in Washington, D.C. was named for him.*

In September \_\_\_\_\_, Congress passed the Social Security Act

\_\_\_\_\_ still exists today.

If you are an American citizen, you have a Social Security \_\_\_\_\_. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ your Social Security number.

Some people are concerned that the government spends more than it takes in from taxes. This is called \_\_\_\_\_. It increases the national debt.

### LDS Church Security Plan of 1936

The LDS Church organized many relief efforts. It established \_\_\_\_\_ offices, integrated its relief efforts with government agencies. Eventually, the church began \_\_\_\_\_ its relief efforts and funds from the community and government agencies.

Under the direction of Harold B. \_\_\_\_\_ the church established community farms, canning factories, and bishops' storehouses. Church members were asked to \_\_\_\_\_ to work on the farms and in the canneries.

Utah's economic situation was so severe, however, that Utahns continued to receive huge amounts of \_\_\_\_\_ money.

J. \_\_\_\_\_ Jr. was the first  
native Utahn to receive national and  
international acclaim for his legal  
and \_\_\_\_\_ skills.

Clark played an important role in  
Utah \_\_\_\_\_ and economics until his death.

### **“Good Evening, Friends”**

During the depression, thousands of Utahns listened to the \_\_\_\_\_ for two or three hours each night.

Daytime shows were popular because so many people were out of work. People listened to \_\_\_\_\_, or programs that had continued stories. Serials were often called soap operas because they carried advertisements for \_\_\_\_\_ companies.

During the depression President Roosevelt held regular \_\_\_\_\_ chats. These chats demonstrated the power of advancing \_\_\_\_\_ technology and helped reassure people that better days were on their way.

*Amy Brown Lyman was responsible for  
organizing family welfare work in Utah and for helping  
establish the Utah State Training School for the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.*

America’s entry into \_\_\_\_\_ provided jobs for both men and women and got the economy going again. Utah reached full employment for the first time in the \_\_\_\_\_ century (1900s).

Almost a ghost town, Alta became Utah’s first \_\_\_\_\_.

*Reva Beck \_\_\_\_\_ became the first female majority  
leader in the 1932 legislature. Later she became the  
first woman to be elected a \_\_\_\_\_ in Utah. She went  
to Washington D.C. as Utah’s first U.S. congresswoman.*

Seismologist Charles F. \_\_\_\_\_ studied Utah’s \_\_\_\_\_ earthquake. The quake measured a magnitude of 6.6 on the Richter scale. Luckily, the quake happened far away from cities.

Near \_\_\_\_\_, small geysers were formed when cracks up to 3 feet wide opened.

The quake began at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.