# Chapter 11 Hoover Responds To The Depression - Elizabeth Struck

#### **Vocabulary**

- <u>public works-</u> projects such as highways, parks, and libraries built with public funds for public use.
- ~ <u>relief-</u> aid for the needy, welfare.
- <u>foreclose</u> to take possession of a property from a mortgagor because of defaults on payments.
- series- a number of events that come one after another.
- community- people with common characteristics living in the same area.
- Reconstruction Finance Corporation- make loans to businesses (lent about \$238 million to approximately 160 banks, 60 railroads, and 18 building-and-loan organizations). It failed to increase its lending sufficiently to meet the need, and the economy continued its decline.
- <u>Bonus Army-</u> 1932 over 1,000 veterans marched to Washington to lobby for passage of the legislation (\$1,000 bonus for each veteran, to be distributed in 1945).



An Awfully Big Contract

# **Identifying**

- 2. What two major strategies did president Hoover use to promote economic recovery?
- Hoover encouraged businesses to stop laying off workers and create public works projects. congress passed the Emergency Relief and Construction Act, Hoover signed the bill, the new act called for \$1.5 billion for public works and \$300 million in emergency loans to the states for direct relief.

#### **Explaining**

- 3. Why did World War 1 veterans do to try to get their service bonuses early?
- After World War 1, congress had enacted a \$1,000 bonus for each veteran, to be distributed in 1954. several thousand veterans began marching to Washington.



# VETERANS BONUS.MARCH ON TO WASHINGTON

## **Big Ideas**

- 4. How did president Hoover's philosophy of government guide his response to the Depression?
- At first president Hoover believed that the American system of "rugged individualism" would keep the economy moving. He felt that the government should not step in to help individuals out. Then Hoover began to worry. Hoover then increased the funding for public works. Hoover had to spend

money to make money, and that's something he didn't want to do. The rout of the Bonus Army marches and the lingering Desperation, however, tarnished Hoover's public image.

# **Analyzing Visuals**

6. Look at the photo of the Hunger Marches on page 414. How would you compare their approach and style to protestors today?

• Hunger marchers march through White Plains, New York, on their way to the nations capital in 1932. On

July 29, 1932, armed guards use tear gas and clubs to move Bonus Army marchers. In todays time you would't see police men using tear gas and clubs to take out protesters, they would just let you be. The police wouldn't beat you down and throw you in jail, they just might throw you in jail after a couple of warnings.

