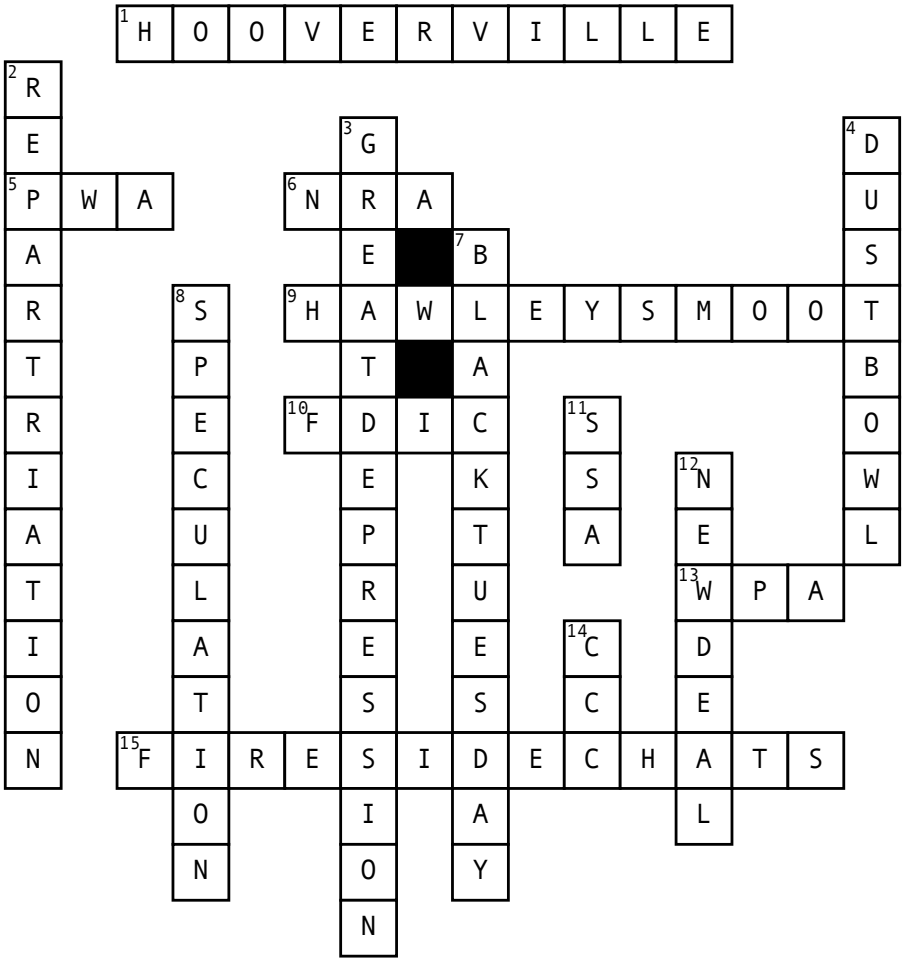
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

The Great Depression/The New Deal



Across

1. a shanty town built by homeless people in the US during the Great Depression

5. was a large-scale public works construction agency in the United States headed by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

6. was a prime New Deal agency established by U.S. president Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR) in 1933. The goal was to eliminate "cut-throat competition" by bringing industry, labor, and government together to create codes of "fair practices" and set prices

9. Tariff that that raised import duties to protect American businesses and farmers, adding considerable strain to the international economic climate of the Great Depression.

10. the U.S. corporation insuring deposits in the United States against bank failure

13. the largest and most ambitious American New Deal agency, employing millions of unemployed people

15. used to describe a series of 30 evening radio conversations (chats) given by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt between 1933 and 1944.

Down

2. to bring or send back (a person, especially a prisoner of war, a refugee, etc.) to his or her country or land of citizenship.

3. The period of declining and lower economic activity in the worldwide economy from the late 1920s through the 1930s

4. A parched region of the Great Plains, including parts of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas, where a combination of drought and soil erosion created enormous dust storms in the 1930s

7. when panicked sellers traded nearly 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange

8. engagement in business transactions involving considerable risk but offering the chance of large gains, especially trading in commodities, stocks

11. law enacted by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1935 to create a system of transfer payments in which younger, working people support older, retired people.

12. A group of government programs and policies established under President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1930s;

14. was a public work relief program that operated from 1933 to 1942 in the United States for unemployed, unmarried men from relief families as part of the New Deal

