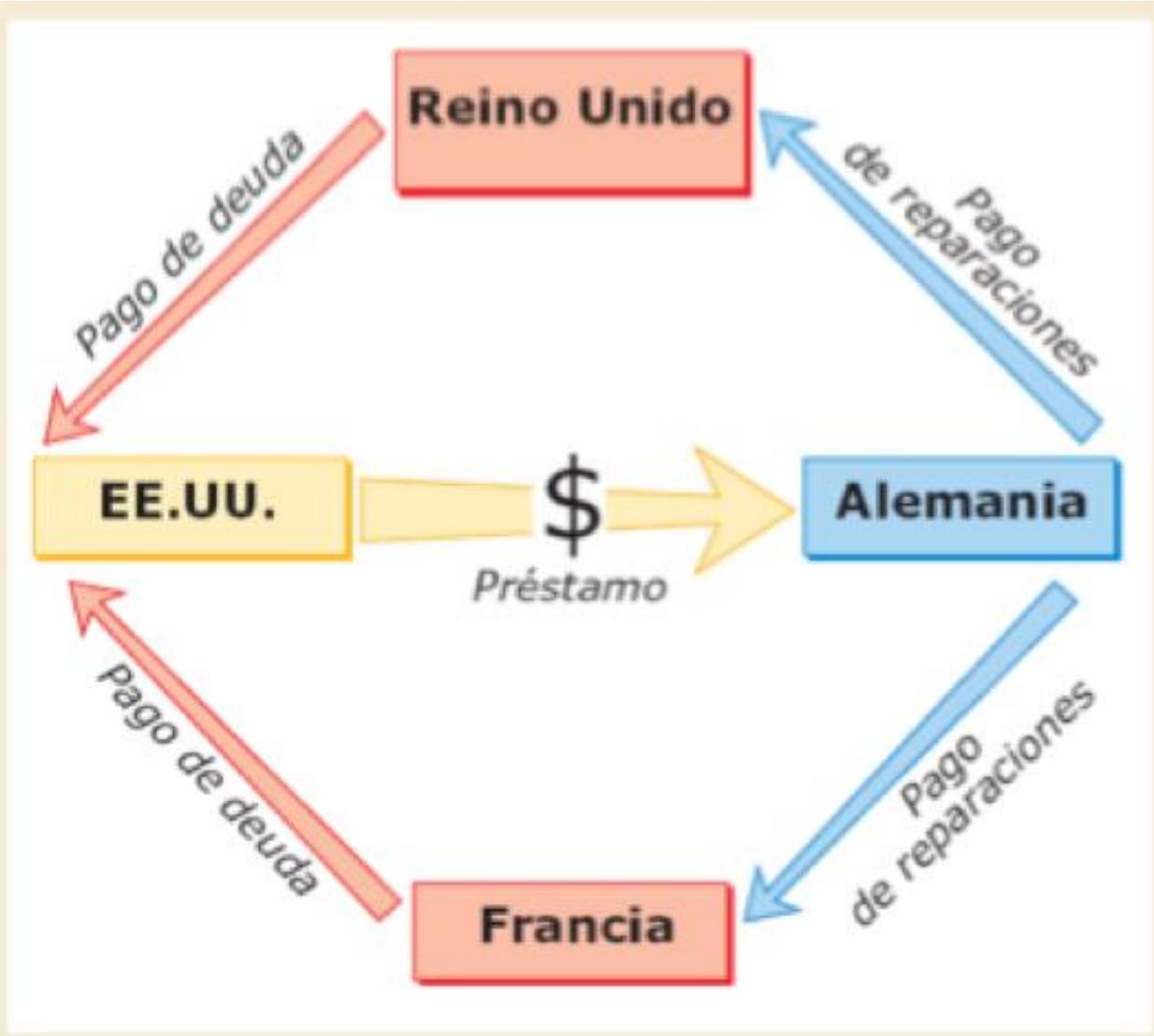


A GRAN DEPERSIÓN

DOS FELICES ANOS VINTE Á CRISE DO 1929



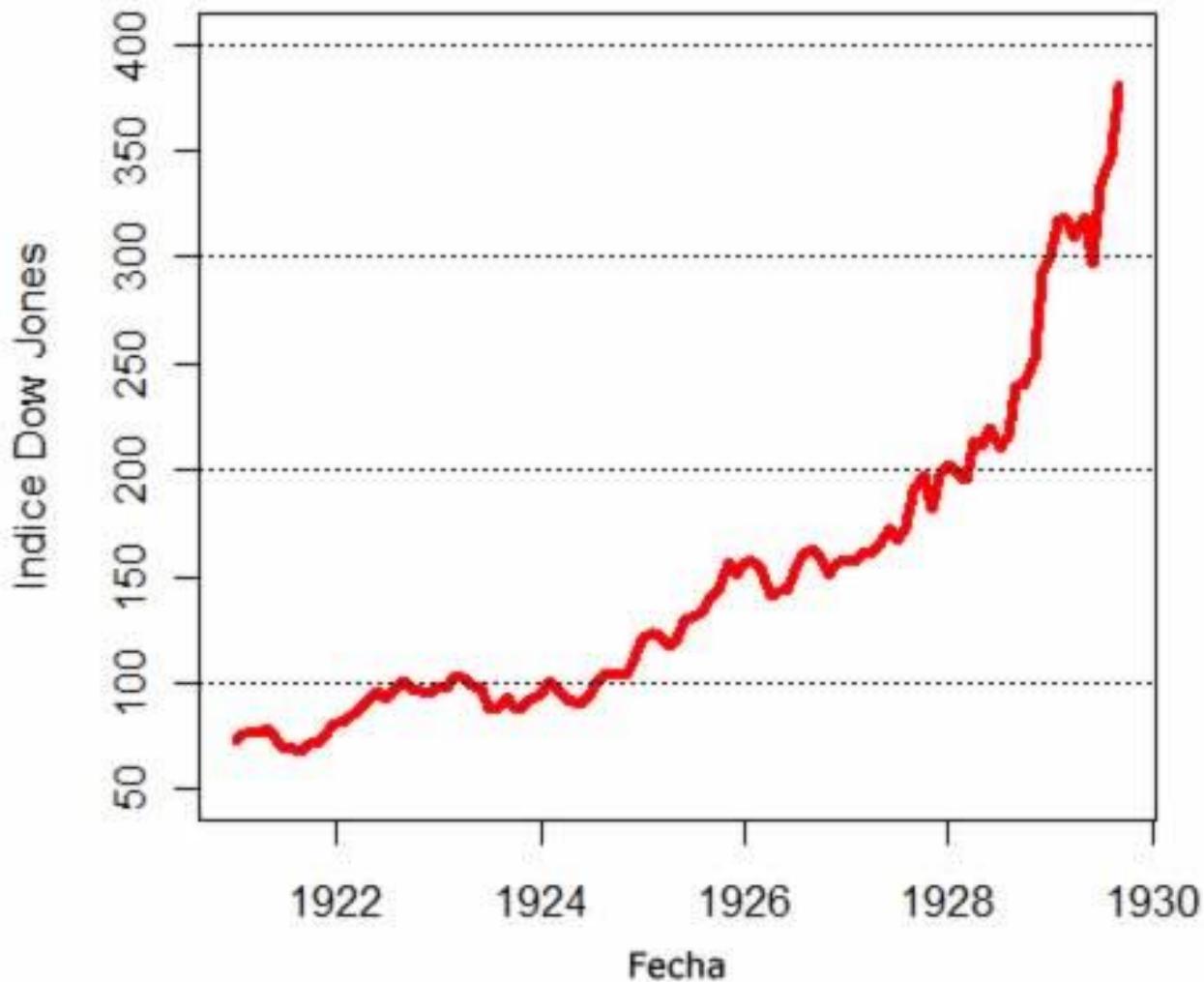






- **BOLSA**
- **ACCIONES**
- **CRÉDITO**

Índice Dow Jones desde Enero de 1921
a Septiembre de 1929



WALL STREET CRASH!

Black Thursday in America

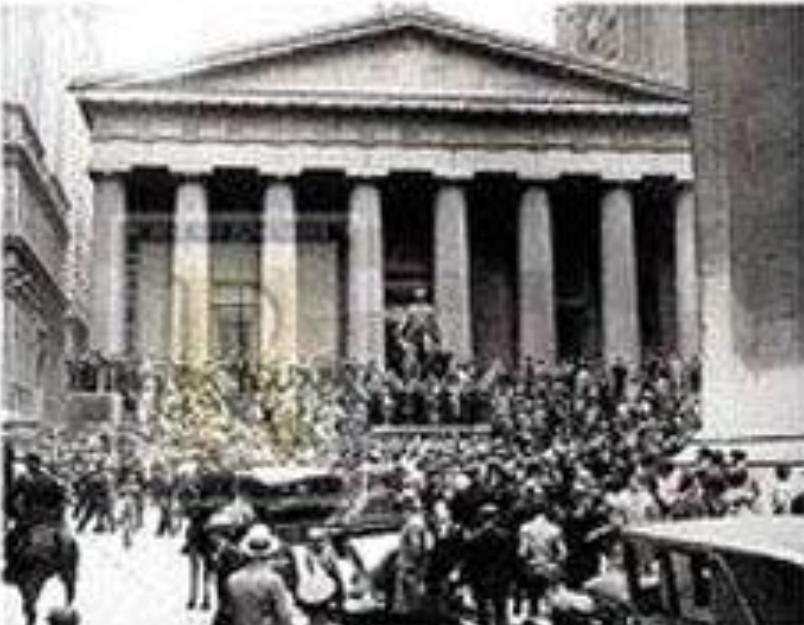
Stocks Plunge and Eleven Commit Suicide

Price setting for the New York Stock Market goes down sharply. (Illustrated American Magazine, October 1929)

Markets open in the early morning—concern over economic uncertainty disappears as share price gains. Investors throughout the market hold orders from their brokers to sell at any price.

As the investors worked out their deals, the market looks increasingly to the sound business decisions made by the market leaders. Stocks are bought for any price, and the value of some companies declines during the course of the morning.

The next early morning, after the stock market has closed, it is discovered that Wall Street and the New York Stock Exchange have suffered severely. In just one day, the market is off 10%.



Panicking investors gather around the statue of George Washington on Wall Street.

BLACK TUESDAY

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1929

THE STOCK MARKET CRASH OF 1929

BY BARBARA SILBERDICK FEINBERG

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 29—Another hurricane of liquidation hit the stock market today, as financial uncertainty fed on rumor and fueled to panic. Frightened investors ordered their brokers to sell at any price, and the stock market crashed. Those on the floor of the Wall Street exchange waded in paper and tried to add up their losses.

It is believed those losses total billions of dollars. Thousands of accounts were wiped out as a record



Crowds Gathered On Wall Street As The Market Went Into Historical Decline

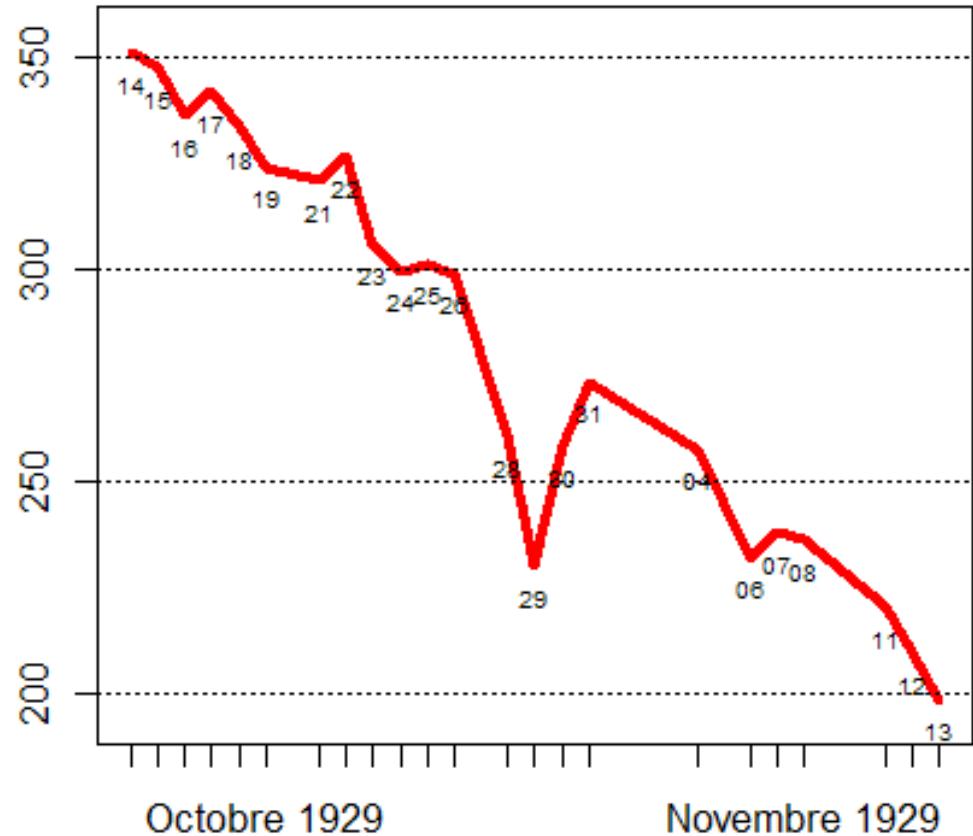
number of shares were traded. Some stocks were almost given away. Millions of shares traded hands.

Brokers on the floor of the Exchange have never seen a day like this. The stock on Wall Street spread to other exchanges and markets. It

was a country-wide collapse of security values in which losses were the most disastrous and far-reaching in the history of the Stock Exchange. There was new panic on the Chicago commodities exchange. Rumors spread from one end of the United

Krach de 1929

Indice Dow Jones



CAUSAS

- SUPERPRODUÇÃO
- ESPECULACIÓN

CONSECUENCIAS

- AFUNDESE A BOLSA
- QUEBRA DOS BANCOS (IMPAGOS E RETIRADA CARTOS)
- DIMINÚE DEMANDA (E PREZOS) INDUSTRIAL E AGRARIA
- PECHE EMPRESAS E RUÍNA AGRARIA
- DESEMPREGO



DESEMPREGO



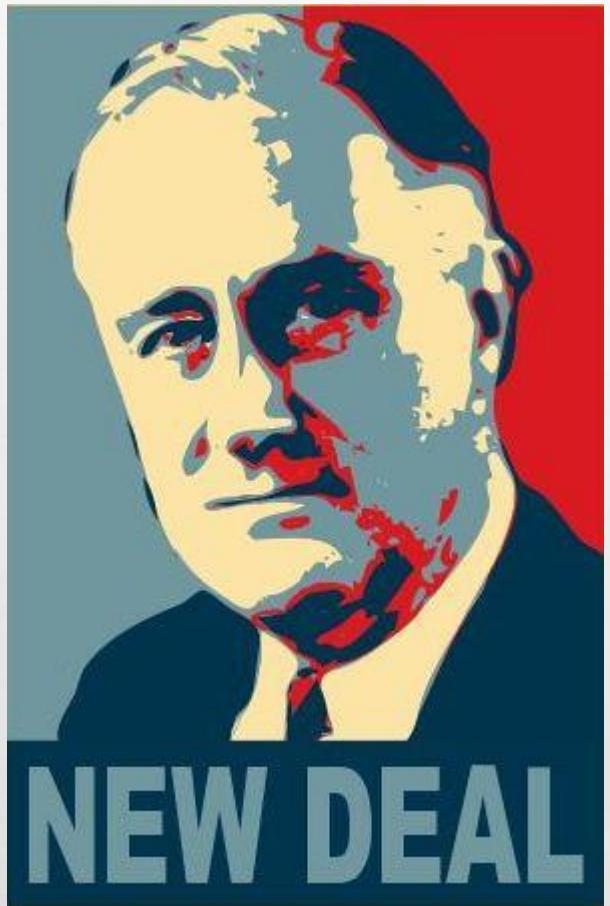


Lunch atop a Skyscraper 1932

INTERNACIONALIZACIÓN DA CRISE



SOLUCIÓNS



- EEUU: NEW DEAL DE ROOSEVELT



- ALEMAÑA: ASCENSO DO NACIONALSOCIALISMO

ACTIVIDADE: COMPARAR A CRISE DO 1929 COA CRISE DO 2008

TAREFA INDIVIDUAL NA QUE O ALUMNO/A REALIZARÁ UNHA COMPARACIÓN HISTÓRICA ENTRE A GRAN DEPRESIÓN E A CRISE DO ANO 2008.

TERÁ QUE ELABORAR UN CADRO/TÁBOA COMPARATIVA.

PUNTOS QUE PODE ABORDAR NA COMPARACIÓN:

- **CAUSAS E ORIXE DA CRISE**
- **REACCIÓN DA BOLSA**
- **EXPANSIÓN E DIFUSIÓN POLO RESTO DE PAÍSES**
- **EFEKTOS SOCIAIS, ECONÓMICOS E POLÍTICOS**
- **REACCIÓNS E SOLUCIÓN PROPOSTAS ANTE A CRISE**

COMPARATIVA CRISIS 1929 VS 2008

Diferencias entre crisis

CRACK 1929	CRISIS ACTUAL
1929:desplome de la bolsa de Wall Street.	2008: proceso mas lento y progresivo.
1929:los bancos carecían de liquidez .	2008:existian los depósitos asegurados de los bancos.
1929: conlleva a un proteccionismo.	2008: el proteccionismo es menor.
1929: la globalización no estaba presente	2008: la globalización propicia su expansión.
1929: el New Deal propone la inflación	2008: la Unión Europea propone una política anti inflacionista (sigue el liberalismo clasico)
1929: la rivalidad económica entre países	2008:existe una mayor cooperación entre los países para solucionar el problema
1929: afecto en mayor grado a EEUU	2008: afecta más a la zona europea

