



### Numbers of Banks and Bank Suspensions

Year	Number of banks as of 12-31	Closures
1929	24,633	659
1930	22,773	1350
1931	19,970	2293
1932	18,397	1453
1933	15,015	4000
1934	16,096	57

Data are from Table V 20-30 in *Historical Statistics of The United States: Colonial Times to 1970, 1975*, p. 912.

Franklin D. Roosevelt did a great many things to strengthen his popularity once he entered office. In one of his first acts as president, Franklin Roosevelt declared a week long banking holiday beginning Monday, March 6, 1933 and ending Monday, March 13. FDR closed all of America's banks during this week and only the strong banks were allowed to reopen. That, along with the creation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, restored American's confidence in our banks. Another thing Roosevelt did was to encourage the repeal of the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Since the beginning, Prohibition was an unpopular law that had led to widespread law-breaking and disrespect towards the government. Additionally, thousands of Americans lost their jobs brewing, selling and shipping the product. Finally, in December of 1933, the 21<sup>st</sup> Amendment was passed legalizing the production, consumption and transportation of alcohol once again.

1. What action is happening in the cartoon?
2. What is an economic reason to pass the 21<sup>st</sup> Amendment?
3. In what year were the banking closures the worst?
4. What 2 things did Roosevelt do to solve the banking crisis?
5. How do you know Roosevelt's solution to the banking crisis worked?
6. What was the biggest difference between Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt?