

Мировой экономический кризис 1929—1933 гг.

Причины и начало кризиса

- В «черный вторник» 29 октября 1929 г. из-за падения курса акций в США были потеряны 10 млрд долларов.
- После обвала акций США прекратили давать кредиты европейским странам, Германия прекратила платить репарации, Англия и Франция прекратили выплачивать долги.
- Число безработных приблизилось к 30 млн.
- В Аргентине зерномтопили топки паровозов. В Бразилии в океан было выброшено 11 млн мешков первоклассного кофе.
- «В поисках работы 2 тыс. человек стояли сегодня под проливным дождем на бирже труда Эклес кросс за 35 рабочими местами. Два человека прошли 12 миль из Олдхама. Шесть человекостояли всю ночь. Когда дверь открылась, все бросились штурмовать здание». (Манчестерские вечерние новости. 5 июня 1932 г.)
- Производство было отброшено на уровень начала века.



CITY EDITION **London** Herald

FRIDAY 25th OCTOBER 1929

LATE PRICES

WALL STREET CRASH!

Black Thursday in America

Stocks Plunge and Eleven Commit Suicide

Price cutting for the New York Stock Market continues as nearly 5 million shares change hands in just one day.
Miserable sales in the early morning created an entire afternoon atmosphere of chaos and panic. The market had lost about one-third of its value in less than a day.

In the morning, invited into lunch, the market leaders have met to try to avert a world banking collapse. They have agreed to a moratorium on all buying and selling of stocks for two days. They also have agreed to offer large grants and the value of some \$100 million to help to stem the panic.

This will give time for the market leaders to consider the situation. They have also agreed to limit the number of stocks that can be bought or sold each day.

Calls Meeting

The New York Stock Exchange has convened its first meeting of 1929 since the opening of the market. Prices increased slightly, but the market leaders have decided to postpone a meeting until the end of the month.

Mr. Andrew C. Mellon, the US Secretary of the Treasury, has been invited to speak at the meeting.

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Panicked investors gather around the statue of George Washington at Wall Street.

What Went Wrong?

The stock market is in trouble again, and it's not just because prices have dropped so much. It's because there are too many buyers and not enough sellers.

Causes

The most obvious cause of the price drop is over-investing. Investors have been buying stocks without considering the long-term value of their investments.

The second cause is lack of diversification.

The third cause is lack of regulation.

The fourth cause is lack of liquidity.

The fifth cause is lack of confidence.

The sixth cause is lack of knowledge.

The seventh cause is lack of discipline.

The eighth cause is lack of common sense.

The ninth cause is lack of foresight.

The tenth cause is lack of self-control.

The eleventh cause is lack of patience.

The twelfth cause is lack of vision.

The thirteenth cause is lack of courage.

The fourteenth cause is lack of integrity.

The fifteenth cause is lack of compassion.

The sixteenth cause is lack of humor.

The seventeenth cause is lack of wisdom.

The eighteenth cause is lack of curiosity.

The nineteenth cause is lack of determination.

The twentieth cause is lack of persistence.

The twenty-first cause is lack of resilience.

The twenty-second cause is lack of adaptability.

The twenty-third cause is lack of resourcefulness.

The twenty-fourth cause is lack of foresight.

The twenty-fifth cause is lack of foresight.

The twenty-sixth cause is lack of foresight.

The twenty-seventh cause is lack of foresight.

The twenty-eighth cause is lack of foresight.

The twenty-ninth cause is lack of foresight.

The thirty-first cause is lack of foresight.

City of New York. The city government is taking steps to help the financial industry. They are providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions. They are also increasing the size of their lending programs.

State of New York. The state government is providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve is providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

World Bank. The World Bank is providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

International Monetary Fund. The International Monetary Fund is providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

Other countries. Other countries are providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

Non-governmental organizations. Non-governmental organizations are providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

Individuals. Individuals are providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

Businesses. Businesses are providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

Charities. Charities are providing emergency relief funds to banks and credit unions.

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Проявления кризиса

- Политическая сфера
- Экономическая сфера
- Социальная сфера

- Падение авторитета правительства и их частая смена.
- Поиск новых внутриполитических курсов.
- Рост влияния радикальных политических партий
- Массовое закрытие промышленных предприятий.
- Разорение банков.
- Инфляция.
- Уничтожение части продукции промышленности и сельского хозяйства
- Массовая безработица почти всех слоев общества.
- Резкое понижение уровня жизни населения.
- Рост настроений апатии и недоверия властям

Последствия кризиса

- Стали разрушаться сложившиеся международные связи. Возникла угроза развала Версальско-Вашингтонской системы.
- В колониях активизировались выступления против метрополий.
- Часть стран мира выбрала тоталитарные режимы власти (Германия, Италия, Япония, Венгрия, Португалия).
- В некоторых развитых западных странах произошло постепенное реформирование экономики и сохранение демократических режимов (Англия, Франция, США).
- Промышленное производство и сельское хозяйство понесли огромные убытки.
- Произошли оздоровление экономики в результате кризиса и ее структурная перестройка на основе последних достижений науки и техники.
- У населения преобладали пессимистические настроения.