

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

The Stock Market Game

1920s Response:

In 3-4 complete sentences, describe life in the 1920s. Be sure to address the culture, the politics, and the economics of the 20s.

Christmas During the Depression:

After listening to the story, how had life changed between the 20s and 30s? Write in complete sentences.

Outcomes of the Crash

Stock Market Game:

Your goal is to be the richest person in class at the end of 10 years. The winner of the game will get 2 extra credit points in the Skills category (since you have "the skills to pay the bills")!

	Year Begin	Buy	Sell	Year End	Stocks Owned: How Many
Round 1	\$400				
Round 2					
Round 3					
Round 4					
Round 5					
Round 6					
Round 7					
Round 8					
Round 9					
Round 10					

STOCK PROSPECTUS

Most of the following stock companies existed in the 1920's. Some became successful, others failed. Read the following prospectuses carefully and decide which stocks you wish to purchase. In the game there will be multiple price changes, until the game ends. Student brokers have been selected in your class; they will buy or sell stock to you as new stock prices are posted.

You will be given \$400 to invest. The game begins in 1920 with each share of stock selling at \$10 a share. Stock will only be sold in 10 share blocks or at a beginning price of \$100 a certificate. You may buy or sell your stock at any time at the listed price, except when the market is closed to post new stock prices.

KROGER FOODS: A newly established regional food processing company. It has canneries in five or our major West Coast cities and deals basically in fruit and tomato products. It has recently offered share to the public and it has been listed on the exchange for just one week. Market experts view this entry as rather speculative and are unwilling to venture any opinions on investment opportunities with Kroger Foods. At present Kroger Foods hopes to purchase five other regional food processors. If successful, Kroger Foods could be an excellent money maker with national markets. Of course, food industries always depend on agricultural prosperity and good crops; this year may be questionable. A good crop and successful merger could make many stockholders very wealthy.

RADIO CORPORATION: This company has long been considered one of the better buys in the field of electronics. This corporation seems to have a bright future. Market experts see this corporation as a good, long term investment, which is safe and provides security for its stockholders. In the past year, it has made a small gain and could continue to grow slowly. The future of Radio Corporation will depend on its new production models and if they are competitively priced.

MAMMOTH OIL: Owned and operated by Harry Sinclair. Mammoth has oil leases in Elk Hills in California. The newly opened field, which geologists feel may be the largest oil field in the United States, has 25 producing wells at the present time. Sinclair is rumored to have the backing of influential government employees. Mammoth has borrowed large sums of money to explore for oil in California and Wyoming and to develop Elk Hills. Secretary of the Interior Fall is reported to be a large stockholder. Sinclair's company has not paid dividends in the past 5 years of operation. The value of Mammoth Oil stock has fluctuated between 20¢ and \$5 a share for the past two years.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF GOTHAM CITY: This bank is one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most conservative financial houses in the country. The owner is proud of saying that his bank still operates on the same principles first established by Alexander Hamilton in 1790. This stock is so stable that when it once dropped two points in a week, back in 1893, it set off a small-scale recession. This bank has paid an annual dividend for 130 years.

DURANT MOTORS: This corporation was founded by a well-to-do carriage maker in Flint, Michigan. Durant took over several undercapitalized companies and brought together 12 auto producers, including Oakland Motors. Rapid expansion has left the company badly undercapitalized. Management fears that Durant Motors may be taken over by the banks. The

company is attempting to produce a low cost car and has hired Charles "Boss" Kettering to manage a number of plants. Kettering plans to produce a car with a "self starter." Durant Motors presently produces the Locomobile, the Durant-Four and the Flint. His long range plans are to develop a giant combination of automobile manufacturers. At this time investment in Durant Motors is risky due to a lack of capital.

MIDLAND UTILITIES: Owned and operated by financial genius Samuel Insull. Midland is part of a billion-dollar corporation operating in 32 states. Several of the most powerful banks and brokerage houses of the Midwest are regarded as his instruments. Midland produces electricity for central Chicago and is expanding into the suburbs. Midland has developed and is using giant steam turbines to generate power. Insull's financial manipulation and the mass marketing of stock has made Midland one of the most powerful corporations in the Midwest.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD: The K&P has been in existence for over 60 years. Their assets are many and diversified. In the past they have shown to be a stable company with small but regular dividends. While many railroads are faced with declining profits, the K&P shows a steady increase. They are presently expanding into the Southwest and plan to extend their holdings into Mexico.

TEL-TONE: This telephone company is just being capitalized. This is their first public offering of stock. They presently plan to raise 12 million dollars and manufacture a dial-telephone. This process reportedly will revolutionize the use of the telephone. Their management is young and inexperienced. Any capital invested should be considered high risk. But currently, their stock is one of the hottest on the exchange. It has tripled in value since it was placed on the market less than two months ago.