## The Federal Reserve's Role in Financial Crises

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## **Background and Significance**

How did the Federal Reserve's action help ease America out of the Great Depression and 2008 Recession?

- **❖** The Federal Reserve (Fed) → America's central bank
  - > Oversees American banks and controls monetary policy
  - > Is lender of last resort, stabilizes the economy, and mitigates financial crises
- **❖** Stock exchanges → buyers and sellers of securities can interact
  - > Full of risky securities & can crash from a lack of confidence (one industry or whole economy)
  - ➤ The stock market is closely tied to America's economy → crashes can be catalysts for economic downturn

### **Great Depression**

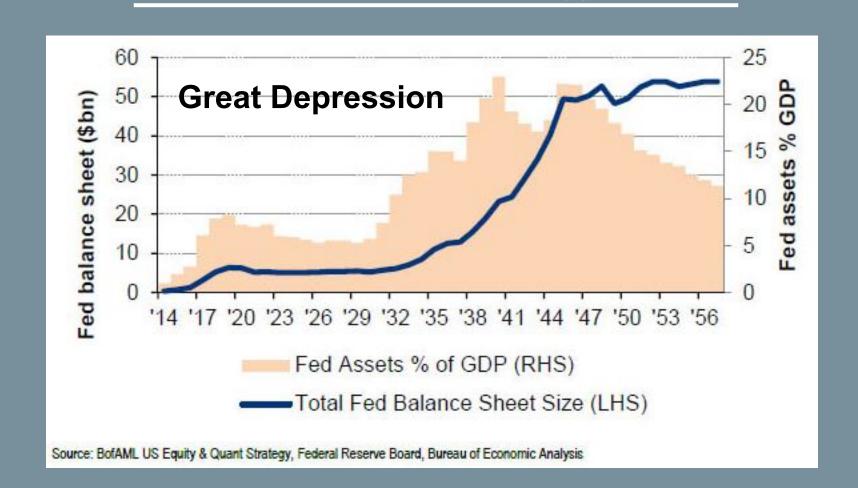
- **❖ WW1** and the gold standard
  - ➤ Difficult recovery from WW1 (deflation and devaluation)
- **❖** Well-off America eased credit to prop up European countries
  - > Speculation, no way to stop it without harming the economy
- ❖ Turmoil in the Federal Reserve after Benjamin Strong's (respected NY Fed president) death in 1928
- **❖** Black Tuesday → little Federal help to banks or customers
- ❖ FDR comes into office with bank holiday and New Deal policies
  - > Some are controversial, but they provided work and improved economic conditions until WW2

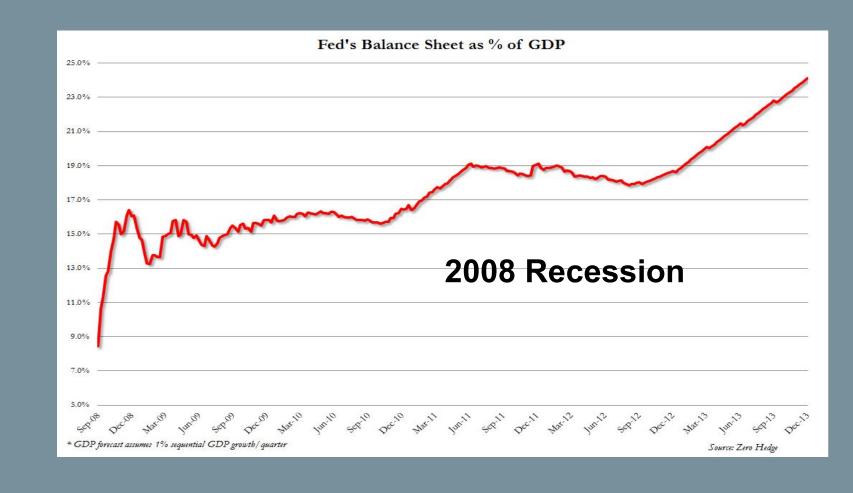
#### 2008

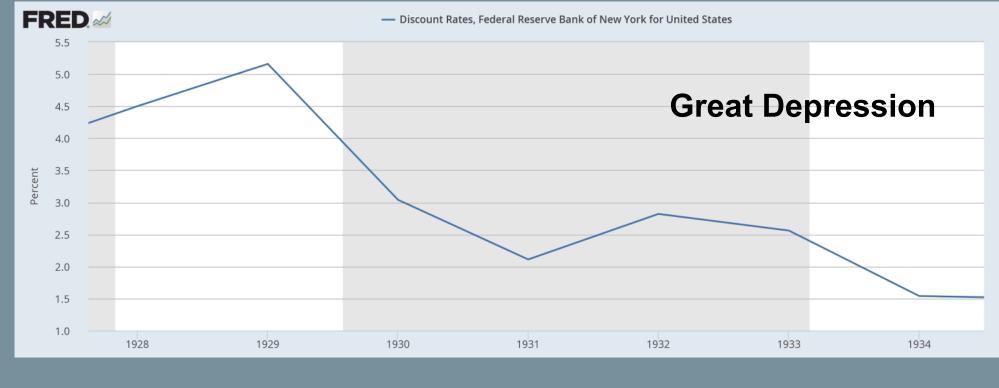
- Mortgages especially mortgage-backed securities (MBS)
  - > Standard mortgages make money, but new collateralized debt obligations (CDOs) created more traffic and reduced risk
- **❖** Financial companies → vertical integration + riskier mortgages
  - > more and more defaults
- ➤ conflict of interest with ratings agencies → eventual downgrade
- **❖** Selling sprees, entire industry at risk
- **❖** Government bailouts, introduction of TARP and QE, stress test

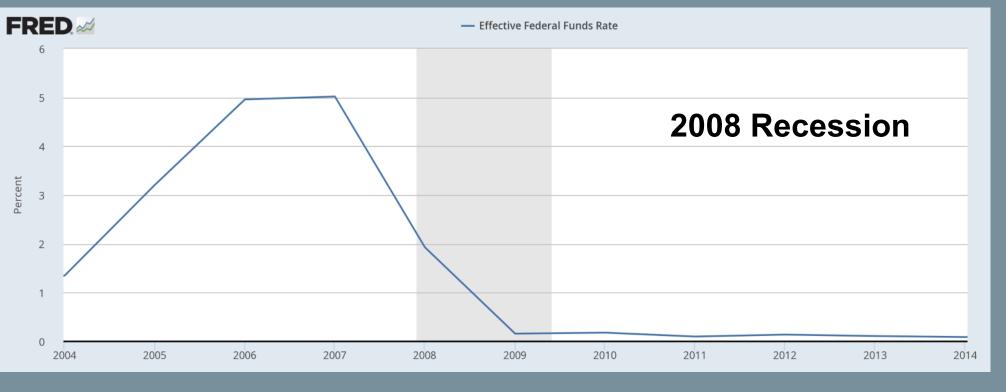
#### **Data Analysis**

# Fed Balance Sheet as % of GDP



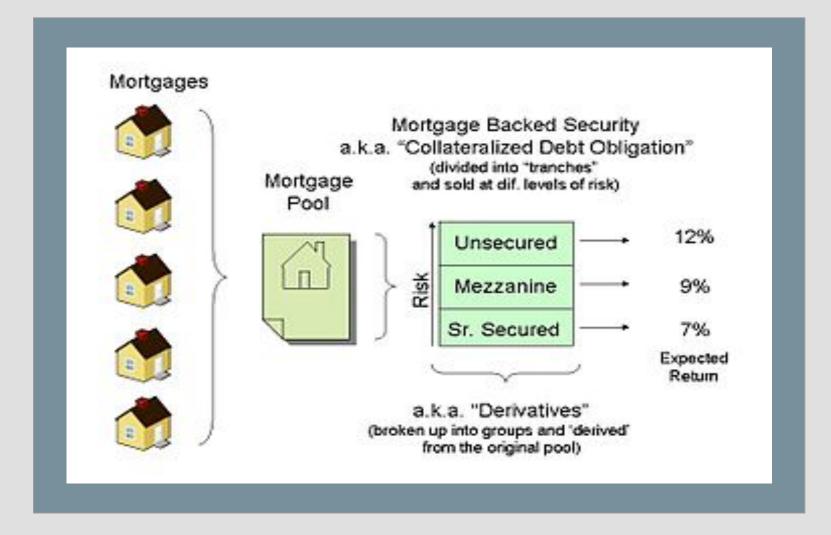






#### Conclusion

- **❖** Major difference between Fed action during in 1920s and 2000s
  - ➤ 2008 Fed → aggressive, unwilling to have a repetition of the
    Great Depression (which didn't fully recover until WW2)
    - Creative solutions to raise confidence in financial institutions
- ❖ Today, the economy is in a better place. The stock market is at all-time highs, and the Federal Reserve has begun to raise interest rates again.





### **Acknowledgements and Sources**

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