

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 13: The Transition Twenties and Depression Thirties

Section 1 The Twenties: An Era of Transition

Directions: Use the information from pages 396 - 400 to complete the following.

1. The _____ went into high gear in the 1920s.
2. Its main effect was to _____ produce _____, such as automobiles, washing machines, electric irons and toasters, vacuum cleaners, radios, and telephones.
3. Many of these items could be bought on the " _____ " — pay a little now and a little each week until paid for.
4. America entered an age of consumerism, credit, and _____ (love of possessions).
5. A flood of _____ dwellers poured into the cities to take the new jobs in _____.
6. Advancement in mass _____ in the 1920s brought about a _____ of different _____ trends from all over the nation.
7. One of the trends that "went national" during the decade was _____ (a type of music that had its roots in African American music — the _____, _____, brass band marches, and improvisation).

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

8. Often the 1920s are referred to as the Jazz Age or the _____, titles that imply a pursuit of excitement and pleasure.
9. Young _____ who broke traditions of _____ and _____ were called _____.
10. State _____ requiring a _____ of work hours in urban factories and offices meant more _____ time.
11. _____ sports — especially _____ — developed into big business.
12. The twenties and thirties experienced an explosion of great _____ in America.
13. _____ Americans participated in the literary outpouring with the _____ (a blossoming of African American culture, particularly in the creative arts).
14. The _____ also contributed a Southern _____ Renaissance (a revitalization of American southern literature that began in the 1920s and 1930s).
15. Archibald Rutledge wrote nature essays and _____ and became South Carolina's first _____ in 1943.
16. Julia Mood Peterkin of Fort Motte wrote several _____ about African American characters in South Carolina.
17. _____ America and _____ were often horrified at the declining _____ standards of the Jazz Age and city life.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

18. Rural Americans viewed _____ as the source of all _____ in modern society — saloons, foreigners, Catholics, atheists, communists, and _____ moral standards.
19. Conservative ministers wanted _____ and _____ strictly enforced.
20. In this quest to enforce a certain _____ of _____, the churches had the assistance, whether they wanted it or not, of the new _____.
21. The _____ Klan was dedicated to _____ not just blacks but also _____, Catholics, and _____.
22. Most of the Klan activity in South Carolina was in the _____.
23. The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, ratified in 1919, prohibited _____ beverages within the United States.
24. The law was widely _____ in _____ states — including South Carolina.
25. In 1933, the Eighteenth Amendment was _____.