

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home Chapter 13: The Transition Twenties and Depression Thirties

Section 2 **The Economy: From Hard Times to Desperate Times**
Directions: **Use the information from pages 402 - 407 to complete the following.**

1. An _____ depression began in 1920 following a sharp drop in cotton, tobacco, and grain _____.
2. Then came the _____ of _____ (tiny insects that ate the immature cotton bolls).
3. The _____ plague to hit the _____ of South Carolina was _____.
4. A fourth factor in the farmers' woes was that _____ were _____ was _____ at an alarming rate, and farmers had to use more _____ to keep up production.
5. One of the responses to this economic agony on the farms was the _____ (a massive movement of African Americans from the state and the South to the North), which had begun during World War I, with the promise of _____ jobs and _____ freedoms.
6. _____ who moved _____ did not find _____ (a perfect place), but most did find better-paying jobs. However they still faced _____ on raises and promotions.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

7. But blacks were free to _____, and the concentration allowed them to develop _____ clout that their southern relatives would not experience for several more decades.
8. The _____ industry in South Carolina _____ by leaps and bounds from the 1880s to the 1920s.
9. Two causes for this growth were the state's special _____ to mills and state government's *laissez-faire* policy, which allowed mills to operate without many _____ and _____ regulations.
10. The most important cause for this growth was _____ labor.
11. State government lowered the maximum _____ of _____ from sixty to fifty-five.
12. Most of the workers' houses were wired for _____ and many had running _____ and flushing toilets.
13. Many _____ began _____ money before the end of the decade.
14. Management responded by _____ up the machines and increasing the _____ of machines each worker tended.
15. This led to worker _____, _____, and legislative investigation, which concluded that too _____ was expected of the employees.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

16. The crash of the New York _____ in October 1929 is usually considered the beginning of the _____ (a severe economic downturn that began with the stock market crash of 1929 and continued until World War II).

17. The fundamental cause of this depression was that most Americans' _____ were not high enough to _____ all the goods they were _____.

18. This led to _____ (or under consumption), _____ of workers, and _____ of production.

19. At the depth of the Great Depression in 1933 about one-fourth of the workers in America and South Carolina were _____.