

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 14: World War II, Cold War, and Civil Rights

Section 2 South Carolina in the War

Directions: Use the information from pages 431 - 433 to complete the following.

1. World War II _____ South Carolina as much as the nation.
2. Camp Jackson at Columbia reopened as Fort Jackson, a permanent _____ training base, as did Camp _____ in Spartanburg.
3. The Parris Island _____ Base near Beaufort _____, as did the _____ Navy Yard to produce more _____.
4. In addition, several _____ were constructed.
5. The _____ trained at Columbia Air Base in Lexington County and practiced dropping _____ in Lake Murray.
6. These _____, under Lieutenant Colonel Jimmy Doolittle, were preparing for a daring _____ on Tokyo, the capital of _____.
7. South Carolina _____, builders, suppliers, and _____ benefited mightily from the new _____.
8. Women, older men, and men rejected by the military found _____ at the Charleston Navy Yard and at factories as _____, carpenters, _____, machine operators, and _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

9. The new and expanded bases _____ many civilian _____ workers.
10. _____ mills went on three eight-hour shifts producing military _____ and _____.
11. _____ wages and _____ soared.
12. Textiles were still the biggest factor in manufacturing, but _____, wood pulp, _____, food canning, tobacco, and products made of stone, clay, or glass grew in importance.
13. _____ and _____ ran very high among Carolinians.
14. Carolinians planted _____ to help relieve food shortages.
15. Buying war bonds was the patriotic way to _____.
16. _____ were government papers that paid _____ to the owner when a certain period had passed. These bonds were used to _____ the war effort.
17. The people who gave and sacrificed the most were those who _____ in the _____ forces.
18. Every male from _____ to _____ was registered for the _____.