

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 15: Racial, Economic, and Political Change

Section 2 The Industrializing State

Directions: Use the information from pages 470 - 475 to complete the following.

1. _____ continued to dominate South Carolina's industry after World War II.
2. Other products making headway were chemicals, _____, and _____.
3. In 1954, the General Assembly created the State _____ Board with a _____ to get _____ from other states or foreign countries to build _____ in South Carolina.
4. Recruiters offered the new industries attractive reasons to move into the state, including natural resources, _____ supplies, _____ facilities, inexpensive _____, low _____ plus special tax breaks, and a plentiful supply of _____ labor, and no fear of labor _____.
5. The government had tried to make sure _____ unions got _____ by passing a right-to-work law in 1954.
6. A _____ - _____ - _____ law is an _____ law that _____ a worker from being required to _____ union _____, even if the union has negotiated the worker's contract with the employer.
7. Governor Ernest F. Hollings convinced legislators in 1961 to create a _____ (TEC) system.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

8. The TEC system set up programs to _____ employees for a _____ that agreed to come into the state.
9. In the 1960s the _____ cities of Spartanburg and Greenville took the lead in seeking _____ manufacturers.
10. The upper Piedmont succeeded in _____ European companies that wanted to be a part of the new Sunbelt of industry.
11. The _____ became the shorthand term for the strip of states from the Carolinas across the southern United States to California.
12. The _____ chemical giant, Hoechst, set up a large factory near Spartanburg to make _____ for _____.
13. _____, the big _____ tire maker, built several factories in the Piedmont in the 1970s.
14. One of the _____ requirements of industrial _____ is the availability of _____ power.
15. In the 1960s and 1970s, South Carolina power companies began investing heavily in _____ to meet the need.
16. After World War II, South Carolina experienced massive growth in _____.
17. Many tourists from _____ states discovered that the _____ State was almost as _____ as Florida, was much _____ expensive, and had many _____ attractions.
18. The importance of _____ continued to _____ in the decades after World War II.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

19. The farmers that remain in South Carolina today receive most of their income from _____ and livestock products, such as _____ and _____.
20. Nearly one-third of farm income is generated by _____ — young frying-size _____.
21. Also very important to the state's economy is another kind of crop — _____.