**South Carolina: Our History, Our Home Activity Sheets Answers**

Chapter 14

Vocabulary: Fill in the Blank

1. Blackout
2. Infrastructure
3. Status quo
4. War bonds
5. Cold War
6. Ration
7. Consumerism
8. Containment
9. Genocide

The Homefront During World War II

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| --- | --- |
| **Economic Change** | End of Depression; lots of jobs; people had money; goods were scarce and expensive; rationing was used to control the amount of certain products people could have; people saved money. |
| **Social Change** | Became more urban; housing shortages; women went to work; women did “men’s” work; more marriages; more divorces (except in SC); better health care |

1. Answers will vary.
2. Blacks still victims of discrimination. Could not join combat units (except Tuskegee Airmen); in armed services they brought supplies to front lines, did construction projects, cleaned, cooked and served officers; had more opportunities for jobs and housing and wages (less than whites); Great Migration continued, resulting in discrimination in North as well as South

Using the Internet: Posters Tell the Story

1. To instill patriotism; to make suggestions for how the home front can help the war effort; to stress the importance of keeping quiet in order to protect security
2. Buy War Bonds; Hasten the Homecoming: Buy Victory Bonds; Starve the Squander Bug: Buy War Bonds; Keep These Hands Off: Buy the New Victory Bonds; Save Freedom of Speech: Buy War Bonds; This Year Give a Share of America: Defense Bonds and Stamps; Plant a Victory Garden: Our Food is Fighting; We Want Books; I Need Your Skill—In a War Job
3. Remember Dec. 7th; Wings Over America—Air Corps, U.S. Army
4. To remind people that talking could aid the enemy. Silence is needed for security.

Someone Talked; Silence Means Safety

1. Because the money paid for the war bonds went into the U.S. treasury to provide money for war materials and salaries for soldiers.
2. Answers will vary.

U.S. Food Prices: 1920-1948

1. 1920: butter 1948: butter

2. Answers will vary.

3. 1932 was in the middle of the Great Depression; prices were lower.

4. bananas; coffee; Cost is higher because of transportation costs and import taxes

5. perhaps bread, milk, and eggs; Prices lower because of less transportation costs

6. Answers will vary.

7. Bacon: 23.8 cents; Bread: 2.4 cents (However, three products had decreases:

 Eggs (-1.6 cents) potatoes (-.3 cents) sugar(-9.9 cents)

Educational Spending

1. Table has average amount each state spent per pupil during 1946-1947.
2. NY, MT, NJ, WA, WY, MI, OR, IL, CA, DE, CT, NE, IN, OH, AZ, RI, MA, NH, MN, PA, WI, TX, SC, UT, IA, VT, KS, ND, WV, MO, NM, NV, GA, LA, CO, MD, ID, ME, FL, OK, VA, NC, TN, SC, KY, AL, AK, MS
3. 44th
4. Highest: NY, MT, NJ, WA, WY, MI, OR, IL, CA, DE

Lowest: FL, OK, VA, NC, TN, SC, KY, AL, AK, MS

With the exception of Oklahoma, the states with the lowest expenditures are in the Southeast.

EXTEND YOUR LEARNING: Answers will vary. In 2011, SC spending $9,616; rank: 31st

Separate but Equal?

1. School segregation; and the hope of desegregation
2. School house door; black students
3. There is a small breakthrough from segregation. Blacks are still outside looking in, but they are pushing open the door.
4. Those who favor segregation view it negatively.
5. The copyright is 1960, not long after *Brown v. Topeka Board of Education*
6. Cartoons will vary.

The Southern Manifesto

1. Forced school integration
2. Education is not a responsibility of the federal government.
3. 14tth Amendment
4. To use all lawful means to bring about a reversal of the decision to integrate schools
5. *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* and some other cases in the south
6. The 14th Amendment should not affect education... Twenty-five of 37 states that approved the 14th Amendment had segregated schools. The U.S. Constitution does not mention education.
7. The effects were the destruction of friendly relations between blacks and whites; giving courts the right to exercise power they didn’t have; causing chaos and confusion in the states; and planting feeling s of hatred and suspicion
8. The reversal of the Brown decision and the prevention of the use of force in its implementation

Early Civil Rights Leaders: On Opposite Sides

1. L
2. F
3. A
4. D
5. K
6. E
7. H
8. B
9. C
10. I
11. G
12. J