

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_



# North Carolina: People, Places, & Progress

## Chapter 13: World War II and Cold War

### Section 1: The Politics of Reform and Reaction

#### Focused Reading

**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. Frank Porter \_\_\_\_\_ Scots-Irish ancestors had been among the first to go to school in colonial \_\_\_\_\_ County. He was appointed \_\_\_\_\_ of the University in 1930 by Governor O. Max Gardner.
2. After being the University's \_\_\_\_\_, Graham helped the United States establish the \_\_\_\_\_. In 1949, he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. By the time Terry Sanford was elected \_\_\_\_\_ in 1960, it resulted in the kind of \_\_\_\_\_ found in the state before the Civil War.
4. In 1948, Kerr Scott, a cigar-chomping dairy farmer from Alamance County, beat the Shelby Dynasty and became \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, who often went campaigning in the same shoes he wore on the farm, challenged the state's \_\_\_\_\_ leadership to spend more money for education and to \_\_\_\_\_ rural roads to "help farmers get out of the mud."
6. Scott's \_\_\_\_\_ spirit spread services and opportunities to more North Carolinians than ever before. However, after his term, the state became more \_\_\_\_\_ about change.
7. As \_\_\_\_\_ became more prosperous in the North, they began to vote for New Deal leaders. They also pressured the federal government to end \_\_\_\_\_ in the South.

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8. In 1896, the U.S. Supreme Court had agreed with those laws by created the \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ concept in its ruling in *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
9. In 1954, the Supreme Court \_\_\_\_\_ itself in the *Brown v. Board of Education* case.
10. It ordered the \_\_\_\_\_ of southern schools to give black children equal opportunities.
11. Unlike Virginia, where the state closed many public schools to keep blacks out, North Carolina took what it called “a \_\_\_\_\_ course.”
12. The plan allowed each of the individual school systems in the state to \_\_\_\_\_ on an independent basis. The plan also called for “\_\_\_\_\_ of choice,” which meant that parents could apply to have their child go to any \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Like Aycock, \_\_\_\_\_ concerned himself with advancing the interests of both black and white citizens, but in a dramatically different direction.
14. In 1963, he \_\_\_\_\_ the creation of the North Carolina Fund, which was designed to “seek out the poor and help them become self-respecting and self-supporting.” The fund, which operated for five years, helped the \_\_\_\_\_ black farm families of the \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the inhabitants of \_\_\_\_\_ coves.
15. Sanford also convinced the General Assembly to create the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
16. Working with his old schoolmate Bill Friday, Sanford \_\_\_\_\_ access to higher education.

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17. During this time, \_\_\_\_\_ was kept quite low, which allowed thousands of North Carolina families to seek higher education for all their children.
  
18. To address the growing civil rights movement, Sanford set up  
“ \_\_\_\_\_ Councils” in every significant town.