

# Fast Facts

1. Rock Hill is the largest city in York County.
2. Jefferson Davis visited Rock Hill April 26 and 27, 1865.
3. Rock Hill women organized the league for women's service which supported WW1 soldiers.
4. In the mid 1900s the main income for Rock Hill switched from agriculture to industry by textile mills.
5. In the year 1898 a wildfire burned down Main Street.
6. A Rock Hill company was the 1st to ship flour in sacks instead of wooden barrels in 1852 because barrel companies couldn't keep up with the demand for flour.
7. Rock Hill native Fanny Wilson became the 1st female lawyer for the state in 1903.
8. There was a huge flood in 1916; it was called the Great Flood. It happened because 2 hurricanes collided. Railways were destroyed and telephone wires were demolished.
9. The Great Flood killed over 130 people in 2 days!
10. Eleanor Roosevelt came to Winthrop in the 1940s.



Special thanks to Ms. Remus's 5th grade Social Studies class 2012-2013

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Poster maker  
Dropbox

# Rock Hill History

## 1865 to present day





# The History of Rock Hill

Rock Hill was founded on December 24, 1892. Rock Hill was created because a train was needed and the first choice Ebenezer ville turned the railroad down. Ebenezer ville had too many cattle and the citizens of Ebenezer ville thought the construction of the railroad would disturb the cattle so they moved it a few miles away to what would become Rock Hill. Rock Hill got its name because they ran into a rocky hill while building the railroad. The first mayor was Dr. John William Fewell. Four of the first aldermen were W. S. Morgan E. E. Poag J. J. Waters, and W. H. Wylie. Rock Hill was founded 15 years after reconstruction ended.



For more  
information

## Quiz

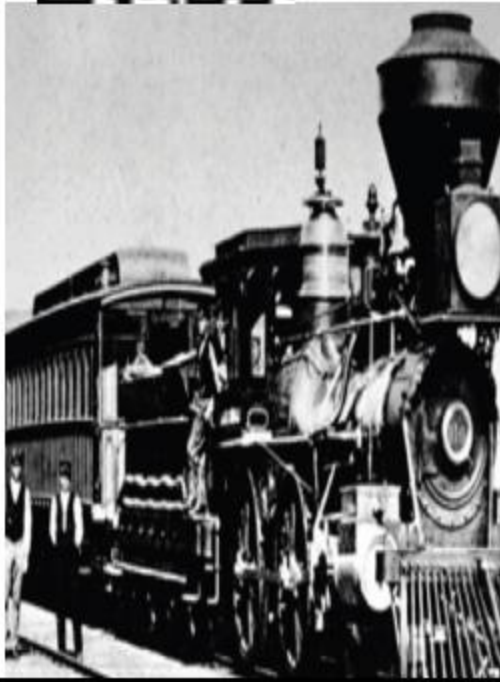
What date was Rock Hill founded ?

What was reconstruction ?

Who was the first mayor ?

Answer box

1
2
3

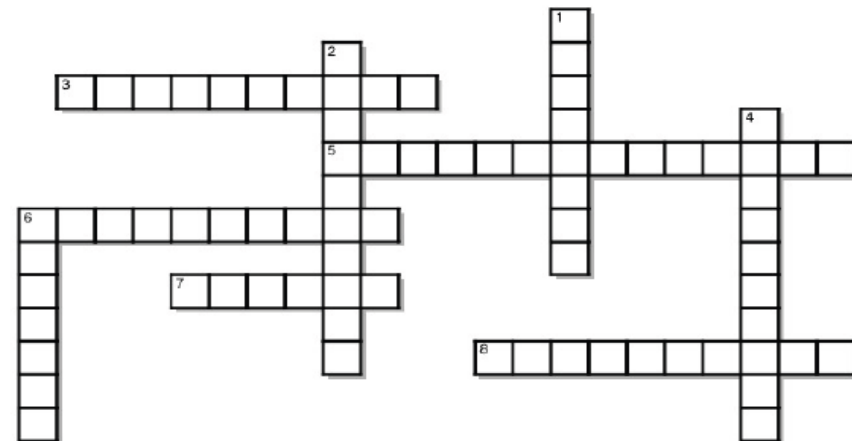




## Reconstruction facts

Reconstruction was a time after the Civil War when we were rebuilding the South. Most of the South was destroyed because of Civil War battles. One of the goals of reconstruction was to reunite the south and the north.

To help reunite the nation the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments were added to the Constitution. The Freedmen's Bureau helped freed slaves with education, medicine, homes, and jobs. The 13th Amendment freed slaves, the 14th Amendment gave citizenship to freed slaves, and the 15th Amendment gave African American men the right to vote. Railroads were the main source of transportation during this time. Other ways of transportation were walking, wagons, carriages, and horseback. The railroad gave life to cities and brought people to the west.



### ACROSS

- 3 This is the point where the railroads met.
- 5 To rebuild the south after the war?
- 6 Laws that denied a way African American civil rights?
- 7 How was coal acquired?
- 8 What amendment abolished slavery?

### DOWN

- 1 A town developed along the railroad stop?
- 2 What amendment gave African American citizenship?
- 4 What amendment gave African Americans the right to vote?
- 6 The Native American were upset by the railroads because it scared away this animal



# Anderson Car Company



Rock Hill had its very own car company and manufacturer, Anderson Car Company. The founder of the Anderson Car Company was John Gary Anderson. The Anderson Car Company made cars for the rich, they were colorful and fast. Some of the colors include red, white, and black. The cars seated 5 people. The cars made by the Anderson Car Company cost about \$950. They made on average 778 cars per year. During the time they were a company (1916-1925) 7000 cars were made but only 13 remain today!

Anderson car company's slogan was "A little higher in price but..."  
Name 2 more car slogans, write them below.

For more info on the Model T scan



# Civil Rights

The Civil Rights movement changed history in the United States. Civil Rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. The Civil Rights movement started because African Americans were tired of not having equal rights. The Civil Rights movement was made up of many different events that happened all over the United States. Some of the key events were: In 1948, President Truman desegregated the Army. On December 1st 1955, Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus. It was because she was arrested that African Americans started the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The people that were a part of the bus boycott did not ride the bus for a year until the government desegregated buses. Martin Luther King Jr. gave the famous "I have a Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. The first sit-in at Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, NC. These events and so many more made up the Civil Rights movements.

Match the historic event with the date.



1. Martin Luther King's "I have a dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.
2. Rosa Parks arrested on Montgomery bus.
3. Martin Luther King's death at the Lorraine motel in Memphis, Tennessee
4. Friendship Nine sit in McCrory's lunch counter, Rock Hill





# McCrory's Diner

McCrory's is a big part of Rock Hill history as well as US history because of the Friendship Nine. The Friendship Nine were protesters during the Civil Rights movement. Eleven men went into McCrory's, an all white diner, and had a sit-in. A sit-in is a peaceful way of protesting. Ten of men were arrested. One of them paid a fine instead of going to jail. The rest stayed in jail and said " jail no bail." That means that they will go to jail instead of paying the fine. The names of the nine people that stayed in jail were: Dub Massey, Clarence Graham, John Gains, Willie McLead, David Williamson, Mack Robinson, Robert McCullough, and Thomas Gaither.

For more information go to  
[www.friendshipninecollege.orgjailnobail.html](http://www.friendshipninecollege.orgjailnobail.html).

X	G	K	M	L	R	O	M	S	R	Z	J
I	N	C	A	I	A	C	G	E	X	D	O
W	I	N	V	A	C	I	E	G	O	O	K
F	T	R	C	B	I	V	S	R	L	W	W
A	S	E	O	O	S	I	Y	E	L	N	Z
I	E	F	R	N	M	L	R	G	I	T	Z
R	T	S	T	L	Q	R	O	A	H	O	I
Q	O	F	S	I	U	I	R	T	K	W	B
O	R	N	I	A	Q	G	C	I	C	N	U
V	P	L	B	J	D	H	C	O	O	B	N
L	N	I	T	I	S	T	M	N	R	U	S
U	M	O	R	M	K	S	C	C	B	F	I



Bistro  
 Civil rights  
 Downtown  
 Fair  
 Jail no bail  
 McCrorys

Protesting  
 Racism  
 RockHill  
 Segregation  
 Sitin

# Transportation



Before the car, people got around by buggy, horse drawn carriage, boats and just plain walking. Because Ford sold his Model T for just \$550, people could afford the new car. People could move out of town and gas stations and restaurants opened up. Henry Ford was able to mass produce cars by using the assembly line. When using the assembly line, a worker has one job they do thousands of times in a work day. They stood by a moving conveyor belt, bringing the part or job to them. Back in the 30's, cars averaged \$640 but now in 2013 cars average \$20,000!

1. What did Henry Ford invent to mass produce items?
2. True or False. Did Henry Ford invent the car?
3. Who flew the first airplane?
4. What was the name of the 1st car mass produced?
5. Name 3 types of transportation before the car.

# Andrew Jackson Hotel

The Andrew Jackson Hotel was built in 1926. Rock Hill citizens raised \$250,000 to build the building. The hotel also housed a recording studio. In 1938-39 many stars of gospel music, like the Monroe Boys, Delmore Bros. and Arthur Smith, recorded hit songs here. Also, it has been said that this hotel is a "great triumph" to the city. Similarly, Rock Hillians wanted to give important visitors a beautiful place to stay.

The building was a source of pride to the city.



Can you name a tune from the 1930's ?

## Cold War



~ The U.S had many drills for Atomic Bomb attacks during the Cold War . People had to go underground (or in a Fallout Shelter) for safety. Also, it protects you from radiation from atomic bombs.

~ Albert Einstein came from Germany, and became a citizen of America and helped build the atomic bomb to defeat Germany.

~ In 1956 during the Cold War a program called N.E.A.R ( National Emergency Alarm Repeater) was developed to make a siren go off if there was any kind of attack.

~ During the Cold War it was recommended that you should stay in a fallout shelter at least 14 days after an atomic bomb drop.

~ Fallout shelters never actually had to be used.

~ Atomic bombs were invented in 1939.

~ In the Cold War the U.S was fighting against communist countries like Germany. The capital of Germany is Berlin. The Berlin Wall was built in the middle of Berlin to separate communist from non-communist.

~The Cold War was mostly fought with ideology and money, not weapons.

### Answer the questions below...

1. When was the N.E.A.R program developed?
2. Who invented the atomic bomb and when was it built?
3. What was the most intriguing thing you learned at this station?

## Tom S. Gettys Center

Beneath the mailboxes and offices lies a protective room constructed over 50 years ago. The fallout shelter in the Gettys center still stands today as a symbol of what life was like during the Cold War.

~The fallout shelter was built to protect people in case of an atomic bomb drop.

~Fallout shelters have metal doors and the inside has food and water in case people had to stay there for long periods of time.

~John F. Kennedy made congress provide more than 100 million dollars for the construction of them.

~The old post office is known as the Gettysburg center.

~ Fallout shelter walls were 12 inches thick.



For more information, scan->

## Fallout Shelter

### Cold War

N D B A X Q W R C C Y D R E K  
S V F R K D O G J O K H J P S  
Y B W T M N W H I S L T E O C  
H O Y X S A A M G G P D T C U  
A L O F J C I T U T T F W P N  
R T X J G H I L C P Q U H A I  
O F A L L O U T S H E L T E R  
C Q U D E X E D U H D F W Z Y  
K S E U O E C I F F O T S O P  
H Y Y D E N N E K I M Z M G N  
I Z F G E G C V A C J C H P R  
L S N F S I M S Z R H L G U H  
L E L G F U N G J N T K S Q U  
K B E S Z N U H H D J A Q H N  
U N S A T O M I C B O M B K K

MAIL  
FALLOUTSHELTER  
COLDWAR  
ATOMICBOMB  
POSTOFFICE  
KENNEDY  
ROCKHILL



## 1920's and 1930's

The 1920's and 1930's were times in U.S. history of great ups and downs. The Roaring 20's brought mass production of cars, radios, and cosmetics. People listened and danced to upbeat music courtesy of the radio. The end of the 1920's brought The Great Depression and Dust Bowl.

Life became hard and challenging very quickly.

The banks ran out of money, people lost their jobs, bad weather hurt crops, and people could not afford their homes.

When Franklin Roosevelt became president he promised to help the people. His program for helping was called the New Deal. The New Deal had three challenges: reform, relief, and recovery. Some of the programs included: The Civilian Conservation Corps or the C.C.C., a program for young men ages 18-23. The FDIC, which insured the banks so they would never run out of money again. Social Security Act helped give money to retired and elderly Americans.

Many of these programs are still working and helping Americans today.

### Questions

- 1.What kind of singers were famous at this time?
- 2.Why was this hotel named after Andrew Jackson?
- 3.How much money was raised to make this hotel?
- 4.Who designed the hotel?
- 5.What years were the gospel and country music recorded?



# The Citizens Building

The Watch Tower is on top of the Citizens Building. The Citizens Building is five stories high and was built between 1924-1925. It opened in 1927 and stayed open until 1976. On the 2nd floor of the building WRHI radio was broadcast and kept broadcasting from 1944-1977. Civil defense used an observation deck on top of the building during World War 2.

The sirens used in World War 2 were either mechanic or electric. They provided warning of an attack by air. The sirens were referred to as air raids or tornado sirens and had indicated when danger was near. In some areas of the U.S. the sirens could have sounded in the late morning or early afternoon. Beginning in 1952, AT&T developed a new way to expand the alert system. They expanded it by adding new colors and sounds.



Red alert-get ready  
Yellow alert-attack likely  
White alert-all clear  
Blue alert - unidentified

Scan this for additional information and more interesting facts



Try to find these things in downtown Rock Hill before you leave.

The Watch Tower  
The Old Post Office  
Court House sign  
Citizens Building sign.

# World War 2

The U.S. entered World War 2 because Japan bombed Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. There were two main groups of countries fighting in World War 2. They were called the Axis and Allied powers. The Axis Powers are Germany, Italy, and Japan. The Allied Powers were the U.S., Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union. Japan's goal was to control the Far East to have economic prosperity. Japan did this by invading other countries. Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler wanted to control all of Europe and expand his empire. A major turning point in the war was the Battle of Midway. The largest invasion by sea was D-Day in Normandy, France on June 6, 1944. The end of the war came when the atomic bomb was dropped by the U.S. Albert Einstein helped create the atomic bomb during the Manhattan project. This bomb was dropped on August 6, 1945. The bombs were dropped 1st on Hiroshima and then Nagasaki, Japan. On August 14, 1945 Japan surrendered.



Answer these questions!

What was the Watch Tower used for?  
Why did WW2 start?  
When did we drop the atomic bomb?  
Who were the Allied powers?  
Who were the Axis powers?  
When did Japan attack Pearl Harbor?  
What 2 cities did we drop the atomic bomb on?  
Who were the Axis leaders?  
Who were the Allied leaders?