

## Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 13

### True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. North Louisiana supported prohibition far more than South Louisiana.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Citizens Flood Relief Committee chose to blow up the levees south of New Orleans to ease pressure on the levees in New Orleans, resulting in the flooding of many in St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In the 1924 election, Huey Long polled very well in South Louisiana and in big cities but struggled to win the support of rural areas.

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What was Huey Long's ultimate goal?
- to become governor of Louisiana
  - to become a United States Senator
  - to become a United States Congressman
  - to become President of the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which explains how the people of Louisiana reacted to the passage of prohibition legislation?
- The population of North Louisiana was highly opposed to the law.
  - The population of South Louisiana disagreed with, and ignored, the new legislation.
  - The people of Louisiana were generally unaffected and followed the new law willingly.
  - Representatives from every parish came together to write a petition asking for the Amendment to be repealed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which explains how prohibition affected Louisiana?
- The capital returned to a safer, quieter New Orleans.
  - All of the bars in New Orleans closed, and the city was bankrupt.
  - Bootlegging and smuggling became profitable business opportunities.
  - Catholic and Protestant groups joined together in support of the new legislation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. How did the introduction severance tax affect Louisiana's economy?
- Gas prices across the nation doubled forcing people to buy smaller cars..
  - Consumers purchasing timber and oil stopped buying them from Louisiana.
  - Louisiana's natural resources were no longer competitive in the global market.
  - Money that would have profited businesses in other states was redirected to Louisiana.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which explains why some people criticized Parker for his support of the severance tax?
- It threw Louisiana into an economic depression.
  - It resulted in increased dependence on foreign oil.
  - It gave oil and timber companies too much political and economic power.
  - It made Louisiana's natural resources unaffordable, and therefore, unmarketable.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. How was Huey Long's reputation as a lawyer related to his political agenda?
- He would have the support of Louisiana's wealthiest citizens.
  - He regularly defended politicians in exchange for legislative input.
  - He regularly defended large corporations that could fund his campaign.
  - His voter base would be increased because he was a "man of the people."

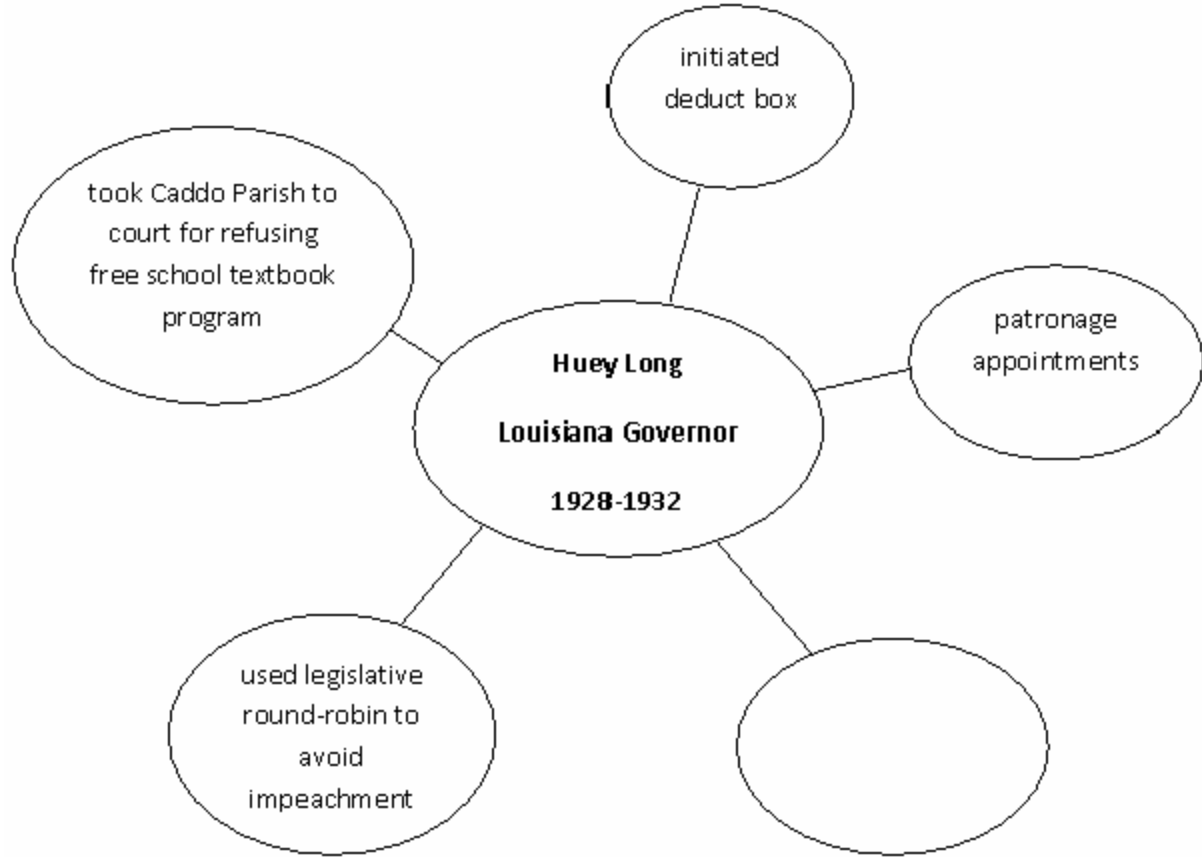
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Use the quote to answer the question.

"As a young attorney, Huey waged the first of many battles with the Standard Oil Company, the dominant oil producer – and political force – in Louisiana. In 1921, Huey represented a small oil company in a lease dispute against Standard Oil, and as a member of the Public Service Commission he sought to regulate the oil giant's pipeline activities."

Based on the passage, how would Huey Long's early political interests be described?

- encouraged "big business"
  - supported corporate rights
  - champion for the common people
  - personal goals before Louisiana's needs
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which was Huey Long's campaign platform when he first ran for governor in 1923?
- education and tax reform
  - infrastructure and education
  - tax reform and ending corruption
  - ending corruption and infrastructure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. How is the Flood of 1927 related to Huey Long's success in the 1928 gubernatorial election?
- The incumbent was killed in the flood, so Long ran unopposed.
  - Many devastated by the flood were drawn to Long's populist message.
  - Long used his personal fortune to build shelters and soup kitchens for those displaced by the flood.
  - Long promised Louisiana banks and corporations kick backs for helping to rebuild the damaged state.

Study the graphic organizer.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which event would **BEST** fill the empty bubble on the graphic organizer?
- prosecuted corrupt politicians released from jail
  - personally profited from road paving program
  - worked to defend small oil companies from Standard Oil
  - waited for legislative approval before implementing projects
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which conclusion can be drawn from the web?
- Long fulfilled all of his campaign promises.
  - Long worked hard to keep the state government free of corruption.
  - Long remained faithful to the best interest of Louisiana’s “common man.”
  - Long used the power of his office for personal gain and to manipulate the system.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which explains how Long profited personally from his road building program?
- He only gave contracts to companies that offered him financial kickbacks.
  - He started a toll company and set up booths along the newly paved highways.
  - He allowed companies he was part of to sell materials to the state at an inflated rate.
  - He purchased all of the bonds used to fund the program with funds from the deduct box.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. How did Huey Long avoid impeachment?
- The charges against him were false.
  - He resigned from his position as governor.
  - He secured votes by offering desirable government jobs.
  - There was a lack of evidence to support the legislature's case.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which explains why the power of patronage was so effective for Huey Long?
- It helped him to become President of the United States.
  - Government employees were exempt from paying taxes.
  - It allowed Long to "keep his hands clean" of any political misconduct.
  - During the Great Depression, he had the ability to employ thousands of people willing to work at any cost.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Read the two passages and then answer the question.

"Amos was naïve but honest, hard-working and (after his 1935 marriage to Ruby Taylor) a dedicated family man. Andy was more blustering, with overinflated self-confidence. Andy, being a dreamer, tended to let Amos do most of the work. Their *Mystic Knights of the Sea* lodge leader, George "the Kingfish" Stevens, was always either trying to lure the two into get-rich-quick schemes, especially the gullible Andy, or else tricking Andy into some kind of trouble."

-Amos 'n' Andy

\*\*\*\*\*

"I'm a small fish here in Washington, but I'm 'the Kingfish' to the folks down in Louisiana."

Huey Long

Which conclusion can be drawn from these two texts?

- Long was an honest politician.
- Long cared deeply about the public perception of him.
- Long knowingly controlled Louisiana with manipulative tactics.
- Long felt respected by Louisiana's citizens for all of his public works.

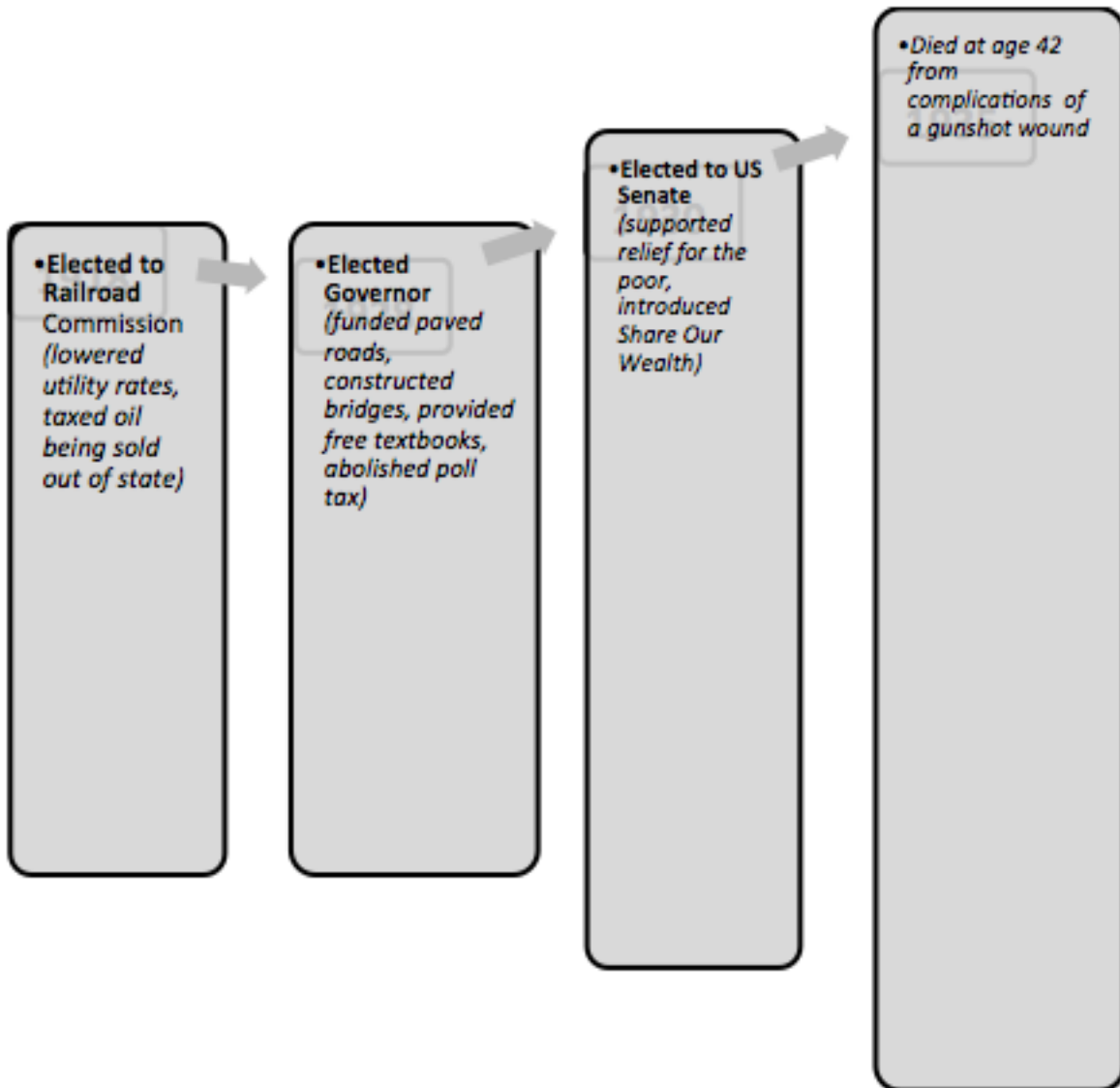
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which fact supports the idea that Huey Long was more of a dictator than an elected official?
- a. He passed new laws without following the legislative process.
  - b. He filled all open political positions by appointment instead of by general election.
  - c. He created the Bureau of Investigation with the purpose of arresting anyone who did not support his policies.
  - d. While he was serving as a U.S. senator, he continued to control the decisions and actions of Louisiana's government.

Use the four sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

Source 1: Huey Long's Rise to Power



Source 2: Huey P. Long, Share Our Wealth, 1934

... Here is what we stand for in a nutshell:

1. We propose that every family in America shall at least own a homestead equal in value to not less than one-third the average family wealth. The average family wealth of America, at normal values, is approximately \$16,000. So our first proposition means that every family shall have a home and the comforts of a home up to a value of not less than \$5,000.

2. We propose that no family shall own more than 300 times the average family wealth, which means that no family shall possess more than a wealth of \$5,000,000. And we think that is too much.
3. We next propose that every family shall have an income equal to at least one-third of the average family income in America. If all were allowed to work, according to our statistics, there would be an average family income of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per year. So, therefore, in addition to the home which every family would own and the comforts of life which every family would enjoy, every family would make not less than \$2,000 to \$3,000 per year upon which to live and educate their children.
4. We propose that no family shall have an income of more than 300 times the average family income. Less the income taxes, this would mean an annual income of \$1,000,000 would be the maximum allowed any one family in 1 year. Everyone is to have the things required for life; every man a king.
5. We propose a pension to the old people. Under our proposal taxes would not be levied upon the sons and daughters, nor the working people to support their aged fathers and mothers. But on the contrary, such support as would be given for old-age pensions would be borne solely by the surplus money which the Government would rake off the big fortunes and big inheritances.
6. We propose to care for the veterans of our wars, including the immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus, and last, but not least, we propose that every child in America have a right to education and training, not only through grammar and high school, but also through colleges and universities.

So let us be about our work. It is simple. Why lie ye here idle? There is enough for all. Let there be peace in the land. Let our children be happy. . . .

How wonderful, how great, how fruitful to all this great land of ours can be. We only have to eliminate useless greed, provide that none shall be too big and none too small. Beautiful America can rise to the opportunity before it. It means to us all:

Every man a king.

[From *Congressional Record*, 74th Cong., 1st sess., 7 May 1935, pp. 7049-50.]

Source 3: Legacy of Scandals



Source 4: Funeral





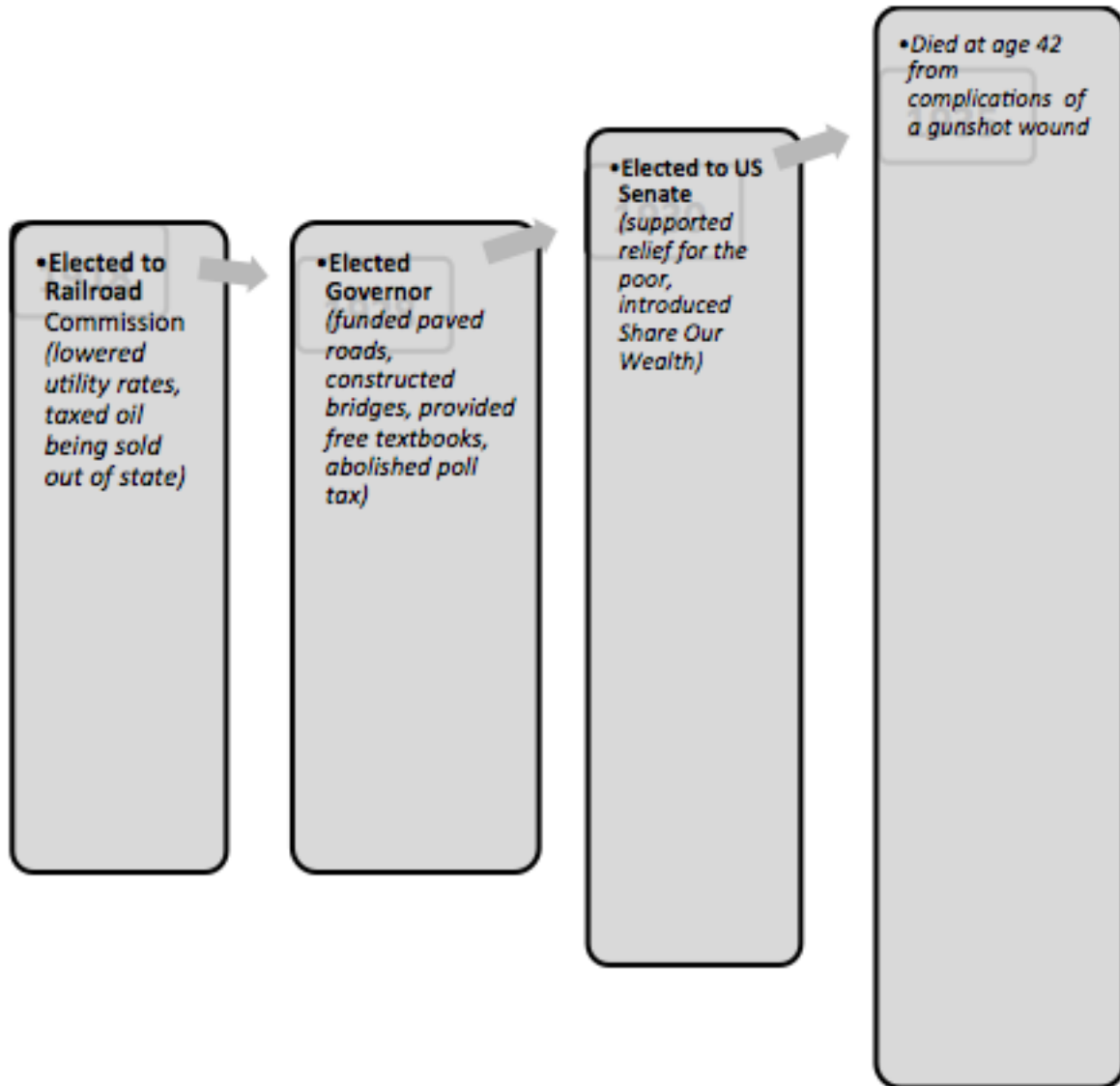
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Based on Source 4, which term best describes the response of people of Louisiana at the death of Huey Long?
- a. the capitol was a fitting burial site
  - b. fear of Senator Talmadge
  - c. victory over tyranny
  - d. outpouring of grief

**Multiple Response**

*Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.*

**Use the four sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.**

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**Source 2: Huey P. Long, Share Our Wealth, 1934**

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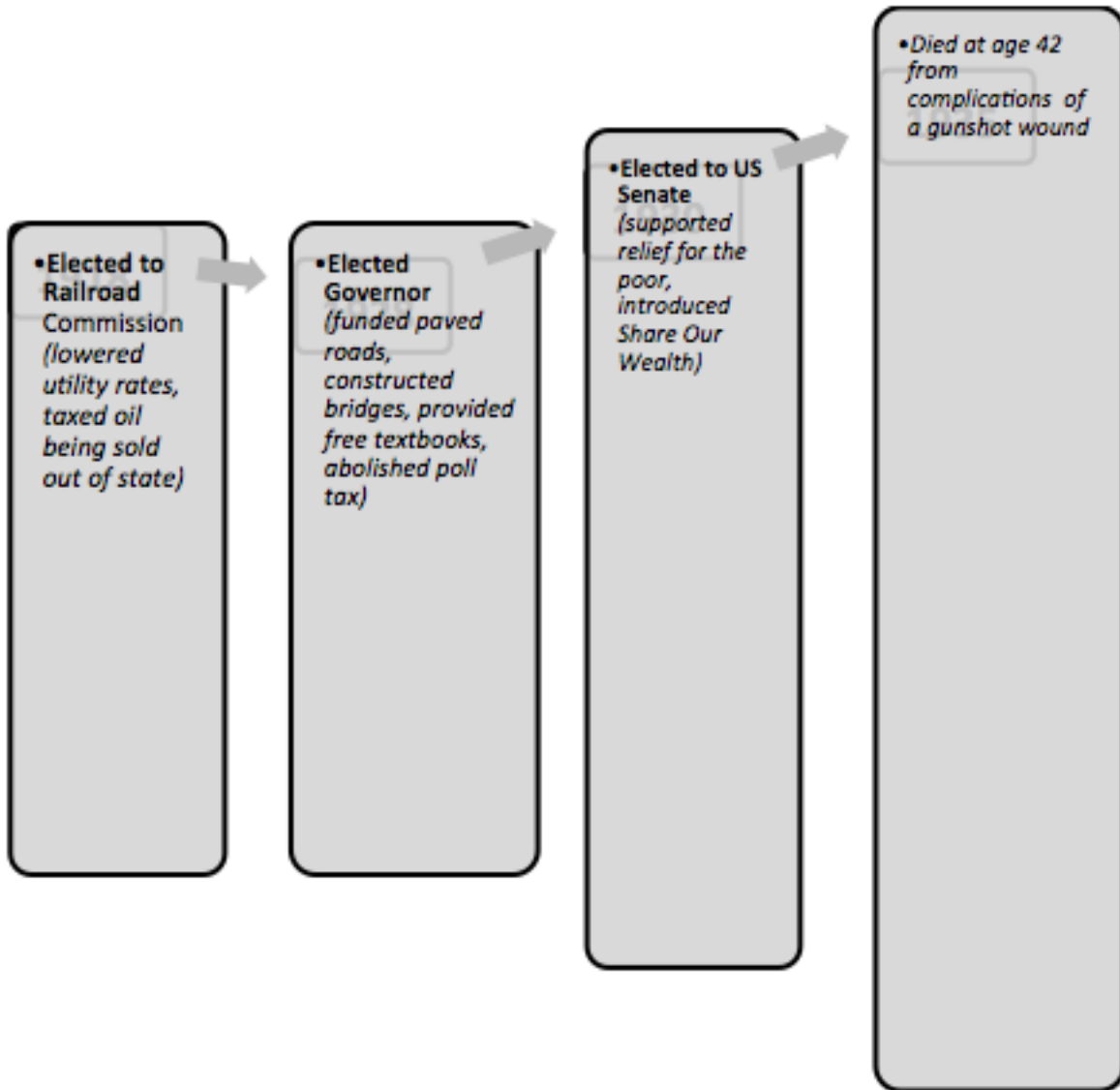


- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Based on Source 1, Source 2 and Source 3, which three statements are examples of “every man a king”?
- “every family shall have a home...up to a value of not less than \$5,000”
  - “when I took the oath of office, I didn’t take a vow of poverty”
  - “every child in America ha[s] a right to education and training. . .through college and universit[y]”
  - “we propose a pension to the old people . . .taxes would not be levied upon the sons and daughters, nor the working people to support their aged fathers and mothers [but] would be borne solely by the surplus money which the Government would rake off the big fortunes and big inheritances”
  - “As governor, I’m funding paved roads, constructing bridges, providing free textbooks, abolishing the poll tax”

Short Answer

Use the four sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

Source 1: Huey Long's Rise to Power



Source 2: Huey P. Long, Share Our Wealth, 1934

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Source 4: Funeral





1. Based on Source 1 and your knowledge of social studies, identify the offices held by Huey Long, the number of years he held each position, the level of government in which he was serving, and the branch of government.

Write the answers from the list to the chart titled **Political Career of Huey Long**. Fill every space in the chart. All options will be used from the list.

Governor of Louisiana	Railroad Commissioner
Region within Louisiana	Legislative
2	5
State	Executive
10	National
United States Senator	State Board

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Political Career of Huey Long

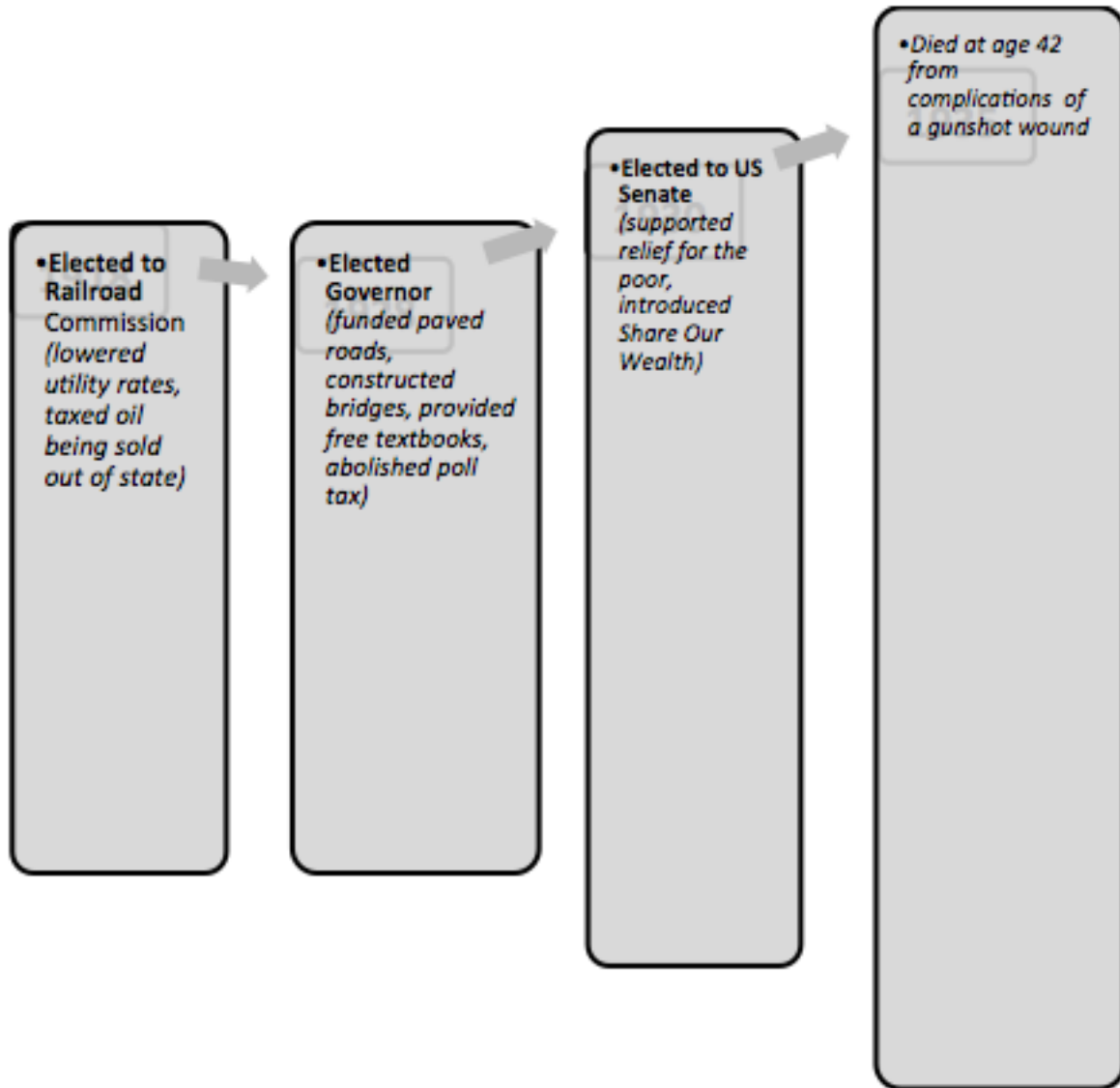
Offices Held	Number of Years in Position	Level of Government	Branch of Government

2. What was the “deduct box” and what did it symbolize?
3. What was the legacy left behind by Governor Richard Leche?

Essay

Use the four sources and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions.

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Source 3: Legacy of Scandals



Source 4: Funeral



1. Based on the sources and your knowledge of social studies, describe one example of Huey Long as a:
  - **democrat** (*a supporter of rule by the people*);
  - **demagogue** (*a leader who seeks power by appealing to people's desires and prejudices*);
  - **dictator** (*a leader with total power*).

## Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 13 Answer Section

### TRUE/FALSE

- |           |        |            |
|-----------|--------|------------|
| 1. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

- |            |        |            |
|------------|--------|------------|
| 1. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 2. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 3. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 4. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 5. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 6. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 7. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 8. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 9. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 11. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 13. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 1 |
| 14. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 2 |
| 15. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: DOK 3 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |            |

STA: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras.

### MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. ANS: A, C, D      PTS: 1

STA: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras.

## SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

Answers:

<b>Offices Held</b>	<b>Number of Years in Position</b>	<b>Level of Government</b>	<b>Branch of Government</b>
<b>Railroad Commissioner</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Region within Louisiana</b>	<b>State Board</b>
<b>Governor of Louisiana</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Executive</b>
<b>United States Senator</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>National</b>	<b>Legislative</b>

PTS: 1

NAT: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

STA: Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras.

2. ANS:

The deduct box was a practice initiated by Huey Long in which state employees were required to donate 10% of their earnings to him for his political organization. It reflected the reality that they owed their jobs to him.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1

3. ANS:

Gov. Leche continued the policy of corruption and patronage by Huey Long. The federal investigators had more success uncovering corruption during Leche's term than Long's. Leche was part of the 250 federal charges and served 5 years of a 10 year sentence.

PTS: 1

DIF: DOK 1



## ESSAY

1. ANS:

**Scoring Information**

<b>Score Points</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Student’s response correctly describes one example each of Long as a democrat, a demagogue and a dictator.</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Student’s response correctly describes examples of Long in two of the categories.</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Student’s response correctly describes examples of Long in only one of the categories.</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Student’s response does <u>not</u> correctly describe examples of Long in any of the categories.</b>

**Scoring Notes:****Ways that Huey Long functioned as a democrat, a demagogue, and a dictator**

- **Democrat – made telephone companies pay back an overcharge; free textbooks to students**
- **Demagogue – initiated the “Share Our Wealth” movement calling for the redistribution of money so that no one was too rich or too poor; promoted the idea of “every man a king” to build grassroots support for a possible run for the presidency**
- **Dictator – state workers were required to give 10% of their income to the “deduct box” to support Long’s political campaigns; Long used patronage to hire 25,000 of his supporters to state jobs**
- **Accept any other reasonable answer.**

PTS: 1

STA: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

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