

## Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 15

### True/False

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Governor Edwin Edwards fulfilled his pledge to reform the state by pushing for what would become the 1974 Louisiana State Constitution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Governor David Treen brought a more liberal approach to Louisiana as governor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The economic crisis in Edwin Edwards' second term was caused by a downfall in the price of sugar.

### Multiple Choice

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

Read this passage from the speech given by Edwin Edwards in 1972 after he was sworn in as governor of Louisiana then answer the question(s).

We have come a long way and destroyed many of the old barriers in the past nine years, and I pledge to black Louisianans today that the outdated, artificial barriers which have kept black people from most policy-making positions and job opportunities at all levels of state government are going to come tumbling down.

The old imaginary barriers no longer exist. My election has destroyed the old myths, and a new spirit is with us.

While we Cajuns as a group have prospered in Louisiana during our lifetimes, the myth existed that the Governor's chair was not available to one of us – a subtle myth without substance and another barrier which this election has destroyed.

There are no barriers, and let there be no mistake, there can be none....

Edwin Edwards

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which two groups supported Edwin Edwards?
  - a. Creoles and Cajuns
  - b. Hispanics and French
  - c. African Americans and Cajuns
  - d. African Americans and Creoles

- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following are some of the old barriers Edwards refers to when he talks about black Louisianans?
- walls and prisons
  - literacy tests and poll taxes
  - Jim Crow Laws and prison
  - unemployment and segregation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. What does Edwards mean when he says “a subtle myth without substance”?
- It was illegal for Cajuns and African Americans to run for governor.
  - There would never be a Cajun or African American governor in Louisiana.
  - There was no legal reason why Cajuns and African Americans could not be governor.
  - African American and Cajun parents told their children stories about never being allowed to be governor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which describes Edwin Edwards’ heritage?
- African American
  - Cajun
  - Creole
  - Spanish
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Study the events list then answer the next question.

Louisiana Governors, 1972-2016

- 1972 Edwin Edwards began 1st of 2 consecutive terms as governor
- 1980 David Treen became 1st Republican governor since Reconstruction
- 1984 Edwin Edwards began 3rd term as governor
- 1988 Charles “Buddy” Roemer became governor
- 1992 Edwin Edwards began 4th term as governor
- 1996 Mike Foster began 1st of 2 terms as governor
- 2008 Bobby Jindal began 1st of 2 terms as governor

Which conclusion can be drawn from the timeline?

- All governors before Treen were Democrats.
- Governors cannot serve more than two terms consecutively.
- Edwin Edwards will run against Bobby Jindal in the 2016 election.
- Edwin Edwards was the most popular governor in Louisiana history.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Read the following, and then answer the next question.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws

14<sup>th</sup> Amendment, United States Constitution

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Section 3. No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws. No law shall discriminate against a person because of race or religious ideas, beliefs, or affiliations. No law shall arbitrarily, capriciously, or unreasonably discriminate against a person because of birth, age, sex, culture, physical condition, or political ideas or affiliations. Slavery and involuntary servitude are prohibited, except in the latter case as punishment for crime.

Louisiana Constitution of 1974

How does Louisiana's equal protection provision compare to that of the United States Constitution?

- a. They both say the exact same thing.
- b. The Constitution of Louisiana is less specific and equalitarian.
- c. The Constitution of Louisiana is more about citizenship than equal rights.
- d. The United States Constitution does not explicitly name groups who are considered "persons."

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. What is an **open primary**?

- a. the first election of the year held outside
- b. a local election that includes candidates from other states
- c. a party-specific election resulting in one candidate for each party
- d. an election inclusive of all political parties resulting in a runoff without regard to party affiliation

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. How does an open primary differ from the traditional primary format?

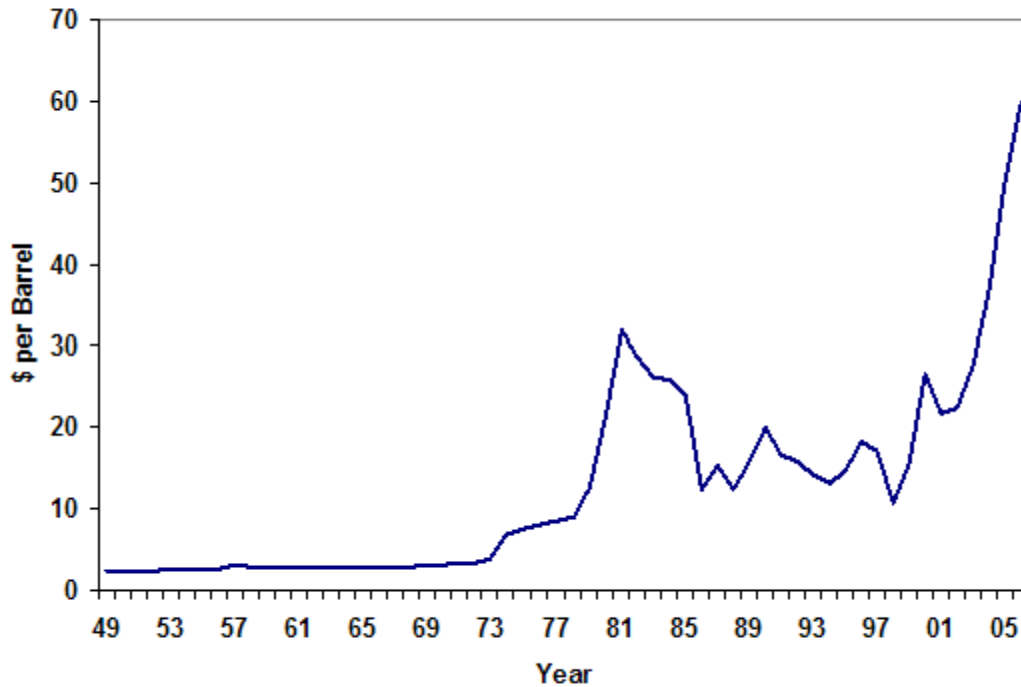
- a. It does not result in a runoff election for the top vote getters.
- b. Only members of the same party can run against each other.
- c. Members from all parties run against each other in one election.
- d. Candidates have to pay entrance fees in order to have their name on the ballot.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. How did the open primary format affect David Treen in the 1979 election?

- a. Republicans assumed he would lose so they did not vote.
- b. He was the only Republican candidate so he was unopposed.
- c. It split the Democratic vote allowing him to reach the runoff election.
- d. He was unable to compete with the numerous Democratic candidates.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What did the election of David Treen indicate about the political climate of Louisiana during the late twentieth century?
- Louisiana was quickly becoming more liberal.
  - Democrats would maintain control of Louisiana indefinitely.
  - Widespread political corruption would ensure Democratic control.
  - Republican appeal was increasing as people were growing more conservative.

**Figure 1. U.S. Yearly Crude Oil Prices, Nominal.**



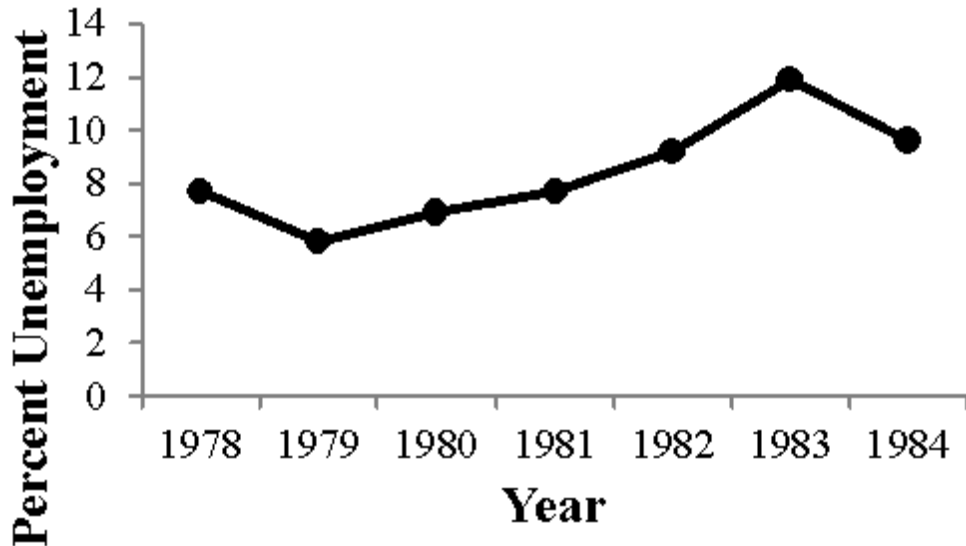
Source: U.S. Department of Energy,  
[http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet\\_pri\\_dfp1\\_k\\_a.htm](http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_dfp1_k_a.htm)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11.

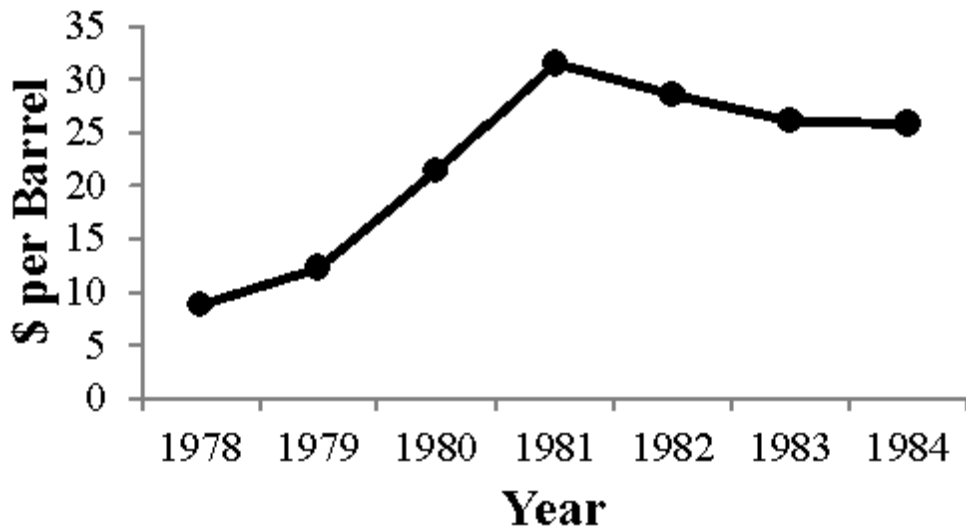
- Based on this graph, which conclusion can be drawn about Edwards' third term as governor?
- Edwards would be forced to make budget cuts.
  - Edwards would have extra funding for his social programs.
  - Edwards would continue to lower individual taxes for citizens.
  - Edwards would increase the size of Louisiana government using the record profits.

Study the graphs then answer the next question(s).

## Unemployment in Louisiana, 1976-1996



## U.S. Yearly Crude Oil Prices, Nominal



\_\_\_\_\_ 12. How is the price of oil related to Louisiana's employment rate?

- a. When oil prices drop, unemployment rates increase.
- b. When oil prices rise, unemployment rates also increase.
- c. When oil prices drop, unemployment rates also decrease.
- d. There is no correlation between oil prices and unemployment.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which conclusion can be drawn from the graphs?
- a. The oil industry is not essential to Louisiana's economy.
  - b. Severance tax revenues are not essential to maintaining a healthy economy.
  - c. Revenues from severance taxes do not provide funding for jobs in Louisiana.
  - d. Much of Louisiana depends on the jobs and revenues created by the oil industry.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which is the best interpretation of this bumper sticker?
- a. Louisiana citizens felt David Duke was the best candidate.
  - b. Louisiana citizens were pleased by their choices for governor.
  - c. Louisiana citizens supported Edwards' history of political corruption.
  - d. Louisiana citizens felt that voting for Edwards was the "lesser of two evils."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following happened as a result of David Duke finishing in the top of the 1991 open primary?
- a. Many African Americans moved away from Louisiana.
  - b. Duke put an end to all affirmative action programs in Louisiana.
  - c. Tens of thousands turned out to register to vote before the runoff.
  - d. Edwin Edwards conceded the election, and Duke became the governor without a runoff.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which best explains why the Hispanic population of Louisiana experienced the most growth between 2000 and 2010?
- a. They came to connect with Louisiana's Spanish heritage.
  - b. They were mostly Cuban refugees seeking political asylum.
  - c. Louisiana has more lenient immigration laws than other states.
  - d. Many came seeking work in the post-Katrina construction industry.

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

**Source 1: Modern Governors**

1972-1980	Edwin Edwards, <i>Democrat - Acadia</i>
1980-1984	David Treen, <i>Republican - Jefferson</i>
1984-1988	Edwin Edwards, <i>Democrat - Acadia</i>
1988-1992	Charles “Buddy” Roemer, <i>Republican - Bossier</i>
1992-1996	Edwin Edwards, <i>Democrat - Acadia</i>
1996-2004	Murphy “Mike” Foster, <i>Republican - St. Mary</i>
2004-2008	Kathleen Blanco, <i>Democrat - Lafayette</i>
2008-2016	Bobby Jindal, <i>Republican - Baton Rouge</i>
2016-present	John Bel Edwards, <i>Democrat - Tangipahoa</i>

Historical Note: Twenty-seven governors elected in general elections between 1877 and 1976 were all Democrats.

In 1975, Louisiana enacted an “open primary” in its state, local, and congressional elections. The open primary system requires all candidates regardless of their party affiliation to run against one another. Other states have closed primaries that require parties to select their candidates, rather than face the other party in an open election. Political analysts state that the open primary was endorsed by the Democratic Party leaders as a strategy to lessen the election gains being experienced by the state’s Republican Party in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Review the chart of contemporary governors and their party affiliations to answer the questions.

**Source 2: Oil Production in Relation to the Louisiana Economy**

Year	Price per Barrel*	Supply of Oil	Customer Demand	Severance Tax Revenue
1970	\$2	High	High	Low
1975	\$12	High	High	Low
1981	\$60	Low	Low	High
1990	\$24	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
2000	\$27	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
2005	\$58	Low	Low	High

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

ID: A

**\*World market peaks in oil prices. Source: [www.wtrg.com/prices.htm](http://www.wtrg.com/prices.htm)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Based on Sources 1 and 2, who was the Governor of Louisiana when oil prices were at their highest price?
- a. Kathleen Blanco
  - b. Edwin Edwards
  - c. Bobby Jindal
  - d. David Treen



**Multiple Response**

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

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

**Source 1: Modern Governors**

1972-1980	Edwin Edwards, <i>Democrat - Acadia</i>
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<b>1970</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>\$12</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>1981</b>	<b>\$60</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>\$24</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>\$27</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>\$58</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Based on Source 2, which four statements are supported by the table?
- a. when oil is cheap, people buy more oil
  - b. when oil is expensive, tax revenues increase
  - c. as oil prices increase, demand for oil goes down
  - d. many people carpooled or stopped driving in the early 1980s
  - e. severance taxes are unaffected by the price of oil
  - f. use of oil has been increasing steadily since 1970

**Short Answer**

1. Based on Source 1 and your knowledge of social studies, fill in the numbers in the table showing the number of governors of Louisiana from each political party.

Write the correct answers from the list in the chart titled **Elections**. Fill every space in the chart. All options will be used from the list.

0
3
4
27

Elections for 1877-1976

Elections for 1980-2008

	Democrats	Republicans	Democrats	Republicans
Number of Elected Governors				

2. Summarize the successes and failures of Edwin Edwards' four terms as governor.
3. Explain what made the 1991 governor's election so controversial.

## Essay

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

**Source 1: Modern Governors**

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**Source 2: Oil Production in Relation to the Louisiana Economy**

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

ID: A

<b>Year</b>	<b>Price per Barrel*</b>	<b>Supply of Oil</b>	<b>Customer Demand</b>	<b>Severance Tax Revenue</b>
<b>1970</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>
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<b>2005</b>	<b>\$58</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>

\*World market peaks in oil prices. Source: [www.wtrg.com/prices.htm](http://www.wtrg.com/prices.htm)

1. Based on Source 1 and your knowledge of social studies, provide two possible explanations for the changes in party representation in the governor's office since 1975. Is the open primary a benefit to the democratic system?

## Louisiana Our History Our Home Chapter 15

### Answer Section

#### TRUE/FALSE

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

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

STA: Standard 2 - Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

LOC: GLE 8.2.10 Predict ways in which Louisiana will continue to grow toward economic, cultural, and political diversity in the 21st century

**MULTIPLE RESPONSE**

1. ANS: A, B, C, D PTS: 1  
 STA: Standard 2 - Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.  
 LOC: GLE 8.2.10 Predict ways in which Louisiana will continue to grow toward economic, cultural, and political diversity in the 21st century

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. ANS:

Elections for 1877-1976

Elections for 1980-2008

	Democrats	Republicans	Democrats	Republicans
Number of Elected Governors	27	0	3	4

- PTS: 1  
 STA: Standard 2 - Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.  
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2. ANS:  
 answers will vary

PTS: 1 DIF: DOK 1

3. ANS:  
 answers will vary

PTS: 1 DIF: DOK 1

## ESSAY

1. ANS:

## Scoring Information

Score Points	Description
4	Student's response provides two plausible explanations for both the changes in party representation for governor and the influence of open primaries on the democratic process
3	Student's response provides one explanation and one general statement for either changes in party representation or influence on democracies
2	Student's response provides an explanation or two general statements for either changes in party representation or influence on democracies
1	Student's response provides one general statement for either changes in representation or influence on democracies
0	No responses or incorrect/irrelevant responses

PTS: 1

STA: Standard 2 - Key Events, Ideas and People: Students analyze how the contributions of key events, ideas, and people influenced the development of modern Louisiana.

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