

## Chapter 14

### Page 113, Vocabulary Word Search

Answers	Down, Across, Direction
1. sales tax	15, 6, NE
2. infamy	10, 4, E
3. reparations	2, 11, SW
4. rationing	9, 15, N
5. consecutive	1, 14, S
6. quest	1, 10, S
7. tirade	8, 10, SE
8. premiered	9, 13, NW
9. innovation	9, 9, W
10. isolationists	1, 1, SE

### Page 114, Governors: Longs and Anti-Longs

Governor	Term of Office	Achievements/Events during Term
Sam Jones	1940-1944	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintained Long's popular programs</li><li>• Established a civil service system</li><li>• Restored the dignity of the governor's office</li></ul>
Jimmie Davis (first term)	1944-1948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Term was scandal free</li><li>• Spent much time out-of-state recording songs and touring.</li></ul>
Earl Long (first term)	1948-1952	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Repealed the civil service system</li><li>• Added 4,000 state jobs</li><li>• Increased the sales tax</li></ul>
Robert Kennon	1952-1956	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rebuilt the state civil service system</li><li>• Pushed for more careful accounting of state spending</li><li>• Defended segregation</li></ul>
Earl Long (second term)	1956-1960	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Encouraged African American voter registration</li><li>• Placed in a sanitarium due to several outbursts</li><li>• Attempted to serve consecutive terms as governor, but failed</li></ul>
Jimmie Davis (second term)	1960-1964	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Attempted to protect segregation and the "southern way of life"</li></ul>

- John J. McKeithen    1964-1972
- Eased racial tensions in the state
  - Brought new businesses and jobs to the state
  - Reformed government spending and borrowing practices
  - Became the first governor in the 20th century to serve consecutive terms

**Page 115, Using the Internet: Posters Tell the Story**

1. to inspire patriotism, encourage sacrifice, encourage support of the war effort, and warn against giving away war secrets
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.
4. to warn U.S. citizens to be discreet and not give away war secrets to the enemy; “Someone Talked” and “Silence Means Security”
5. The war effort required huge outlays of money.

Read students’ chart answers.

**Page 116, U.S. Food Prices: 1939-1948**

1. butter; butter
2. Answers will vary.
3. The U.S. entered World War II in 1941, so the supply of goods declined because manpower was needed to fight the war.
4. Bananas and coffee; the cost of transporting these goods to the U.S. is added to the selling price.
5. Answers will vary.
6. 4.1 cents; Compared to many other goods, this was a small percentage of increase, so consumers would be pleased and producers would be displeased.
7. Butter had the highest percentage of increase; milk had the least.
8. Rationing limits the consumer demand for goods and, therefore, increases the supply, so it should keep prices stable or, at the very least, limit the price increases for goods.

**Page 117, Separate but Equal?**

1. school segregation
2. children, a door, and textbooks
3. Slow progress is being made toward the integration of schools and equality.
4. segregationists
5. The cartoon was published in 1960.

Read students’ cartoons.

**Page 118, The Ruby Bridges Story**

1. She was born in Tylertown, Mississippi, on September 8, 1954. Her family moved to New Orleans hoping for a better life in a bigger city.
2. To attend kindergarten, Ruby had to pass a written admissions test.
3. She was driven the five blocks to school, and she was escorted to and from school by four marshals. (Two walked in front of her and two walked in back.)

4. Ruby attended school alone because the white parents refused to allow their children to attend an integrated school. Only one teacher (Barbara Henry) agreed to work with Ruby. For a full year, they sat side by side at two desks, working on Ruby's lessons.
5. Insults were yelled at Ruby. One woman threatened to poison her and another woman displayed a black doll in a wooden coffin. She could not eat in the cafeteria or go out during recess. Her father lost his job and Ruby's grandparents were sent off the land they had sharecropped. The grocery store where the family shopped banned them from entering.
6. Mrs. Henry's contract was not renewed, and she returned to Boston.
7. Answers will vary.

**Page 119, Chapter Review**

1. civil service
2. dignity
3. brother
4. doubled
5. committed
6. John J. McKeithen
7. Japan
8. maneuvers
9. rationing
10. education scholarship
11. executive order
12. Baton Rouge
13. integrate