

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



## **Louisiana: Our History, Our Home**

### **Chapter 14: Louisiana from 1940 to 1972: Politics, War, and Civil Rights - Section 1: Politics: Longs and Anti-Longs**

#### **Guided Reading**

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

1. The crimes uncovered during the \_\_\_\_\_ made the \_\_\_\_\_ political machine less popular with voters.
2. However, (Governor) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ promised to provide services without \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jones got rid of the \_\_\_\_\_ system and also promoted legislation that set up a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The civil service system was designed to ensure that state jobs went to people on the basis of their \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ for the job, rather than on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Jimmie \_\_\_\_\_ wrote and performed country-and-western songs, and was nationally known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Davis did, in fact, spend a great deal of time \_\_\_\_\_ Louisiana recording and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. During his \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ campaign appearances, Earl and his associates rolled into Louisiana cities and towns with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to give away.
8. In particular, Long \_\_\_\_\_ civil service \_\_\_\_\_ and brought back \_\_\_\_\_ hiring of state employees.
9. While Long continued and in some cases expanded the \_\_\_\_\_ voters had come to expect, he was forced to raise \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for them.
10. Earl defended the taxes as necessary, but his attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ the kind of \_\_\_\_\_ over state government that Huey Long had exercised fell short.



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11. \_\_\_\_\_ pushed for more careful accounting of state spending, and established \_\_\_\_\_ to oversee spending in several key areas.
12. When the U.S. Supreme Court ordered states to set up systems of \_\_\_\_\_ schools in 1954, Kennon disagreed with the order and pledged to defend \_\_\_\_\_.
13. One method Earl used to \_\_\_\_\_ his power and enhance the number of voters who would support him was to put \_\_\_\_\_ back on the \_\_\_\_\_ rolls.
14. Some state legislators who were committed to \_\_\_\_\_ sought ways to \_\_\_\_\_ these voters from the rolls.
15. Despite all the chaos, \_\_\_\_\_ tried to find a way to have a \_\_\_\_\_ (following without interruption) term as governor, even though state law prohibited it.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ won his second term as governor in 1960 based in part on his pledge to protect \_\_\_\_\_ and defend what he and others referred to as the “\_\_\_\_\_.”
17. Whether McKeithen took this position out of a strong personal belief, or as a way to gain votes, his promise became \_\_\_\_\_ when President Lyndon B. Johnson signed important \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ acts in 1964 and 1965.
18. He appointed a commission with both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ members, to help the state move peacefully from \_\_\_\_\_ to racial integration.
19. Although he had come into office a \_\_\_\_\_, federal legislation and fate turned \_\_\_\_\_ into the governor who led the state into the post-\_\_\_\_\_ era.
20. McKeithen was so popular in his first term that the voters even \_\_\_\_\_ that allowed Louisiana governors to serve a second \_\_\_\_\_ term.