

## Chapter 1 : Louisiana Voice | Politics at its worst!

*Get the latest Louisiana and New Orleans politics and election news and results, louisiana political blogs and articles. Find updates on the state legislative session and issues, comment on the.*

Some lawmakers may not offer thanks, though, after seeing their scores. Out of more than 2, bills and resolutions that were filled during four legislative sessions. Money and technology were apparently two key elements, as both are being leveraged. The performances posted by lawmakers in The Scorecard will be shared with voters, on the district level, through a digital campaign that launches today. Check out this video. The issue of another constitutional convention is likewise in the talking points and related messaging could become more noticeable in the coming months. For now, the scores take centerstage. It was a season of tough and sticky votes. What about the lowest score in the Senate? What about the lowest score in the House? As a single mother of four, Lizz mentors to students and her children on the opportunities that are possible in the industry. Check out the video here to hear her story. Cooler heads knew there was an uncomplicated explanation, supported by recent history, that I had largely ignored “ and that was the cyclical nature of political trends. As I reflected on this theme over the weekend, it occurred to me that the storyline was a staple for political opinion writers in the Bayou State from to John Breaux exited elected life first, followed by Congressman Billy Tauzin, which prompted worry about the lack of locals in key leadership and committee positions. The defeat of U. Mary Landrieu years later, in concert with turnover in the House, provoked similar outcries. Looking further back, similar predictions peppered the late s, when longtime U. Then there was Congressman Bob Livingston, the speaker-to-be who resigned after encountering the kind of sex scandal that future politicians would eventually learn to manage and live through. With the right kind of ears, you can still hear the wailing of uncertainty! Who could possibly step up to replace the resources and connections that Johnston and Livingston possessed? Who will ever have the pull, presence or pork of giants like Breaux and Tauzin? The answers to these questions are as uncomplicated as they were years ago. Your current congressional delegation, the one up for re-election this fall in Louisiana, has filled those voids while exceeding expectations. Most notably, Congressman Steve Scalise of Jefferson Parish, as majority whip, holds the third highest gig in the House. Those distinctions alone are enough to warrant placements in history books and thanks from Louisiana citizens who care about political stroke. If Democrats reclaim the House, Richmond could be a potential dark-horse candidate for House speaker. The survey made waves in Potomacland, where conservative congressmen are sorta, kinda decided on who should replace Speaker Paul Ryan, depending on the timing of the internal election, the results from the midterm elections and a variety of other factors that point to indecision and hesitation. According to the poll, 9 percent of the Republican voters surveyed preferred Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy, who at times seems to have the establishment blessing. Scalise held the same title at one time and used it to assist other members of Congress in their re-election efforts, which he in turn leveraged for a more traditional leadership job. In the upper chamber, junior Sen. Bill Cassidy, as a physician, continues to feel the national spotlight on health care issues, but his posts on the energy and finance committees have paid dividends in Louisiana. As for the lower chamber, Congressman Ralph Abraham, who represents portions of northeast and central Louisiana, is the chairman of an oversight subcommittee on science, space and technology. Baton Rouge Congressman Garret Graves, meanwhile, has a distinct policy niche on water-related issues, which is as invaluable to Louisiana as his assignments to the natural resources and transportation committees. In fact, Graves is the only federal official from the Bayou State with a seat on a transportation-related panel. So has Louisiana suffered a loss of clout? Did we ever recover from the exits of Johnston, Livingston, Breaux, Tauzin, Landrieu and all of the other bayou-to-Beltway names of yesteryear? If you did a good job, the voters “ your people “ would keep you in the luxurious lap of governance. And state legislators are permitted just three consecutive terms, courtesy of David Vitter, the former state rep who graduated to the U. With no terms restricting their terms, the positions that offer true legacy-building possibilities are lieutenant governor; secretary of state; treasurer; attorney general; commissioner of agriculture and forestry; and commissioner of insurance. While a heck of a run on its

own, an identical 32 years was served by late Secretary of State Wade O. He stood for Tangipahoa Parish for two terms in the state House of Representatives, beginning in While in the lower chamber, he also became a local legend by leading the charge for the creation of the town of Independence with the help of then-Gov. Originally elected as an independent, he soon became aligned with the populist faction of the Louisiana Democratic Party. In the end, the only label that carried weight with Uncle Harry was that of an Independence native. According to Market Bulletin, Uncle Harry left us following a seven-day coma. Have them sign up here. Got a hot tip? Go local or go home. But not too much more Chlorine and the products made from chlorine are vital to our lives, our state and our economy. Chlorine is used to make disinfectants, plastics, crop protection chemicals, pharmaceuticals, refrigerants, paints, and hundreds more. To learn more about chlorine, go to [news LaPolitics](http://www. John Bel Edwards is quoted in Sports Illustrated? The publication profiled DeVonta Smith, an athlete from Amite. The Secondhand Smoke Study Committee meets at 10 a. The Pet Overpopulation Advisory Council meets at John Kennedy says that if former CIA director John Brennan made some of his past statements about Trump in an airport instead of on TV, that Brennan would be arrested or put in a straight jacket. Conrad Appel Conrad Appel , tweeting in response to news that Gov. What kind of message does this send about integrity? Not sure what this means for his invitation to visit Louisiana State Penn at Angola. We are bringing OUR federal tax dollars back to LA to save lives and improve health outcomes for the working poor people of our state. Kennedy on Citibank and Bank of America, via Twitter: We need safe banks. Rather than impose their political agenda on law abiding citizens, these Wall Street banks ought to remember how taxpayers, Republicans, and Democrats, spent billions to bail them out after the financial crisis. Register here or check out the flyer for more info. Rick Edmonds and Rep. Julie Stokes at 5: Tony Alford are holding a reception on Aug. The bride-elect is the granddaughter of Mrs. Clyde Ivy of Mendoza, Argentina and the late Mr. Alberto Correa of Mendoza, Argentina. The groom-elect is the grandson of the late Mr. Edward Bentin of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Let us know about it at <a href=). Have a fundraiser or event? Send it to [news LaPolitics](http://news LaPolitics). Public Service Commissioner Lambert C. Congressman Clay Higgins, Rep. We want to know about your special day. Have a friend who should be reading The Tracker?

### Chapter 2 : calendrierdelascience.com - Explore

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Rising Republicanism[ edit ] In the decades following the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement and a concomitant reaction against cultural liberalism, the Republican Party gained strength in the conservative suburbs of New Orleans and Baton Rouge and for a time in Caddo Parish. The GOP over a long period of time drew increasing support among rural voters elsewhere, including parts of North Louisiana and Southeast Louisiana. These patterns follow trends in other southern states as white control of state Democratic Party structures weakened and the region became more diverse and more prone to adopt the two-party behavior characteristic of most the nation. Heavily Democratic New Orleans lost much of its population, and many of the former residents have not returned. Howard , from , the year of the election of Warren G. President until , the reelection of Dwight D. Eisenhower , "a number of parishes, many in close proximity, have consistently supported the Republican party at close to or significantly above the presidential Republican vote average. Apart from some of the urbanized parishes, the majority of these parishes are in south Louisiana; in fact, they form a cluster in the sugar cultivation area west of the Atchafalaya swamp and along Bayou Lafourche and the Mississippi River below Baton Rouge. Still another is predominantly white West Carroll Parish. Since the construction of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway in the mids, the Northshore Region began demonstrating increasingly Republican leanings, first and most notably in Saint Tammany Parish , which as of has the highest percentage of Republican voters by registration in Louisiana. It was the first parish since the Reconstruction Era to make the Democrats merely a plurality and the first to experience a Republican majority. In the elections, Louisiana sent a mixed result, with the election of U. The other senator is Republican David Vitter. Republicans hold six of the seven U. Representative seats from Louisiana. By contrast, in , not a single Republican served in either house of the Louisiana legislature. The first Republicans to serve in the legislature since Reconstruction were not elected until , and bothâ€” Morley A. Hudson and Taylor W. In , several Democrats switched parties bringing the state house under Republican control. In , the special election victories of Fred Mills and Jonathan Perry switched the balance of power in the state senate, leaving Republicans in control of the state legislature for the first time since Reconstruction. Also the party switch of Attorney General Buddy Caldwell caused the Republican party to control every statewide office. Tolerance for corruption[ edit ] Louisiana was long known for its toleration of corruption in government. Bill Dodd , former lieutenant governor and education superintendent, in his book Peapatch Politics: A sizable minority thinks corruption was made worse by slavery and the granting of full civil rights and privileges to blacks before these heretofore de facto slaves could or would assume and fulfill their personal and legal responsibilities.

**Chapter 3 : CHAD E. ROGERS' THE DEAD PELICAN --LOUISIANA AND POLITICS**

*The Politics of Louisiana are known for its entrenched corruption and calendrierdelascience.com State has toggled between Democratic and Republican control since the civil war, and has reliably supported populist candidates of all stripes, including Donald Trump, Huey Long, Earl Long, David Duke, and George Wallace.*

Harry Williams and his biography of Huey Long. What about Huey Long and the too Long dynasty? Is that still telling us something? Blairburton May 28, at 8: It was a real tirade about the lack of jobs, and lack of hope for the town, especially given the drug abuse and related crimes going on there now. Chris Mallory May 28, at 9: Personally, I will take Baton Rouge over Omaha any day of the week. Before this war began, my business took me there often. As I saw those northerners build that town, I witnessed the seeds of our destruction being sown. It was the schoolhouse. Before they built their church, even, they built that schoolhouse. Or a gun either. And that is why they will win. Because they believe everyone should live and think just like them. We just worry about ourselves. Far from it, Mr. You fight for everything that we ever had, as did my son. Fred May 28, at 9: The elderly, the widowed, newly married couples, the poor, the unemployed, disbanded soldiers and children, who would be required to attend school, must be provided for from state funds. And all this support is not the nature of charity, but of a right. That is, what are their duties to the community? White flight to Livingston Parish is bad, but white flight to say, Omaha, is okay? If he really cared about his neighbors in Louisiana as he claims that those of us who live here apparently do not , instead of just criticizing from afar, he could make a sacrifice on behalf of his neighbor and move back and try to make a difference. I can think of a half dozen not-for-profits who would gladly welcome someone with his writing experience. And then he could enroll his kids in the public schools as a vote of confidence! And our black students actually do better on the ACT than the black students of Nebraska Their white students do better So, less moral preening and more actual people working to solve problems.

**Chapter 4 : LaPolitics â€” Covering the people and politics of Louisiana since**

*Louisiana's premiere site for the wild world of Louisiana news and politics! The absolute best place too keep up with all things Louisiana! Often imitated- NEVER DUPLICATED!*

They include the original Indian inhabitants, plus the descendants of a variety of settlers, among whom were the French, Spanish, English, German, Acadians, West Indians, Africans, Irish and Italians and now include almost every nationality on earth. The original French colonists were soon joined by the Spanish and Acadians, and later by French aristocrats fleeing slave revolts in the West Indies or the horrors of the French Revolution. Despite popular belief, it is incorrect to say that the Louisiana Civil Code is, or stems from, the Napoleonic Code. Although the developing Napoleonic Code influenced Louisiana law, the Napoleonic Code was not enacted until , one year after the Louisiana Purchase. A main source of Louisiana jurisprudence may in fact be Spanish. The resulting system of "civil law" in the Louisiana does differ from the "common-law" systems in the other 49 states. Ironically, it was the Spanish who built many of the colonial structures that still stand in the "French Quarter" of New Orleans, and Spanish is still spoken in some communities, particularly in St. Bernard Parish below New Orleans. Hundreds of German families were recruited in by the Company of the West which held the French royal charter for the development of Louisiana , and those sturdy pioneers settled upriver from New Orleans along a section of the Mississippi River that is still called the Cote des Allemands "German Coast". The parishes north of Lake Pontchartrain the sixth largest lake in the U. Some years later, in , citizens of the "Florida Parishes" staged the West Florida Rebellion against Spanish authority in the region. They established the West Florida Republic, which enjoyed independence briefly before joining the American territory that had been acquired from France through the Louisiana Purchase of Among the other nationalities that have settled in Louisiana are the Yugoslavians who made a success of oyster harvesting along the Gulf Coast and the Hungarians who became cultivators of strawberries and other crops in the Albany area. History No other state has a more varied or colorful past than Louisiana. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Louisiana became an independent republic for six weeks before joining the Confederacy. New Orleans and the surrounding territory controlled the mouth of the Mississippi River down which much of the produce of the mid-west travelled to reach market. With the acquisition of Louisiana, Jefferson nearly doubled the size of the fledgling U. Later, 13 states or parts of states were carved out of the Louisiana Purchase territory. Through much of its early history Louisiana was a trading and financial center, and the fertility of its land made it one of the richest regions in America as first indigo then sugar and cotton rose to prominence in world markets. Many Louisiana planters were among the wealthiest men in America. The plantation economy was shattered by the Civil War although the state continued to be a powerful agricultural region. The discovery of sulphur in and oil in , coupled with the rise of forestry sent the state on a new wave of economic growth. Eventually, Louisiana became a major American producer of oil and natural gas and a center of petroleum refining and petrochemicals manufacturing, which it remains to this day. In , as war neared between France and England, the British authorities demanded that the Acadians renounce their Roman Catholic faith and swear allegiance to the Crown. The migration of the French Acadians to Louisiana was neither smooth nor immediate. Many were shipped to the New England colonies, others to the West Indies or back to France, and many wandered for 20 years before learning that they were welcome in the predominantly French territory of Louisiana. Here they established small farms along the Mississippi River, Bayou Teche, Bayou Lafourche and other streams in the southern part of the region. Fishing and trapping villages were established in the swamplands. Cajun the word is a corruption of the original French pronunciation of Acadian--A-ca-jan Country today lies within a triangle whose base is the Louisiana coast and whose apex is near Alexandria in the central part of the state. Cajun cooking may be a first cousin to the Creole cuisine of New Orleans, but there is none other quite like it in the world for the imagination of its dishes or the artistic robustness of its seasoning. Favorite Cajun dishes include jambalaya, gumbo, turtle sauce piquante, andouille sausage, boudin a pork and rice sausage , cochon du lait, soft-shell crab, stuffed crab, a hundred shrimp dishes, crawfish etouffee, crawfish bisque, crawfish pie, and dozens more. Cajun music can be lively or melancholy - and sometimes both at once. The traditional

instruments are fiddle, accordion and triangle, and those still dominate although drums and guitars have found their way into Cajun bands in recent years. Like the spoken language of the Cajuns, the lyrics of their songs are part French, part English. The themes are universal, love lost and found and the beauty of their land, but the melodies and phraseology are unique. When oil was first discovered in the North Sea more than 5, Cajuns with experience working on oil rigs in the open sea were employed to drill the first wells and to provide training. Along with its food and music, the major trademarks of Cajun Country are pirogues canoes made from a single cypress log , Spanish moss, alligators, swamps, bayous and "Cajun Cabins". Planters initially used the fertile soil for indigo and tobacco, but these crops were soon replaced by cotton in north Louisiana and sugar cane in the more tropical southern part of the state. Sugar and cotton made the great mansions possible, but the designs of the homes came from as many directions as did the planters themselves. Its great umbrella-like hipped roof came from Canada and its wide galleries and turned colonettes slender wooden columns were developed in Louisiana. The earliest furnishings of the homes were made of oak or cypress by slaves on the plantations. Later, in prosperous years, European craftsmen came to Louisiana. European furnishings and art were imported through New Orleans and other ports. The plantation mansions of Louisiana still bear signs of efforts to make life in the new world as genteel and pleasant as possible. Many are surrounded by extensive formal gardens, and the approaches to some of the homes are lined with avenues of live oaks that are now huge in their old age. Pelicans are famous for their large bill, the lower portion of which has a pouch that can be greatly extended. State Tree The state tree is the bald cypress. Its shape, which varies from columnar to conical bottle-shaped , depends greatly on the amount and duration of flooding in the area. The bark is reddish-brown, fibrous, thin, and divided into small, flat ridges and shallow furrows. Leaves of the cypress tree spread in flat planes in the feathery pattern on its branches. It is a cross of the domestic dog the Indians of the Catahoula Lake region raised and the Spanish "war dog" that came through the area in the early s. The Catahoula has unusual glassy eyes, webbed feet, a spotted coat, and is gentle with children. State Flower The large, creamy-white bloom of the magnolia tree was designated the state flower in because of its abundance throughout the state. The magnolia is an evergreen and the flower is unusually fragrant. State Seal The state seal was adopted in and features a pelican tearing flesh from its own breast to feed its young. The pelican and its three young are surrounded by the Louisiana motto, "Union, Justice, Confidence.

**Chapter 5 : The Hayride – Southern Politics & Culture**

*Read the latest political news in Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish and the state of Louisiana from The Advocate.*

Political Storytelling in Louisiana By C. I think Louisiana is where politics was born in the United States of America. I think we have the best politics in the world. Politics is an important concern in Louisiana and the cultural landscape reflects this before an election. Political signs in Eunice, Louisiana, October Together, the people of Louisiana have sampled and survived various types of politics under the dominions of France, Spain, Great Britain, and the United States. But the ingredients have included dictatorial authority, complicated bureaucracy, carpetbag rule, laws based on the Code Napoleon, parishes as the governmental unit instead of the typical county, the establishment of a much-disputed lottery in and again in , many governmental factions and scandals, and an assassination of its most ambitious governor. After nearly three centuries of brewing, the result is a political system which continues to be colorful, controversial, and confusing. Louisianians cope with the confusion through a sense of humor, which is evident in their numerous political stories. From its political start, Louisiana has been a land of scandal. In the early eighteenth century, Scottish gambler John Law devised a scheme which cheated thousands of men and women of their money as they crossed the Atlantic from Europe to a Louisiana which Law had falsely described as a land full of waiting wealth. The Marquis de Vaudreuil, governor in the s, introduced the area to more corruption when he started practicing political kickbacks. As the area fell into the various hands of the Spanish, of the French, of the Americans with the Louisiana Purchase of , of the Federals during the Civil War, and into those in charge of Reconstruction after the war years, an environment was being created in which political shenanigans thrived. This backdrop ultimately was the setting for an era in Louisiana history which remains unrivaled both in the effect it had on the people of the state and in the number of stories it spawned. From to , Louisiana was the hotbed of governmental dispute. Huey Pierce Long was at the helm of a powerful, political machine and became the unstated dictator of the state. Until his assassination in Baton Rouge in , in the very capitol building he had had constructed, Long ran Louisiana with a domination unaccustomed to American politics. First as governor and then as a member of the United States Senate, he was either the demigod of his followers or the antagonist of his opposers. There was no in between. Often, devotion to Huey caused severe splits, among townspeople, friends, and even families. Dorothy Peroyea, an Anglo resident of Greensburg, experienced this in her own family: Well, my grandfather thought Huey Long was the worst person in the world. Just thought he was terrible. What he said was, "I can see through him. So Daddy tried to be friendly with him. It almost caused bad relations between my father and his family, who had always been so close Louisiana folklore has manifested legends of heroes in various regional characters, such as Benjamin Vernon Lily, the strongman of Morehouse Parish, and Jean Lafitte, who patrolled the coast of South Louisiana. But none have taken on such heroic proportions as Huey Long, following a long line of epic champions like King Arthur, Saint George, and Robin Hood, who despite incredible odds and obstacles defeated evil forces and became the heroes of the common man. Long also follows in the tradition of such American heroes as Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie, everyday men who died defending the Alamo and what they believed in. Although Long was neither of royal lineage nor a lionhearted frontiersman, he was like them in that his life and deeds follow a heroic pattern. He came forward in a time of economic crisis for Louisiana, gained stature with the common folk, and in the years following his assassination, became almost venerable. Consequently, he has become a hero whose deeds continue to be retold in the oral tradition. Like many American heroes, Huey Long was of humble beginnings. He was the product of poverty stricken but outspoken Winn Parish. In the early twentieth century, many in Winn declared themselves Socialist believe rs in better chances for the common man. Winn Parish was also staunchly Protestant, led by Bible-thumping, gospel-thundering preachers. All of these environmental and historical influences were to have a profound effect on Huey, in his political philosophy of "Every Man a King" and in his evangelical method of using dramatic tones and personal parables to win others over to that philosophy. I can still see Huey Long up there waving his hands, talking. I can still see it like today. He fell out of the boat. So I threw his hand in the boat. I reached over and

caught him by the leg and his leg came off! His assassination is as steeped in controversial stories as his political career. The official account is that he was killed by Dr. Carl Weiss of Baton Rouge. One rumor still circulating is that President Franklin D. But Louisianians throughout the state still tell stories about the rule of Huey Long like it was yesterday. Perhaps it is because we continue to be amazed at his genius. Campbell, a resident of Minden in Webster Parish, summed Huey up this way: He was, in every field, brilliant. He could be a statesman among statesmen. He could get down with the lowest people in the world. Or he could be an s. We understand his politically ambitious motives, but the stories still circulating about Huey Long have created a hero. Many expected him to carry the strength of the Long political torch, but Earl was not Huey. He lacked his genius, his strategy, and his appeal. Earl managed to keep the Long name alive in Louisiana politics a while longer by serving as lieutenant governor from to , and then as governor from after the resignation of Governor Richard Leche , , and When he died, he had created as many enemies as his brother. The Honorable Hiram J. The cement man had poured all that cement there and was out there one day finishing the cement, smoothing it. A local Presbyterian pastor walked by. When Huey Long was shot, of course all the country people supported Huey Long, practically. In every parish in North Louisiana, they gathered up in towns. Here, they gathered up at the courthouse to get rides to Baton Rouge. They were running school buses down there. The roads are now much better because of what Huey had done. But anyway, Squire showed up that morning. Brand new linen suit. Everybody was amazed at how good Squire looked. Davis, who had served from to as governor, was again elected. An uncontroversial figure whose time in office created little dispute, Davis did not provide much fodder for tales about him. However, like Huey, who was noted for his silver-tongue, Davis could and still can entertain people with a story. Even though Davis is no longer in political office, his oratory skills remain sharp and he can still tell a "windie" without so much as blinking an eye. He recently related this tale involving another controversial Louisiana politician, a former governor, Edwin Edwards. The lake separates, you go across the lake and there is the capitol. And my wife and I were out in the backyard one morning. He took off, went across there, just prancing like Edwards does, you know! Got about halfway, down he went! I ran out there, picked him up, and walked him on across! Even though the election of Jimmie H. Davis saw the demise of the Long political machine, those thirty years of the combined rule of Huey and Earl so greatly affected the course of Louisiana politics that we still talk about it some thirty, even fifty, years later. Louisiana continues to produce controversial politics and politicians. It is through these stories about politics that the people of Louisiana cope with and explain such a confusing part of their culture. This article first appeared in the Louisiana Folklife Festival book.

### Chapter 6 : Political Pomp: Political Storytelling in Louisiana

*Scott Pruitt, H.R. McMaster, Rex Tillerson, Tom Price, Reince Priebus, Sean Spicer, Mike Flynn, Don McGhan, Gary Cohn, Hope Hicks* "Just a few of at least 60 PEOPLE who have either quit or been fired from the Frump administration.

### Chapter 7 : Sneaker Politics Perkins Rd Ste D Baton Rouge, LA Men's Apparel - MapQuest

*Louisiana Politics @LAPolitico* Breaking news on all things Louisiana-related as well as opinion and commentary on foreign policy. I aim to hold Sens. Cassidy and Kennedy to account.

### Chapter 8 : Louisiana - Wikipedia

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### Chapter 9 : Louisiana Politics | HuffPost

"Why did Alabama raise the drinking age to 30? To keep alcohol out of the high schools." - Sen. John Kennedy, before

*Alabama's football team shut out LSU,*