REVIEW QUESTIONS

Based on the first part of this exercise, answer True or False to the following items:

a. The early colonies were relatively easy to merge into a nation because they were similar in many ways.
   - F

b. The original colonies were more similar in terms of religion than they were in ancestry.
   - T

(c. While the overwhelming majority of the colonists were Protestants, there was a substantial diversity among those Protestants.
   - F

d. Following the Civil War, most African Americans quickly moved to the northern states that belonged to the Union.
   - F

e. The 1950 presidential election was the last time that a non-southern Democratic candidate could count on the votes of most of the old Solid South.
   - T

f. Following the Civil War, a Republican presidential candidate was not successful in the South until 1972.
   - F

g. The percentage of southern members of the House of Representatives who are Democrats has steadily declined over the past 40 years.
   - F

h. Today, the South is quite similar to other regions in terms of culture and population characteristics.
   - F

EXPLORIT QUESTIONS

You will need to use the Explorit software for the remainder of the questions. Make sure you have already gone through the Getting Started section that is located prior to the first exercise. If you have any difficulties using the software to obtain the appropriate information, or if you want to learn additional features of the MAPPING task, use the online help (F1).

In 1860 there were 15 "slave states"—states that had not outlawed slavery. However, not all of these states seceded from the Union. Let's see if we can determine why some seceded and others did not.

Exercise 1: "One Nation": The History and Politics of Region
In this analysis we'll include only the 16 slave states.

- **Data File:** STATES
- **Task:** Mapping
- **Variable 1:** 89) UNCONF SL
- **View:** Map

To create this map using Exploref, open the STATES data file, select the MAPPING task, and select 89) UNCONF SL as Variable 1. The map on your screen should match the preceding map.

Now let's look at the rankings of states.

- **View:** List: Rank

Since you have already selected the appropriate data file, task, and variable, you only need to select [List: Rank] as the view.

a. List the four slave states that did not secede (exclude West Virginia):

- Kentucky
- Maryland
- Missouri
- Delaware

b. Look at the map again. Where are these states located relative to the Union and Confederate states? (Circle the number of the most appropriate answer.)

1. in the newest states forming in the West
2. in the deepest parts of the South
3. directly along the border between the Union and Confederate states

2. Only states with a serious commitment to slavery were likely to take such drastic action as joining the Confederacy. Let's look at the actual extent of slavery in each state. (West Virginia is shown with missing data since it did not exist prior to the Civil War.)

- **Data File:** STATES
- **Task:** Mapping
- **Variable 1:** 90) %SLAV ST
- **View:** List: Rank

Note that you only need to select a new variable, 90) %SLAV ST, and the appropriate view.
Exercise 1: "One Nation": The History and Politics of Region
b. Of the eleven states of the Confederacy, which two states would seem to have been most likely to have stayed with the Union based on this information?  

*Arkansas*  
*Tennessee*

4 In 1928 the Republican candidate, Herbert Hoover, easily won the presidential election. The mapping of the variable STATES '28 shows the states that Hoover won (the dark states) and the ones he lost (the light states).

*Data File:* STATES  
*Task:* Mapping  
*View:* Map

a. The eight states that didn't support Hoover were scattered throughout the nation.  

**T ✓**

In 1932 Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a Democrat, defeated Herbert Hoover, the incumbent president. FDR lost the popular vote in only six states.

*Data File:* STATES  
*Task:* Mapping  
*View:* Map

b. The states that didn't support Roosevelt were scattered throughout the nation.  

**T ✓**

Let's look at the percentage of the vote FDR received in each state.

*Data File:* STATES  
*Task:* Mapping  
*View:* List: Rank

c. What state gave FDR the highest percentage?  

*South Carolina*  
*98.0%*

d. What percentage did FDR get in that state?  

*Vermont*  
*91.1%*

e. What state gave FDR the lowest percentage?  

f. What percentage did FDR get in that state?  

9. List the rank of each of the following southern states:  

*In finding the rank for specific states, you may want to use the List: Alpha option—this shows the states in alphabetical order.*
5. Twenty years later, in 1952, Dwight David Eisenhower, commander of the Allied forces during World War II, ran against Adlai Stevenson and gave the Republicans a lopsided victory, losing the popular vote in only nine states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>RANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data File: STATES
Task: Mapping
- Variable 1: 62% Ike '52
- View: List Rank

a. What state gave Eisenhower the highest percentage?
   Vermont 71.5%

b. What percentage did Eisenhower get in that state?
   Vermont

c. What state gave Eisenhower the lowest percentage?
   Georgia 30.3%

d. What percentage did Eisenhower get in that state?
   Georgia

e. List the rank of each of the following southern states:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>RANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 1: "One Nation": The History and Politics of Region

21
6. Another 20 years and another landslide. In 1972, Richard M. Nixon, a Republican, won in 49 of the 50 states, losing only one state to George McGovern of South Dakota. (In 1974, under threat of impeachment, Nixon became the first president to resign from office.)

**Data File:** STATES
**Task:** Mapping
**Variable 1:** 50\% NIXON '72
**View:** List: Rank

a. What state gave Nixon the highest percentage?
   - **Mississippi**
   - **78.2\%**

b. What percentage did Nixon get in that state?
   - **Mississippi**
   - **78.2\%**

c. What state gave Nixon the lowest percentage?
   - **Massachusetts**
   - **45.2\%**

d. What percentage did Nixon get in that state?
   - **Massachusetts**
   - **45.2\%**

e. List the rank of each of the following southern states:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>RANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. In 1996, President Clinton, a southerner from Arkansas, won reelection. How well did his Democratic candidate do in the southern states we have been examining?

**Data File:** STATES
**Task:** Mapping
**Variable 1:** 63\% CLINTON '96
**View:** List: Alpha

a. List the rank of each of the following southern states. (Note that two states can have the same rank because they have the same value with this variable.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>RANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 1: Foundations
8. Questions 4 through 7 show how the pattern of voting in the South shifted from 1928 to 1996. Using the information from these questions, answer True or False to the following items:

a. In the first half of this century, Republican candidates for president could pretty much concede the South to the Democrats.  
   Answer: F

b. Even today, Democratic presidential candidates can concentrate on campaigning outside the South because the southern vote is pretty much guaranteed.  
   Answer: F

c. In 1960 John F. Kennedy, the Democratic candidate, planned on carrying the southern states and focused his major campaigning in the most populous states outside the South. Would you advise this strategy for the Democratic candidate in the next presidential election? Why or why not?
   
   No. The Democratic candidate for President can no longer count on the South. In fact, the Republican candidate might do very well in the South.

9. In the preliminary part of this exercise, the COUNTY data file was used to examine regionalism in the United States. Let’s pursue this a bit more.

   ▶ Data File: COUNTY
   ▶ Task: Mapping
   ▶ Variable 1: 17) %FOREIGN2
   ▶ View: Map

   The variable %FOREIGN2 shows the percentage of people in each county who were born outside the United States. This variable has been coded so that counties having less than 4 percent of people who were foreign born will appear as a light color and counties with over 4 percent are shaded dark.
Which of the following states or regions have comparatively high percentages of people who are foreign born? (Check all that apply.)

☑ Southwest (Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, etc.)
☑ New York City and surrounding areas (from Connecticut to New Jersey)
☐ Midwest (Ohio, Indiana, Missouri)
☐ South (Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia)
☐ Florida
☑ California

10. New map the percentage of people who speak a non-English language at home.

   Data File: COUNTY
   Task:  Mapping
   ➤ Variable 1:  %NON-ENGL
   ➤ View:  Map

   a. Which of the following states or regions have comparatively high percentages of people who speak a non-English language at home? (Check all that apply.)

      ☑ Southwest (Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, etc.)
      ☑ New York City and surrounding areas (from Connecticut to New Jersey)
      ☐ Midwest (Ohio, Indiana, Missouri)
      ☐ South (Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia)
      ☑ Florida
      ☑ California

   ➤ View:  List: Rank

   b. How many of the 3,141 counties have populations in which at least 10 percent of the people speak a language other than English at home? 509

   c. What county has the highest percentage?

   Starr, TX

   d. What is the percentage for this county?

   93.9%

   Texas

   e. Examine the top 15 counties on this list. Which state are they mostly from?

   Texas

   f. Do areas that have high percentages of people who were foreign born also tend to have the highest percentages of people who speak a non-English language at home?

   Yes  No
g. Describe two political issues that may be particularly important in states or regions that have high percentages of people who are foreign born or who speak a non-English language at home.

**Answers will vary**

immigration

bilingual education

11. The "Sunbelt" refers to those warm-winter states that stretch from South Carolina on the southern Atlantic shore around the Gulf of Mexico and then up the Pacific Coast. Over the last two decades, migration has had a major impact on the social and political landscape of these states. Let's examine this.

- Data File: STATES
  - Task: Mapping
  - Variable 1: 6j SUNBELT
  - Variable 2: 165 POP GROW2
  - Views: Map

Compare the two maps to answer the following questions:

a. These maps, while not identical, are similar.  

b. Population growth is more rapid in the Sunbelt than in other regions.

![Map Image]

12. Now compare the Sunbelt states to the rate of new home construction.

- Data File: STATES
  - Task: Mapping
  - Variable 1: SUNBELT
  - Variable 2: NEW HOMES
  - Views: Map

a. These maps, while not identical, are similar.

property tax issues

zoning problems

Exercise 1: "Use Nation": The History and Politics of Regions
13. Regionalism has existed on some of the most intensely debated issues in American politics: the slavery issue and issues of racial equality. In current politics, abortion is an issue many people feel intensely about. In the GSS file that you will use later, there is a question which asks people whether a woman should be able to obtain a legal abortion if she is married and does not want any more children. When the responses of people are broken down by region, the percentages of those who would allow an abortion in these circumstances are: 94 percent in the South, 39 percent in the Midwest, 47 percent in the East, and 50 percent in the West. On the basis of these results, which of the following statements is the most accurate?

a. There is no regionalism to this abortion issue.

b. Regionalism exists for the abortion issue, but the regional pattern is not likely to be as strong as the regional patterns of attitudes concerning slavery were before the Civil War.

c. The regional patterns concerning this abortion issue appear to be just as strong as the regional patterns concerning slavery probably were before the Civil War.