Indiana on the National Stage

How state leaders gained national roles and why their actions mattered

IS.1.32 "Discuss and explain the significance of the rise of Indiana political leaders from 1980 to present."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each leader's path to a national office, and circle phrases that show why a leader's national role mattered. Put a question mark beside the warning about judging influence by a job title alone.

From Indiana to Washington

1. In 1991, the Soviet Union was breaking apart, leaving nuclear weapons in newly independent states. Indiana senator Richard Lugar worked with Democratic senator Sam Nunn to pass a law funding the safe removal and destruction of weapons from the former Soviet Union. The Nunn-Lugar program showed that a leader from Indiana could help address a danger far beyond the state. Lugar, a Republican who served in the U.S. Senate from 1977 to 2013, used cooperation across party lines to shape foreign policy. His rise mattered not only because he held national office, but because his work affected international security.

2. Indiana also sent leaders into different parts of the federal government. Dan Quayle served as a U.S. senator before becoming vice president under George H. W. Bush from 1989 to 1993. His election put an Indiana politician one step from the presidency, but that position alone does not show what policies he changed. Evan Bayh followed another path: he served as Indiana governor from 1989 to 1997 and as a U.S. senator from 1999 to 2011. His move from state government to Congress gave him a role in making laws for the whole country, including his vote for the 2010 health care law.

3. Mike Pence's career offers a later example of the move from Indiana office to national power. After serving in the U.S. House, he was Indiana's governor from 2013 to 2017 and vice president from 2017 to 2021. On January 6, 2021, Pence presided as Congress counted electoral votes, a constitutional duty of the vice president. He did not claim the power to reject votes on his own, despite pressure from President Donald Trump. Congress completed the count after the Capitol attack. This moment shows why the rise of Indiana leaders matters: their decisions can affect how the nation carries out its laws and transfers power.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why was Lugar's work significant beyond the fact that he held national office?

2. How did Bayh's move from governor to senator expand the reach of his decisions? Use one example from the passage.

3. Why does the passage present Pence's role in the 2021 electoral vote count as a significant national action?

4. What can you conclude from Quayle's rise to the vice presidency, and what can you not conclude from the evidence given?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a museum label of 70 to 100 words explaining how two leaders in the passage show different ways Indiana leaders have mattered nationally since 1980. Compare their routes to national office and their influence, and state one limit on what the passage's evidence proves.

ANSWER KEY

Indiana on the National Stage

HIGH SCHOOL · IS.1.32

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each leader's path to a national office, and circle phrases that show why a leader's national role mattered. Put a question mark beside the warning about judging influence by a job title alone. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why was Lugar's work significant beyond the fact that he held national office?	**He worked across party lines on a program to remove and destroy weapons from the former Soviet Union, affecting international security.**
2	How did Bayh's move from governor to senator expand the reach of his decisions? Use one example from the passage.	**As a senator, Bayh helped make laws for the whole country rather than governing only Indiana. He voted for the 2010 health care law.**
3	Why does the passage present Pence's role in the 2021 electoral vote count as a significant national action?	**He carried out the vice president's duty to preside over the count and did not claim he could reject votes on his own during a disputed transfer of power.**
4	What can you conclude from Quayle's rise to the vice presidency, and what can you not conclude from the evidence given?	**An Indiana politician reached an office one step from the presidency. The passage does not give enough evidence to conclude that Quayle changed a particular policy.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Richard Lugar and Mike Pence show two different kinds of national influence. Lugar served in the Senate, where he worked with Sam Nunn to fund the removal and destruction of weapons from the former Soviet Union. Pence reached the vice presidency after serving in Congress and as Indiana's governor. In 2021, he presided over the electoral vote count without claiming he could reject votes by himself. Lugar helped shape a security program, while Pence carried out a constitutional duty during a disputed transfer of power. These examples do not prove that every Indiana officeholder changed national policy.

Accept other pairs of leaders if the response accurately compares their paths and significance using passage evidence. The stated limit should avoid claiming effects that the passage does not establish.