

Unit 8 Organizer: *The Progressive Era*: 1890—1920

The Big Picture:

The unrestrained capitalism and laissez-faire attitude of politicians during the Gilded Age resulted in a variety of social problems and exposed a need for reform. The Progressives were led by investigative journalists, Christian reformers, and numerous local, state, and national politicians who attempted to clean up America's problems. While neither a unified nor wholly successful movement, progressives gained success in exposing problems (Upton Sinclair), improving cities and protecting the urban poor (Jane Addams), breaking up monopolies and regulating big business (Presidents Roosevelt and Taft), monitoring corruption and expanding democratic opportunities (Bob LaFollette), reforming the American tax and monetary systems (President Wilson), and conserving environmental resources (President Roosevelt).

<p><i>Last Unit:</i> <i>The Gilded Age</i> (1870—1900)</p>	<p><u>Current Unit:</u> <i>Progressive Reform</i> (1890—1920)</p>	<p><i>Next Unit:</i> 20TH CENTURY FOREIGN POLICY AND WORLD WAR I (1898—1919)</p>
<u>Schedule & Homework:</u>		<u>Key Terms and Phrases:</u>
<p>1/6 Review of Gilded Age/Intro to Progressive Reform</p> <p>1/7 Progressive Era Stations</p> <p>1/8 Finish Progressive Stations</p> <p>1/9 The Jungle/Food Inc.</p> <p>1/12 Progressive Politics: Presidents and Legislative Reform</p> <p>1/13 President Roosevelt</p> <p>1/14 President Taft</p> <p>1/15 President Wilson</p> <p>1/16 Unit 8 Quiz (online: usatestprep)</p>	<p>1/6 Read Ch 17.1</p> <p>1/8 Read Ch 17.2</p> <p>1/9 Read Ch 17.3</p> <p>1/12 Read Ch 17.4</p> <p>1/13 Read Ch 17.5</p> <p>1/15 Complete Unit 8 Organizer</p>	<p>1. Muckrakers</p> <p>2. Upton Sinclair's <i>The Jungle</i></p> <p>3. Meat Inspection Act</p> <p>4. Pure Food and Drug Act</p> <p>5. Ida Tarbell's <i>The History of Standard Oil</i></p> <p>6. Hull House</p> <p>7. NAACP</p> <p>8. Initiative</p> <p>9. Referendum</p> <p>10. Recall</p> <p>11. Square Deal</p> <p>12. Trustbusting</p> <p>13. Sherman Antitrust Act</p> <p>14. Conservation</p> <p>15. 16th Amendment</p> <p>16. 17th Amendment</p> <p>17. 18th Amendment</p> <p>18. 19th Amendment</p>
<u>Essential Questions:</u>		<u>AKS</u>
<p>1. What roles did each play in addressing problems in cities: (a) muckrakers, (b) Jane Addams, (c) 18th amendment?</p> <p>2. How did each change state governments during the Progressive Era: (a) Initiatives, referendums, recalls; (b) Bob LaFollette; (c) the 17th amendment?</p> <p>3. How did each change national politics in the Progressive Era: (a) President Roosevelt, (b) President Wilson, (c) 16th Amendment, (d) 19th Amendment, (e) Booker T Washington and WEB DuBois, and (f) Pendleton Act?</p>		<p>1. AKS 42 a-e</p>

Unit 8 Reading Guide the Progressive Era

Chapter 17 Section 1:

1. What were the four primary goals of the progressives?
2. What problem did prohibitionist feel was undermining American morals?
3. What became, by 1911, the largest women's group in the nation's history?
4. Who were the "muckrakers"?
5. What did the 17th Amendment call for?

Chapter 17 Section 2:

6. Who were the co – founders of the National Women Suffrage Association?
7. Where (territory or state) did women first win the right to vote?

Chapter 17 Section 3:

8. Who was the author of The Jungle?
9. Why was Theodore Roosevelt chosen to be William McKinley's vice-presidential running mate in 1900?
10. What was Theodore Roosevelt's "Square Deal"?
11. Why was Theodore Roosevelt referred to as a "trustbuster"?
12. What was the purpose of the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC)?

13. What two acts of Congress, passed at Teddy Roosevelt's urging, gave the ICC the power to regulate railroads?

14. Why was Theodore Roosevelt seen as the first "Conservationist President?"

15. What was the purpose of the NAACP?

Chapter 17 Section 4:

16. What did William Howard Taft accomplish while president?

17. Why did Theodore Roosevelt decide to run against Taft in the 1912 election?

18. What were the goals of the Progressive Party ("Bull Moose Party")?

19. Who became the president as a result of the Election of 1912?

Chapter 17 Section 5:

20. What were the major goals of President Woodrow Wilson's "New Freedom" programs?

21. What antitrust law, enacted by Congress in 1914, gave the federal gov't greater powers to "bust" trusts?

22. What did the 16th Amendment call for?

23. Why did President Wilson call for a Federal Reserve System?

24. What did the 19th Amendment call for?

25. Why did World War I bring an end to the Progressive movement?