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| Name: Period: |
| Chapter 10 The Progressive Era 1890-1920 |
| Section 1: The Drive for Reform |
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|  1. Origins of Progressivism  |
|  > |
|  A. Progressives Share Common Beliefs |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Progressives Target a Variety of Problems |
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|  > |
| Checkpoint: What Problems did Progressive reformers hope to solve? |
|  2. Muckrakers Reveal the Need for Reform |
|  > |
| KT muckrakers: |
|  A. Journalists Uncover Injustices |
|  > |
| KT Lincoln Steffens: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Novelists Defend the Downtrodden |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What role did journalists and other writers play in the Progressive Movement? |
|  3. Progressive Reform Society |
|  > |
|  A. The Social Gospel Guides Reform Efforts |
|  > |
| KT Social Gospel: |
|  > |
|  B. Settlement House Workers Aid the Urban Poor |
|  > |
| KT Settlement house: |
|  > |
| KT Jane Addams: |
|  > |
|  C. Protecting Children and Improving Education |
|  >  |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  D. Progressive Help Industrial Workers |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: How did Progressive work to help the urban poor? |
|  4. Reforming Government |
|  > |
|  A. Reforms Improve City Government |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Progressive Reform Election Rules |
|  >  |
| KT direct primary:  |
|  > |
| KT initiative: |
| KT referendum: |
| KT recall: |
|  > |
|  C. Progressive Governors Take Charge |
|  > |
| VB Dynamic: |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: How did Progressive reformers change local and state governments? |
| Section 2: Woman Make Progress  |
|  > |
|  1. Progressive Women Expand Reformers |
|  > |
|  > |
|  A. Working woman face hardship |
|  > |
|  B. Reformers champion working woman’s rights |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Florence Kelly: |
| KT National Consumers League (NCL): |
|  > |
|  C. Woman work for changes in family life |
|  > |
| KT Temperance Movement: |
|  > |
| KT Margaret Sanger: |
|  > |
| KT Ida B. Wells (again): |
| Checkpoint: What steps did women take to win workers’ rights? |
|  2. Woman Fight for the Rights to Vote |
|  > |
| KT Suffrage: |
|  > |
|  A. Catt takes charge of the movement |
|  > |
| KT Carrie Chapman Catt: |
| KT National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA): |
| VB Strategy: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Activists carry on the strupple |
|  > |
| KT Alice Paul: |
|  > |
|  C. The Nineteenth Amendment becomes law |
|  > |
| KT Nineteenth Amendment |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What tactics did Progressive women use to win the right to vote? |
| Section 3: The Struggle Against Discrimination |
|  > |
|  1. Progressivism Presents Contradictions |
|  > |
|  A. Social reform or social control? |
|  > |
| KT Americanization: |
|  > |
|  B. Racism limits the goals of progressivism |
|  > |
| VB So-called: |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What attitudes did most Progressives hold about minorities and immigrant groups? |
|  2. African American Demand Reform |
|  > |
| KT Booker T. Washington: |
|  > |
| KT W.E.B. Du Bois: |
|  A. African Americans form the Niagara Movement |
|  > |
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| KT Niagara Movement: |
|  > |
|  B. Riots lead to the formation of the NAACP |
|  > |
|  > |
| VB Acknowledge: |
| KT National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP): |
|  > |
|  C. African American form the Urban League |
|  > |
| KT Urban League: |
| Checkpoint: Why did African Americans and other decide it was time to organize against discrimination? |
|  3. Reducing Prejudice and Protecting Rights |
|  > |
|  A. The Anti-Defamation League aids Jews |
|  > |
| KT Anti-Defamation League: |
|  B. Mexican Americans organize |
|  > |
| KT Mutualistas:  |
|  > |
|  C. Native Americans take action |
|  > |
|  > |
|  D. Asian Americans fight unfair laws |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What strategies did other minority groups use to defend their rights? |
| Section 4: Roosevelt’s Square Deal |
|  > |
|  1. Roosevelt Shapes the Modern Presidency |
|  > |
| KT Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt: |
|  A. Roosevelt rises to the presidency |
|  > |
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| VB Dominate: |
|  > |
| KT Square Deal: |
| Checkpoint: What did Roosevelt want his Square Deal program to achieve? |
|  2. Trust-busting and Regulating Industry |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  A. Roosevelt takes on the Railroads |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Hepburn Act: |
|  B. Roosevelt enforces the Sherman Antitrust Act |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. Regulating food and drug industries |
|  > |
| KT Meat Inspection Act: |
|  > |
| KT Pure Food and Drug Act: |
| Checkpoint: What impact did Roosevelt’s actions have on the government’s role in the economy? |
|  3. The Government Manages the Environment |
|  > |
| KT John Muir: |
|  A. Should national forests be conserved or preserved? |
|  > |
|  > |
| VB Rational: |
| KT Gifford Pinchot: |
|  B. Roosevelt changes water policy |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT National Reclamation Act: |
| Checkpoint: How did Roosevelt’s policies affect the environment? |
|  4. Roosevelt and Taft Differ |
|  > |
|  A. Taft takes his own course |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Roosevelt strikes back |
|  > |
| KT New Nationalism: |
| KT Progressive Party: |
| Checkpoint: How did William Howard Taft’s policies compare to Theodor Roosevelt? |
| Section 5: Wilson’s New Freedom |
|  > |
|  1. Wilson and the Democrats Prevail |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Woodrow Wilson: |
|  > |
| KT New Freedom: |
|  > |
| VB Intellectual: |
| Checkpoint: How did Republican divisions help Wilson win the presidency? |
|  2. Wilson Regulates the Economy |
|  > |
|  A. Congress lowers tariffs and raises taxes |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Sixteenth Amendment: |
|  B. Federal Reserve Act |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Federal Reserve Act: |
|  C. Wilson strengthens antitrust regulations |
|  > |
| KT Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Trade=work skills not stocks  |
| KT Clayton Antitrust Act: |
|  > |
|  D. Workers’ rights protected |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What policies did Wilson pursue in support of his New Freedom program? |
|  3. Progressivism Leaves a Lasting Legacy |
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| Checkpoint: What was the long-term impact of the Progressive Era on American life? |