

7.4 The Progressives

Theme: Politics and Power, Geography and the Environment

Learning Objective 7.D: Compare the goals and effects of the Progressive reform movement.

Muckraking

KC-7.1.II.A: Some Progressive Era journalists attacked what they saw as political corruption, social injustice, and economic inequality...

- Growth in muckraking - unearthing injustice
 - Corruption
 - *Tweed Days in St. Louis* - _____
 - Social Injustice/Economic Inequality
 - _____ - Upton Sinclair
 - *How the Other Half Lives* - _____
 - Trusts
 - *History of the Standard Oil Company* - _____
- Criticized by T. Roosevelt, successful in bringing about reforms

Characteristics of Progressives

KC-7.1.II.A: ...while reformers, often from the middle and upper classes and including many women, worked to effect social changes in cities and among immigrant populations.

- Middle and upper classes
 - Developed as a result of _____ in Gilded Age
 - Disposable income and time
- Women
 - Ex. _____ - settlement house movement
 - Suffrage (_____ - Carrie Chapman Catt, _____ - Alice Paul), Temperance (_____)

Segregation

KC-7.1.II.D: The Progressives were divided over many issues. Some Progressives supported Southern segregation, while others ignored its presence...

- Progressives in favor of segregation
 - Pres. _____ in favor of segregation in Federal agencies
 - Screened _____ in WH
- Inaction on segregation

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APUSH

Name: _____

- _____, “separate but equal” still in effect
- Segregation found in education and housing in _____ and _____
- Movements for equality
 - _____ calls for more immediate equality, cofounder of Niagara Movement and _____
 - _____ asking to “cast down your buckets where you are”
 - Tuskegee Institute provides technical education
 - George Edmund Haynes (_____ - similar ideology to Washington)

Political Reforms

KC-7.1.II.D: ...Some Progressives advocated expanding popular participation in government, while others called for greater reliance on professional and technical experts to make government more efficient...

- Expanding Participation
 - Use of _____, _____, _____
 - _____, Expansion of suffrage
 - Favored by WI politician _____
 - Direct election of senators, direct Primaries
 - Worked to eliminate influence of political machines or wealthy
- Reliance on experts in government
 - _____ - splits responsibilities of different city departments
 - sometimes simultaneous with public ownership of utilities
 - _____ - City council could hire expert city manager to oversee city business

Immigration Restriction

KC-7.1.II.D: ...Progressives also disagreed about immigration restriction.

- Fear of communism, socialism, anarchists from abroad
 - Alarm over murder case of _____
- 1917 Immigration Act implements literacy test, creates “_____”
- 1921 _____ and 1924 _____ severely restrict immigration outside Western Hemisphere
 - 3% and then 2% of immigration levels from previous decades

Federal Reform Efforts

KC-7.1.II.B: On the national level, Progressives sought federal legislation that they believed would effectively regulate the economy, expand democracy, and generate moral reform...

- Regulate economy
 - _____ strengthens Sherman Antitrust Act, 1914
 - _____ (1903) power to regulate RR's
 - _____ ruled in favor of maximum working hours
 - Roosevelt's "_____" - tried to mediate between labor and management
 - Broke up "bad trusts"
 - _____, 1916 sets limit at 14

Progressive Amendments

KC-7.1.II.B: ...Progressive amendments to the Constitution dealt with issues such as prohibition and women's suffrage.

- 16th Amendment
 - Income tax constitutional
- 17th Amendment
 - Direct election of senators
- 18th Amendment
 - Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or transport of _____
 - Enforced through the _____
- 19th Amendment
 - _____ cannot be denied on the basis of _____
- 21st Amendment
 - Repeals _____ (big whoops)

Learning Objective 7.E: Compare attitudes toward the use of natural resources from 1890 to 1945.

Preservationists and Conservationists

KC-7.1.II.C: Preservationists and conservationists both supported the establishment of national parks while advocating different government responses to the overuse of natural resources.

- _____ seek to protect nature from use, _____ seek the proper use of nature
 - _____ v. _____
 - Case of _____ Valley, CA

- Legislation
 - _____ utilized by T.R. - set aside 150 M acres of land
 - Newlands Reclamation Act, 1906 - sale of public land to fund irrigation
 - Taft set aside federal oil land, established _____

Recap

- **Muckrakers exposed the injustices in politics, society, and economy**
- **Progressives were mostly upper/middle class and women**
- **Progressive debates on segregation, immigration, city government**
- **Progressives used federal government to put in place their reforms**
- **Preservationists and Conservationists disagree, conservationists win out for the most part**

Part II

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Compare the goals and effects of the Progressive reform movement.

2. Compare attitudes toward the use of natural resources from 1890 to 1945.
