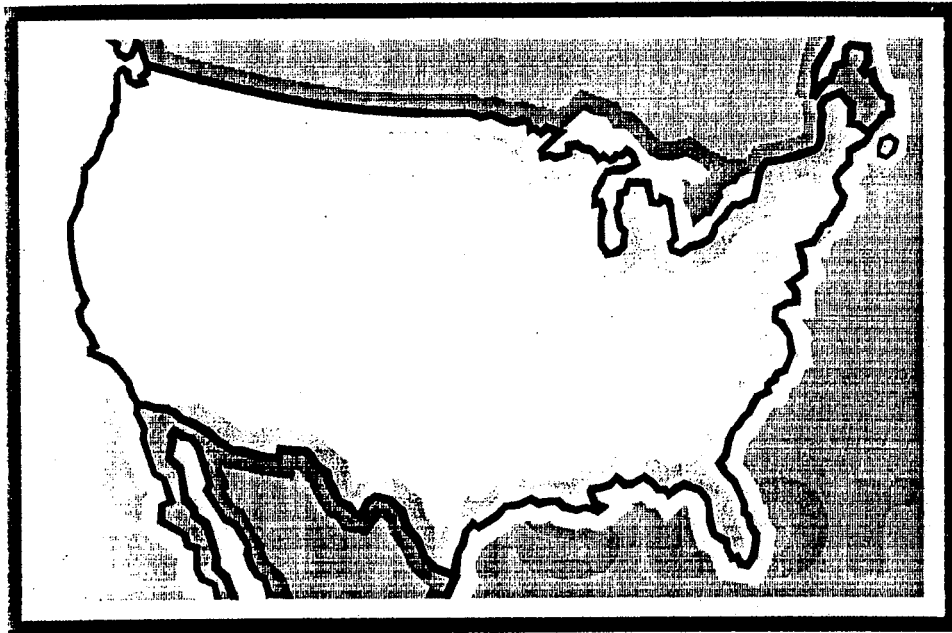


# **US History**



## **Chapter 17: The Progressive Era**

**17.1: The Origins of Progressivism**

**17.2: Women in Public Life**

**17.3: Teddy Roosevelt's Square Deal**

**17.4: Progressivism Under Taft**

**17.5: Wilson's New Freedom**



# Chapter 17: The Progressive Era 1890-1920

## Section 1: The Origins of Progressivism

progressive movement \_\_\_\_\_

Florence Kelley \_\_\_\_\_

prohibition \_\_\_\_\_

muckraker \_\_\_\_\_

scientific management \_\_\_\_\_

Robert M. La Follette \_\_\_\_\_

initiative \_\_\_\_\_

referendum \_\_\_\_\_

recall \_\_\_\_\_

Seventeenth Amendment \_\_\_\_\_

Reforming Elections

Social Welfare + Moral Improvement

17th Amendment

Protecting Children + Workers

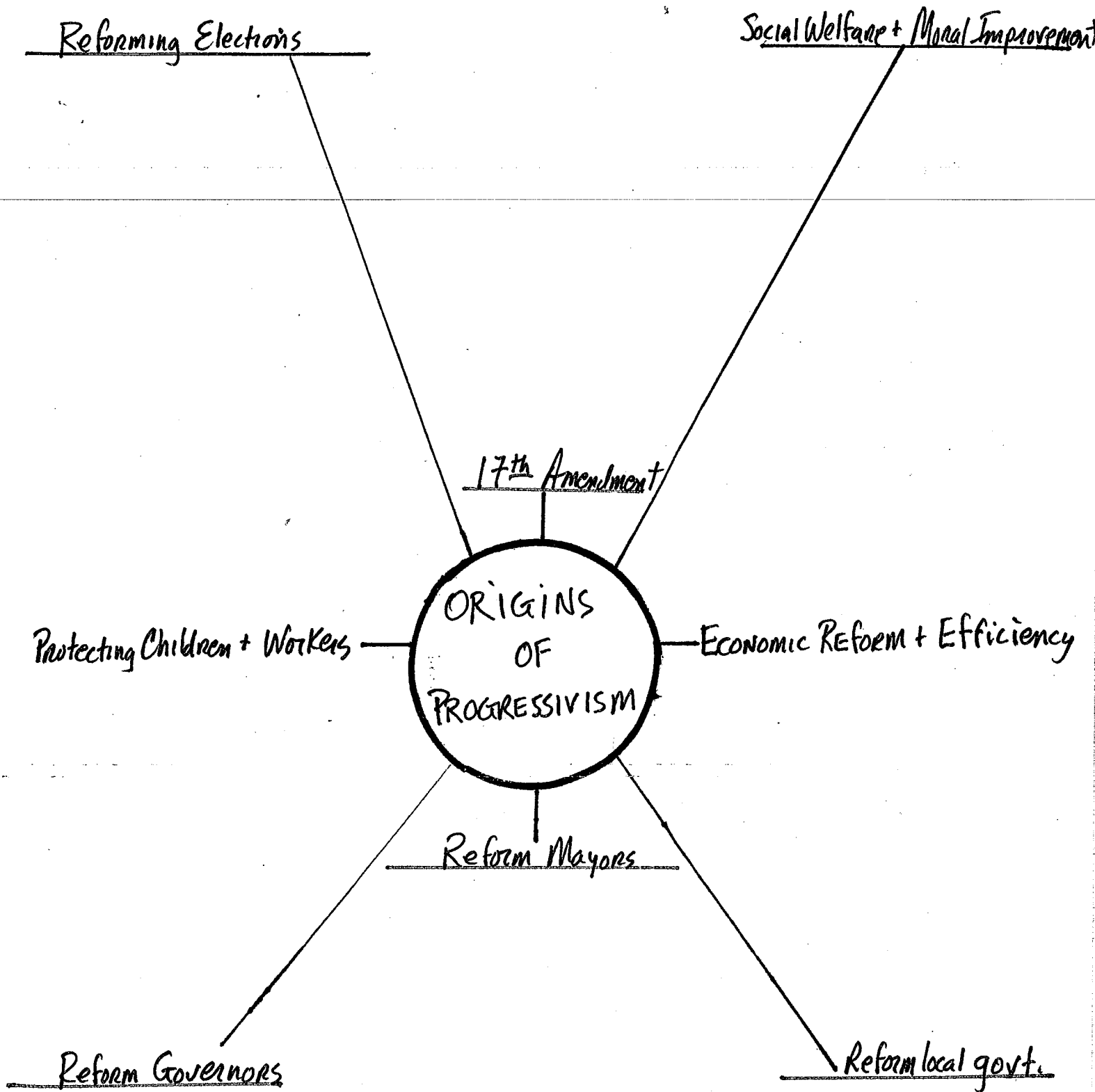
Economic Reform + Efficiency

ORIGINS  
OF  
PROGRESSIVISM

Reform Mayors

Reform Governors

Reform local govt.



## Section 2: Women in Public Life

NACW

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suffrage

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Susan B. Anthony

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NAWSA

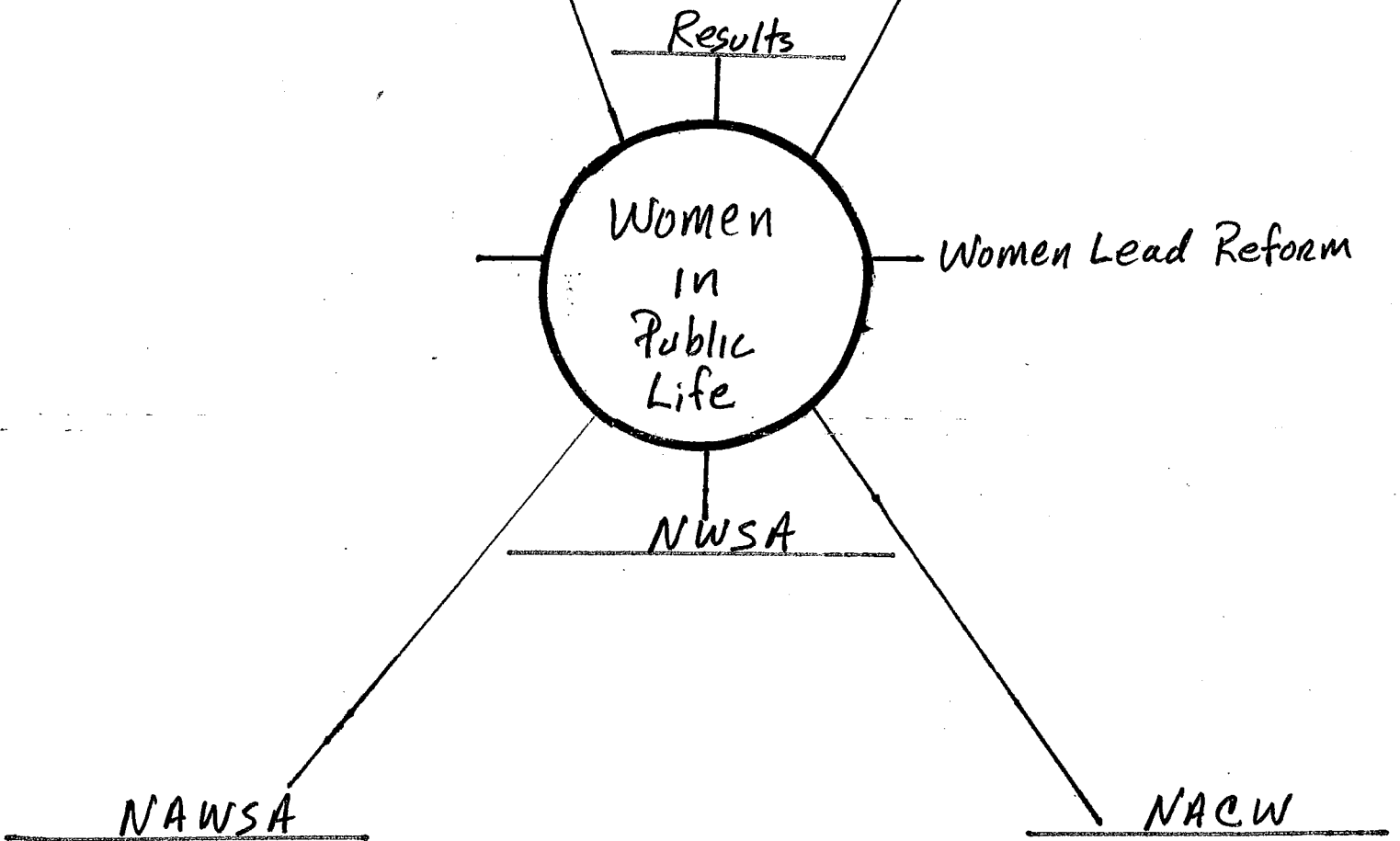
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3 Part Strategy for Suffrage

Women in Work Force



### Section 3: Teddy Roosevelt's Square Deal

Upton Sinclair \_\_\_\_\_

*The Jungle* \_\_\_\_\_

Theodore Roosevelt \_\_\_\_\_

Square Deal \_\_\_\_\_

Meat Inspection Act \_\_\_\_\_

Pure Food and Drug Act \_\_\_\_\_

conservation \_\_\_\_\_

NAACP \_\_\_\_\_

Conservation

TR's Rise + Modern Presidency

Civil Rights

Pure Food + Drug Act

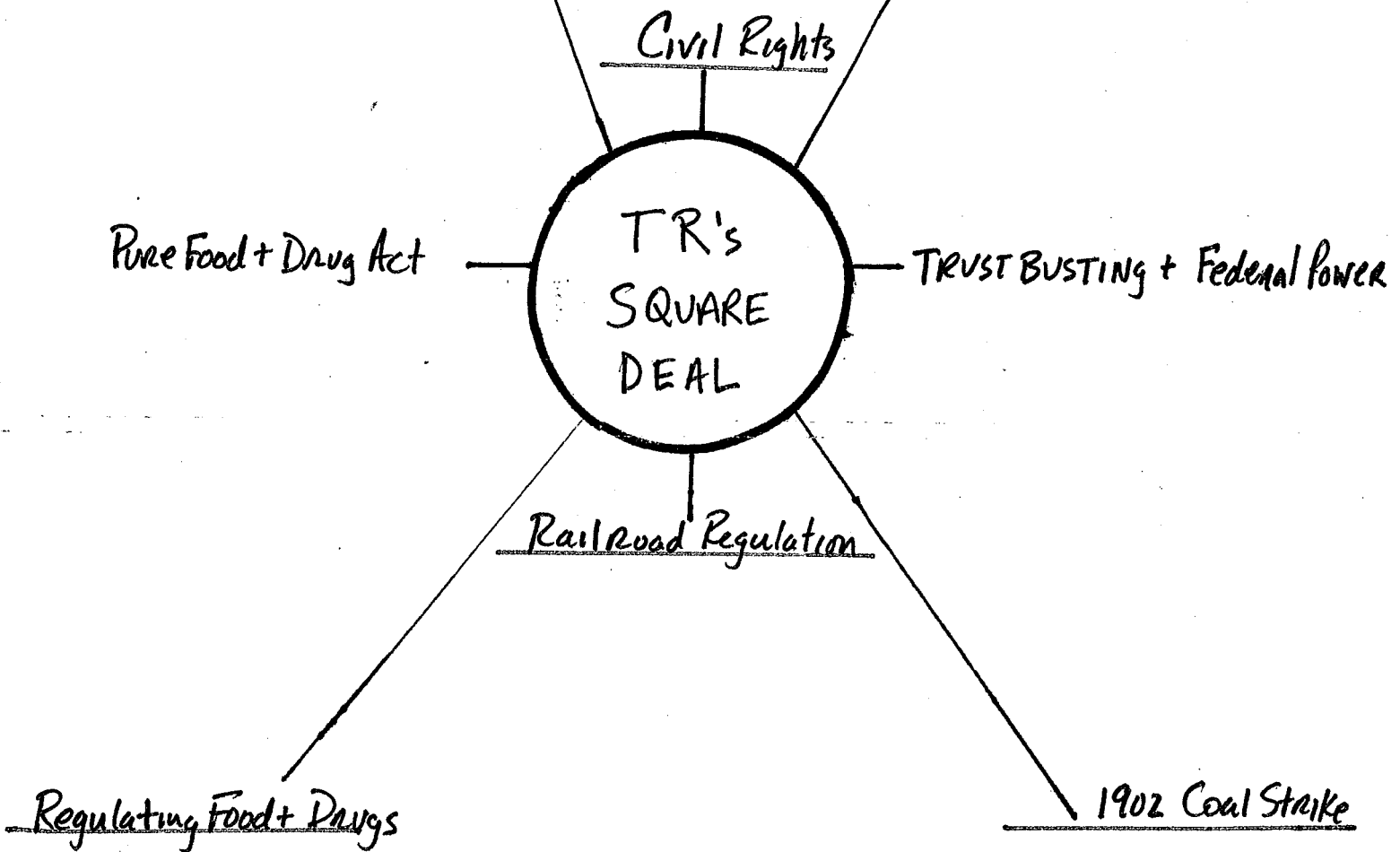
TR's  
SQUARE  
DEAL

TRUST BUSTING + Federal Power

Railroad Regulation

Regulating Food + Drugs

1902 Coal Strike





## Section 4: Progressivism Under Taft

Gifford Pinchot

William Howard Taft

Payne-Aldrich Tariff

Bull Moose Party

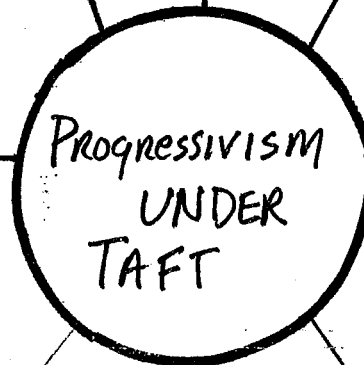
Woodrow Wilson

Democrats win 1912

Taft Elected + Stumbles

Wilson's Mandate

Bull Moose Party



Payne-Aldrich Tariff

Republican Party Splits

Problems within Party

Public Lands Dispute

## Section 5: Wilson's New Freedom

Carrie Chapman Catt \_\_\_\_\_

Clayton Antitrust Act \_\_\_\_\_

Federal Trade Commission (FTC) \_\_\_\_\_

Federal Reserve System \_\_\_\_\_

Nineteenth Amendment \_\_\_\_\_

Wilson + Civil Rights

2 Key Anti-Trust Measures

Progressivism Ends

CATT + National Movement

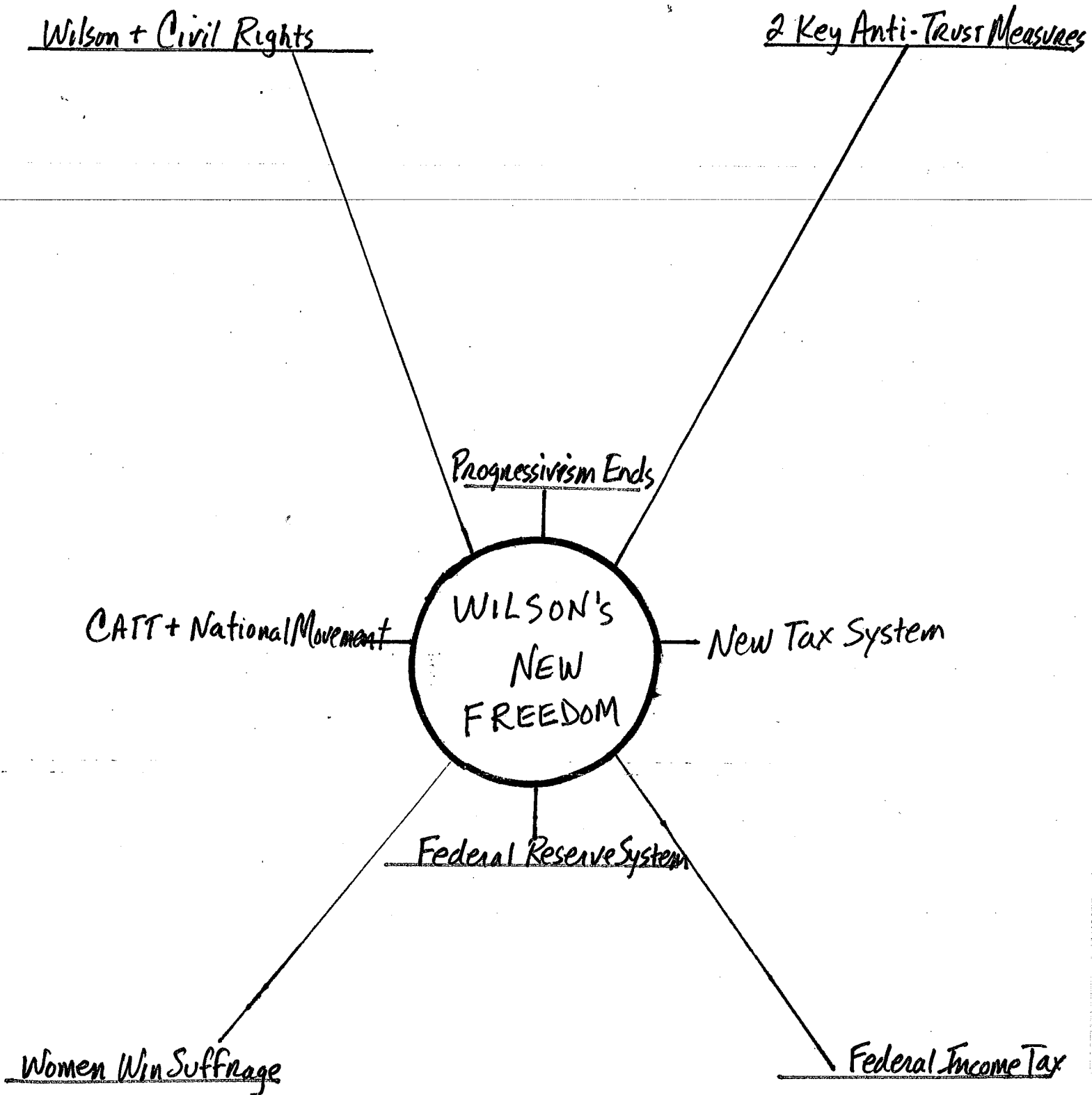
WILSON'S  
NEW  
FREEDOM

New Tax System

Federal Reserve System

Women Win Suffrage

Federal Income Tax



**Glossary****CHAPTER 17 The Progressive Era**

**antitrust** Against monopolies  
**arbitration** Process of having a third party make a decision when two sides can't settle an argument  
**assembly line** An efficient way of putting together a product in which each worker does a different specific task  
**boarders** People who pay to live and eat at another person's house  
**boycott** Protest in which people refuse to buy a certain product  
**commercial** Aimed at making a profit  
**conservationist** Person who favors using natural resources carefully

**efficient** Done with the least possible effort and expense  
**inequality** Unfair difference in the way people are treated  
**integration** Mixing racial groups  
**journalist** News writer  
**midterm** The election halfway between two presidential elections  
**negotiate** To try to reach an agreement by talking  
**party boss** Person who controls a political party  
**piecework** Work, such as sewing, that is paid for by the piece rather than by the hour

**platform** Official statement of political beliefs  
**profitable** Earning a profit, for instance, selling something for more than it costs to make  
**regulate** To set rules for  
**settlement house** A center where poor people can get help  
**stenographer** Office worker who takes notes in shorthand  
**tariff** Tax charged on goods coming into the country  
**term** Length of time an official is elected to serve

**AFTER YOU READ****Terms and Names****A. Write the letter of the choice that best completes the sentence.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Recall is  
     **a.** a bill initiated by citizens.      **c.** a vote to remove a public official.  
     **b.** a vote on an initiative.      **d.** a law making alcohol illegal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Suffrage means the  
     **a.** separation of races.      **c.** illegal sale of alcohol.  
     **b.** denial of the right to vote.      **d.** right to vote.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Clayton Antitrust Law  
     **a.** stopped the sale of spoiled foods.      **c.** weakened monopolies.  
     **b.** created federal meat inspection.      **d.** preserved wilderness areas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Nineteenth Amendment  
     **a.** established the FTC.      **c.** made monopolies illegal.  
     **b.** recognized woman's suffrage.      **d.** decentralized private banking.

**B. Write the letter of the name or term that matches the description.**

- a.** NAACP  
**b.** Bull Moose Party  
**c.** Payne-Aldrich Tariff  
**d.** prohibition  
**e.** NACW
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A cause taken up by the Women's Christian Temperance Union  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. An organization of African American women  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. An organization started by prominent African-American and white reformers to promote civil rights for African Americans  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Weakened bill that got Taft in trouble with the progressives  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Supporters of Roosevelt who broke away from the Republican Party

**AFTER YOU READ** (continued) **CHAPTER 17** The Progressive Era

## Main Ideas

1. What were the four major goals of the progressive movement?

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2. Name two women's organizations and describe their mission.

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3. How did the novel *The Jungle* lead to changes in American laws governing meatpacking?

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4. Why was Roosevelt's handling of the 1902 coal strike important?

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5. How did the Clayton Antitrust Act benefit labor?

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## Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. How did Theodore Roosevelt expand the role of the Federal government?

2. How might you characterize most African Americans' view of the progressive era? Why?

Choose one

1. Which groups benefited from the reforms of the Progressive Era? Which groups did not benefit? Explain your answer. Include
  - a. the average citizen and consumer
  - b. organized labor
  - c. women and children
  - d. big business
  - e. African Americans
  
2. How do the political reforms of the Progressive Era affect the way government functions today? Explain your answer. Include:
  - a. responsiveness of government
  - b. initiative, referendum, and recall
  - c. 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - d. Voter turnout