

Americans 17.1: The Origins of Progressivism

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. Why was Camella Teoli selected to testify before a congressional committee investigating labor conditions?

2. What were the goals of the progressive movement?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

3. What were two examples of organizations committed to social improvements during the progressive era?

4. Who fought for passage of the Illinois Factory Act of 1893, and what did this law do?

5. What was the goal of the Prohibition movement? Which group spearheaded the movement?

6. What was Frances Willard's slogan? How did WTCU interpret it?

7. Who helped organize the Socialist Party of America?

8. What were muckrakers?

9. Who wrote a "History of the Standard Oil Company"?

10. What is a Louis D. Brandeis brief?

11. What was Taylorism?

12. How did Henry Ford keep his workers from striking?

13. How did Galveston, Texas reform its city government after a hurricane in 1900?
14. How does the council-manager form of city government work?
15. What reforms did Mayor Hazen Pingree of Detroit introduce?
16. What reforms did mayors like Tom Johnson of Cleveland introduce?
17. What was Governor Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin's major target? What measures did he take against it?
18. What did the Keating-Owen Act of 1916 do? What happened to this law in 1918?
19. What did the Supreme Court rule in *Muller v. Oregon* (1908) ... *Bunting v. Oregon* (1917)?
20. What is an initiative? ... A referendum? ... A recall?
21. How did ratification of the Seventeenth Amendment to the US Constitution in 1913 change national politics?

Americans 17.2: Women in Public Life

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

22. What law did Susette La Flesche's testimony before a congressional committee result in?
23. Before the Civil War, what were married middle-class women expected to do?
24. What were the responsibilities of farm women?
25. What types of jobs did women hold at the turn of the twentieth century?

26. What type of work employed 70% of women in 1870?
27. What tragedy got more women involved in industrial reform?
28. What life experience did many of the women who were active in public life share?
29. What was the NACW?
30. Why did the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments divide women's opinions?
31. What was NAWSA, and who were its co-founders?
32. What was the three-part suffragist strategy?
- a.
 - b.
 - c.

Americans 17.3: Teddy Roosevelt's Square Deal

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

33. Who wrote *The Jungle* and why was it shocking?
34. Why was Theodore Roosevelt nominated for vice-president?
35. How did Roosevelt first gain national attention?
36. How old was Roosevelt when he became president in 1901? How did his behavior differ from earlier presidents?

37. What did Roosevelt believe to be the proper role of the federal government, especially the presidency?
38. What did Roosevelt mean when he described the presidency as a “bully pulpit”?
39. What was the Square Deal?
40. What was Roosevelt’s attitude towards trusts? Why did he earn a reputation as a trustbuster?
41. What got coal mine operators to agree to a compromise settlement with miners in the 1902 Coal Strike? What principle did this strike establish?
42. What did the Elkins Act of 1903 and Hepburn Act of 1906 give the federal government the power to do?
43. What two laws resulted from Roosevelt’s reading of *The Jungle*?
44. What did John Muir persuade Roosevelt to do?
45. How did Roosevelt’s and Gifford Pinchot’s views on the environment differ from Muir’s?
46. What precedent did the Newlands Act establish?
47. Who did Roosevelt invite to dine at the White House? Who opposed this individual?
48. How did the NAACP’s goal differ from the Progressive Movement at large?

Americans 17.4: Progressivism Under Taft

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

49. Who was head of the US Forest Service under Roosevelt?

50. Who did Taft run against in 1908?

51. How did Taft's record against trusts compare to Roosevelt's? (see p. 525 in section 17.3)

52. How did Taft anger progressives in the Republican Party?

53. How did Taft anger conservationists?

54. Why was the election of 1910 important?

55. What did Roosevelt decide to do in 1912? What did he mean by "New Nationalism"?

56. What was the alternate name for the Progressive Party? What did the party campaign for?

57. What was Woodrow Wilson's progressive platform called? What did it call for?

58. Although Wilson won the election of 1912, what idea was the real victor?

Americans 17.5: Wilson's New Freedom

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

59. Who organized the woman's suffrage parade during Wilson's inauguration? Who headed the organization to which they belonged?

60. What was the triple wall of privilege which Wilson attacked in his New Freedom?

61. What law strengthened the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890? How did it do so? Why did Samuel Gompers call this law the Magna Carta for labor?
62. What is the role of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)?
63. What new precedent did Wilson establish in 1913?
64. How did the federal government replace lost tariff revenue, and what law legalized this revenue source?
65. What law created the “banker’s banks”? What powers did these institutions have? What was the long-term impact of this law?
66. How did Maud Wood Park expand the fight for women’s suffrage?
67. What method did Alice Paul and the National Woman’s Party use in 1917 to pressure the federal government?
68. Which constitutional amendment gave women the right to vote, and when was it ratified?
69. What did Wilson do to disappoint progressives?
70. How did Josephus Daniels (former editor of the *Raleigh News and Observer* who helped incite the Wilmington Race Riot of 1898) expand segregation in the Navy?
71. How did William Monroe Trotter anger Wilson?
72. What event drew Wilson’s attention away from progressive reform?