Name:	

1. The Progressive Impulse

Idea of progress, society was capable of improvement and continued growth and advancement was the nation's destiny. Eliminate laissez-faire and Social Darwinism so that Progressives may direct purposeful human intervention in the social and economic affairs to better society.

- a. Varieties of Progressivism
  - i. "antimonopoly"
  - ii. Social cohesion
  - iii. Faith in knowledge
- b. The Muckrakers
  - i. Muckrakers
  - ii. Ida Tarbell
  - iii. Lincoln Steffens
- c. The Social Gospel
  - i. Social Justice
  - ii. Social Gospel
  - iii. Salvation Army
- d. The **Settlement House** Movement
  - i. Jacob Riis
  - ii. Hull House Jane Addams
  - iii. Social work
- e. The Allure of Expertise
- f. The Professions
  - i. New middle class
  - ii. American Medical Association
  - iii. Other professional organizations
- g. Women and the Professions
- 2. Women and Reform

Although women could not vote nor had much power, they played a very important role in the Progressive Era.

- a. The "New Woman"
- b. The Clubwomen
  - i. General Federation of Women's Clubs

- ii. Uncontroversial
- iii. Passage of state and federal laws
- c. Women Suffrage
  - i. Antisuffrage movement
  - ii. National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA)
  - iii. Nineteenth Amendment
- 3. The Assault on the Parties

Progressives believed to reform society the government must be reformed first.

- a. Early Attacks
  - i. Secret ballot
- b. Municipal Reform
- c. New Forms of Governance
  - i. Commission Plan
  - ii. City-Manager Plan
- d. Statehouse Progressivism
  - i. Initiative
  - ii. Referendum
  - iii. Direct primary
  - iv. Recall
  - v. Lobbying & campaign contributions
  - vi. Robert La Follette
- e. Parties and Interest Groups
- 4. Sources of Progressive Reform
  - a. Labor, The Machine, and Reform
    - i. Tammany Hall
    - ii. Triangle Shirtwaist Fire
  - b. Western Progressives
  - c. African Americans and Reform
    - i. Booker T Washington
    - ii. WEB DuBois

- iii. Niagara Movementiv. NAACPv. Grandfather clause
- 5. Crusade for Social Order and Reform
  - a. The Temperance Crusade
    - i. Temperance
    - ii. Eighteenth Amendment

vi. Lynching & Ida Wells

- b. Immigration Restriction
  - i. Eugenics
  - ii. Dillingham Report
- 6. Challenging the Capitalist Order
  - a. The Dream of Socialism
    - i. Socialist Party of America Eugene V Debs
    - ii. Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) "wobblies"
    - iii. WWI & the demise of socialism
  - b. Decentralization and Regulation
    - i. Louis Brandeis
    - ii. "good trusts" and "bad trusts"
- 7. Theodore Roosevelt and the Modern Presidency
  - a. The Accidental President
  - b. Government, Capital, and Labor
    - i. Department of Commerce and Labor
    - ii. Northern Securities Company
    - iii. 1902 Coal Strike
  - c. The "Square Deal"
    - i. Hepburn Railroad Regulation Act 1906
    - ii. Pure Food and Drug Act
    - iii. Meat Inspection Act
  - d. Roosevelt and Conservation

- i. Gifford Pinchot National Forrest Serviceii. Newlands Act
- e. Roosevelt and Preservation
- f. The Hetch Hetchy Controversy
- g. The Panic of 1907 & JP Morgan
- 8. The Troubled Succession

## **William Howard Taft**

- a. Taft and the Progressives
  - i. Payne-Aldrich Tariff
  - ii. Ballinger-Pinchot Dispute
- b. The Return of Roosevelt
  - i. "New Nationalism"
- c. Spreading Insurgency
- d. Roosevelt versus Taft
  - i. Republican Convention
  - ii. "Bull Moose" or Progressive Party
- 9. Woodrow Wilson and the New Freedom
  - a. Woodrow Wilson
    - i. "New Freedom"
    - ii. Election of 1912
  - b. The Scholar as President
    - i. Underwood-Simmons Tariff
    - ii. Sixteenth Amendment
    - iii. Federal Reserve Act
    - iv. Federal Trade Commission Act
    - v. Clayton Anti-Trust Act
  - c. Retreat and Advance