

HONORS U.S. HISTORY
MR. WAGENBERG

AGE OF REFORM

Terms: *Using complete sentences, explain each term and its historical significance-*

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| 1. Progressive | 17. "lobbying" | 32. The "interests" |
| 2. "pragmatism" | 18. the "Wisconsin Idea" | 33. Federal Reserve Board |
| 3. muckraker | 19. "direct primary" | 34. Federal Trade Commission |
| 4. <i>McClures</i> magazine | 20. the "initiative" | 35. Clayton Antitrust Act |
| 5. laissez-faire | 21. Consumers' League | 36. monopoly |
| 6. "ashcan" school of painting | 22. "graduated" income tax | 37. reactionary |
| 7. municipal socialism | 23. NAWSA | 38. "talented tenth" |
| 8. socialism | 24. The "suffrage issue" | 39. <i>The Crisis</i> |
| 9. capitalism | 25. 19 th Amendment | 40. Triangle Shirtwaist Factory |
| 10. "radical" progressives | 26. "square deal" | 41. New Freedom |
| 11. IWW (the "wobblies") | 27. Hepburn Act | 42. New Nationalism |
| 12. "plutocrats" | 28. Pure Food and Drug Act (1906) | 43. the "Great War" |
| 13. political "machines" | 29. <i>The Jungle</i> | |
| 14. political "institutions" | 30. The "Old Guard" | |
| 15. "home rule" | 31. The Progressive Party | |
| 16. "city manager" system | | |

People: *Using complete sentences, identify each and explain their role -*

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| 1. Ida Tarbell | 9. Margaret Sanger | 17. Gifford Pinchot |
| 2. Theodore Roosevelt | 10. Abe Ruef | 18. Richard Ballinger |
| 3. Lincoln Steffens | 11. Robert M. LaFollette | 19. Woodrow Wilson |
| 4. George Luks | 12. Elizabeth Cady Stanton | 20. William E. B. Du Bois |
| 5. Eugene V. Debs | 13. Carrie Chapman Catt | 21. Booker T. Washington |
| 6. Bill Haywood | 14. George Norris | |
| 7. Sigmund Freud | 15. J.P. Morgan | |
| 8. Jacob Riis | 16. William Howard Taft | |

Study Guide Questions:

1. What were the origins or roots of Progressivism?
2. Describe the three major groups of people who made up the core of the Progressive Movement in the early 1900's.
3. The authors make the point that good economic times increased the chances that progressive ideas would take hold in American society. Why is this?
4. In what ways did the media become a "shaper" of American ideas during the Progressive Era?
5. In your mind, why were the more radical forms of progressivism (as advocated by labor leader Bill Haywood, the bohemian anarchist Emma Goldman and others) ultimately rejected by American people?
6. What basic meaning do you take from William Balfour-Ker's illustration on p.577?
7. Describe three reforms brought about in cities as a result of progressive leaders.
8. Why was it necessary for progressive reforms to happen at the state level in order for progressive reforms at the city level to be realized?
9. What legal reasons did the Supreme Court use to strike down various progressive laws during the Progressive Era?
10. Why is *Muller V. Oregon* considered to be a *landmark* (or "society-changing") Supreme Court case?
11. What is the difference between the two NAWSA strategies – the "state-by-state" approach, and the "Constitutional Amendment" approach?
12. What did George Norris and the "insurgents" actually do that was so progressive?
13. Many historians have said that TR could never have become president by simply being elected – he needed to be the VP and have the President die in office. Does your reading support this? Explain.
14. Why did TR "take on" the Northern Securities Company?
15. How did the "gentleman's agreement" show that TR was not really a "trustbuster"?
16. Why was the outcome of the anthracite coal strike perceived by the public as a "square deal"?
17. In what ways did TR ease fears about his ability to govern during his first term as president?
18. Describe three examples illustrating Taft's political blundering.
19. Was the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy Taft's fault?
20. Was the breakup of the Republican Party in 1912 inevitable? Explain.
21. Garraty says that "partisan politics" determined the outcome of the 1912 presidential election. What does this mean?
22. How did Woodrow Wilson's background and early training prepare him for the presidency during the "Progressive Era"?
23. What political reasons (aside from any personal reasons) did leaders (including the presidents during the Progressive Era) have to NOT advance the interests of African Americans?