

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

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WHY?

While the unfettered capitalism of the Gilded Age made some Americans fabulously wealthy, it also created a host of social and political ills. Corruption, overcrowding, and filth plagued America's cities, swollen by a huge influx of new immigrants seeking the same opportunities their forebears had found before the Civil War. Huge corporations squeezed out competitors and were quickly becoming one of the most powerful forces in society. In the face of these economic, political, and social ills, in a mood of near-consensus national, state, and city governments enacted unprecedented legislation to address them.

Outcomes: Students will

- A. acquire knowledge of the histories, motivations, & experiences of immigrant groups coming to America
- B. acquire knowledge of one's own family history
- C. comprehend problems associated with the growth of cities through reading, discussion, and by synthesizing a computerized SimCity
- D. gain knowledge of Progressive Era economic, social, and political problems and reforms
- E. identify Progressive programs of the Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson administrations
- F. apply knowledge and comprehension of current problems to the understanding of those in the Progressive Era, and vice versa

Resources

- A. text
 - 1. chapter 7, p. 257-263, 268-69
 - 2. chapter 10, p. 336-367
 - 3. Chapter 8.4, 286-289 and 8.3, 281-284

Outline

- I. Background: Principles of Progressivism
 - A. Background
 - B. Principles of Progressivism
- II. Immigration
 - A. new vs. Old immigration who came, how many, why, when
 - B. Entry to the U.S.: Ellis Island
 - C. experiences & problems
 - D. Nativism & the restriction of immigration
- III. Urbanization: The Growth of Cities
 - A. growth of cities
 - B. factory labor
 - C. living conditions
 - D. politics: boss rule and the immigrant
- IV. REFORM
 - A. The Muckrakers

- B. Social Reform
 - C. Political Reform
 - 1. city government
 - 2. state government
 - 3. federal initiatives
 - D. Women's rights & the suffrage movement
 - E. African Americans
- V. The Progressive Presidents
- A. Theodore Roosevelt
 - 1. Control of the corporations: Trustbusting
 - 2. Consumer protection
 - 3. Conservation
 - B. William Howard Taft
 - C. Woodrow Wilson

Vocabulary

aldermen	New Nationalism	Carrie Chapman Catt
Bull Moose Party	Niagara Movement	Eugene Debs
Chinese Exclusion Act	Northern Securities case	Florence Kelley
Clayton Act	Payne-Aldrich Tariff	Frances Willard
conservation	political boss	Frank Norris
direct primary	political machine	Gifford Pinchot
dumbbell tenement	recall	Ida Tarbell
Federal Reserve System	referendum	J.P. Morgan
Federal Trade Commission	settlement house	Jacob Riis
Gentlemen's Agreement	Sherman Anti-Trust Act	Jane Addams
Hepburn Act	social gospel movement	Lincoln Steffans
holding company	Square Deal	Mr. Dooley
home rule	suburb	Richard Ballinger
Hull House	suffrage	Robert LaFollette
Immigration Restriction	Tammany Hall	Upton Sinclair
League	Tuskegee Institute	W.E.B. Du Bois
initiative	Tweed Ring	William Marcy "Boss" Tweed
interlocking directorates	Vassar	
Mann-Elkins Act		
muckraker	Alice Paul	
New Freedom	Booker T. Washington	