

A1	<b>Rise of Progressivism &amp; Muckrakers (p.410)</b>
A	What is progressivism?
B	What did most progressives think caused most issues?
C	What did progressives believe should play a more active role to solve problems?
D	What groups/classes made up most progressives?
E	How did progressives believe society should be fixed?
F	What are 'muckrakers'?
G	How did muckrakers spread their ideas?
H	Discuss the subject of Ida Tarbell and Charles Edward Russell.
I	Discuss the subject of Lincoln Steffens.
J	Discuss the subject of Jacob Riis.
K	Discuss the subject of Samuel Hopkins Adams. (p.423)
L	Discuss the subject of Upton Sinclair. (p.423)

B1	<b>Making Government More Efficient (p.411)</b>
A	What did most progressives condemn?
B	Where do most progressives draw their ideas from? Why is this so?
C	What approaches did Frederick Taylor suggest would increase government efficiency?
D	What did many municipal leaders usually do that led to corruption in city governments?
E	How did this selection method hurt city governments?
F	How did the commission plan attempt to solve the corruption issue at the city level?
G	How did the council-manager system attempt to solve the corruption issue at the city level?
H	Describe the impact both of these methods had on urban political machines.
I	How did Wisconsin governor Robert La Follette change the way candidates were nominated?
J	Describe what the initiative does at the state level.
K	Describe what the referendum does at the state level.
L	Describe what the recall does at the state level.
M	Originally, how were US Senators placed into the Senate?
N	How does the 17 <sup>th</sup> Amendment change this?

C1	<b>Women's Suffrage (p. 413)</b>
A	Where is the first women's rights convention? What was decided there?
B	Provide two reasons for which the suffrage movement did not take off prior to the Civil War.
C	Who led the New York based suffrage movement and what was their focus?
D	Who led the Boston based suffrage movement and what was their focus?
E	Where had women won the right to vote by 1900?
F	After the NYC and Boston groups merged, what activities did they participate in?
G	What is lobbying?
H	How did suffrage leaders attempt to influence legislators more effectively?
I	Who organized the NWP and what did it stand for?
J	What were some of the NWP's tactics?
K	What two scandals led to increased attention to the suffrage movement?
L	Who was President during World War I and how did he portray America's intentions in the war?
M	How did the NAWSA and Carrie Chapman Catt attempt to persuade politicians for suffrage?
N	What happened with the vote for suffrage in 1918?
O	What was Catt's and the NAWSA's response to the 1918 result?
P	What does the 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment do and when was it passed?

D1	<b>Reforming Society (p. 415)</b>
A	What were the social problems that some progressives looked to fix?
B	In what two ways did the social-welfare progressives want to solve them?
C	What type of people were most social-welfare progressives?
D	How did society see women differently than men?
E	Where did many children find employment in the early 1900s?
F	Describe the conditions that are described in John Spargo's <i>The Bitter Cry of the Children</i> .
G	How did states react to reports and stories such as these?
H	What types of hardships did many adults face in the workplace?
I	How did states react to the pressures from progressive and union leaders?
J	What did the Supreme Court decide in the <i>Lochner</i> case and why?
K	What did the Supreme Court decide in the <i>Muller</i> case and why?
L	What occurred at the Triangle Shirtwaist Co and describe the results of this event.
M	What is the purpose of zoning laws?
N	How do zoning laws protect the public?
O	What does the 5 <sup>th</sup> Amendment say concerning private land?
P	Compare the rulings in the <i>Hadacheck</i> and <i>Pennsylvania Coal</i> cases.

E1	<b>Prohibition and Business (p.417)</b>
A	Describe the difference of perception for men and women in relation to consuming alcohol.
B	Explain the viewpoint of the settlement house workers towards alcohol and its effects.
C	Why were women at the forefront of the prohibition and temperance movements?
D	What is temperance?
E	Describe the effect that the WCTU had on the temperance movement.
F	How did the temperance and suffrage movements become interconnected?
G	Who made up the leadership of the Anti-Saloon League?
H	How did the Anti-Saloon League attempt to go further in the temperance movement than the WCTU?
I	What is prohibition?
J	At what governmental level does the prohibition movement gain initial success?
K	What does the 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Constitution do?
L	What do many progressives feel needs to happen to big business and to big companies?
M	What does the Interstate Commerce Commission do?
N	What is socialism and what industries did socialists think should be affected?
O	Describe why the ideology of socialism does not catch on in the United States in the early 1900s.

F1	<b>Presidents &amp; Progressivism (TR, Taft, Wilson) p. 420</b>
A	What is the view of Social Darwinism in terms of international affairs?
B	Describe Roosevelt's domestic view of government.
C	How did TR see businesses in general and specifically large trusts?
D	How did TR prevent the merger of JP Morgan's Northern Securities?
E	Describe the power of regulating commerce that Congress has as outlined Article 1, Sec 8.
F	What did the decision in Northern Securities now allow the federal government to do?
G	Describe the nickname and popularity of TR following the Northern Securities decision.
H	What was the intention of creating the Department of Commerce and Labor in 1903?
I	Describe the powers of the Meat Inspection Act of 1906.
J	Describe the powers of the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906.
K	What enforced and regulated the Pure Food and Drug Act? How?
L	How did the Newlands Reclamation Act assist in conservationism?
M	What were some of the strategies TR and Pinchot used to manage the nation's forests?
N	Describe Taft's record against trusts.
O	What was the purpose of the Children's Bureau under Taft?
P	What was the purpose of the Bureau of Mines under Taft?
Q	How did TR react to Taft's 'betrayal' of progressivism?

R	Describe the situation at the Republican National Convention in 1912.
S	What was the Bull Moose Party, and why was it formed?
T	Who ran for the Democrats in 1912, and what was his background?
U	Compare the ideas of the *Square Deal with those of *New Nationalism.
V	Describe the split that occurred in the 1912 election and the outcome of that election.
W	What is the difference between a direct tax and an indirect tax?
X	What does the 16 <sup>th</sup> Amendment do?
Y	What are three purposes of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913?
Z	What was the FTC created to do?
A1	What did the Keating-Owen Child Labor Act do?
B1	What did the Adamson Act do?
	<p>RECAP:</p> <p>Roosevelt: Trusts, Consumer Protection, Environment</p> <p>Taft: Tariffs, Trusts, Mines</p> <p>Wilson: Banking, Taxes, Workers Rights</p>