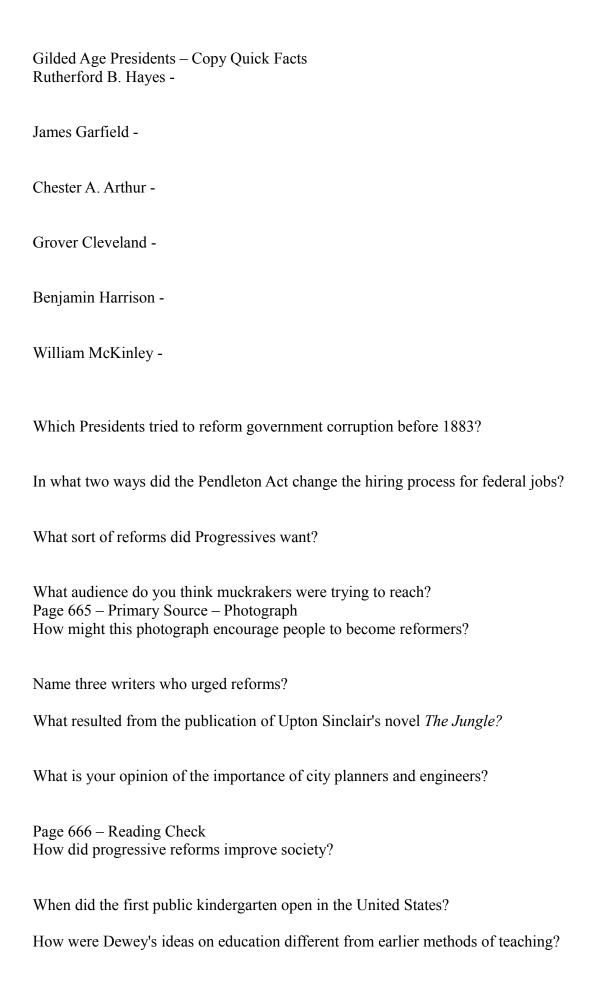
Chapter 21 – The Progressive Spirit of Reform Pages 658 – 687

Section 1 -The Gilded Age and the Progressive Movement Page 662-667 Key Terms and People political machines -

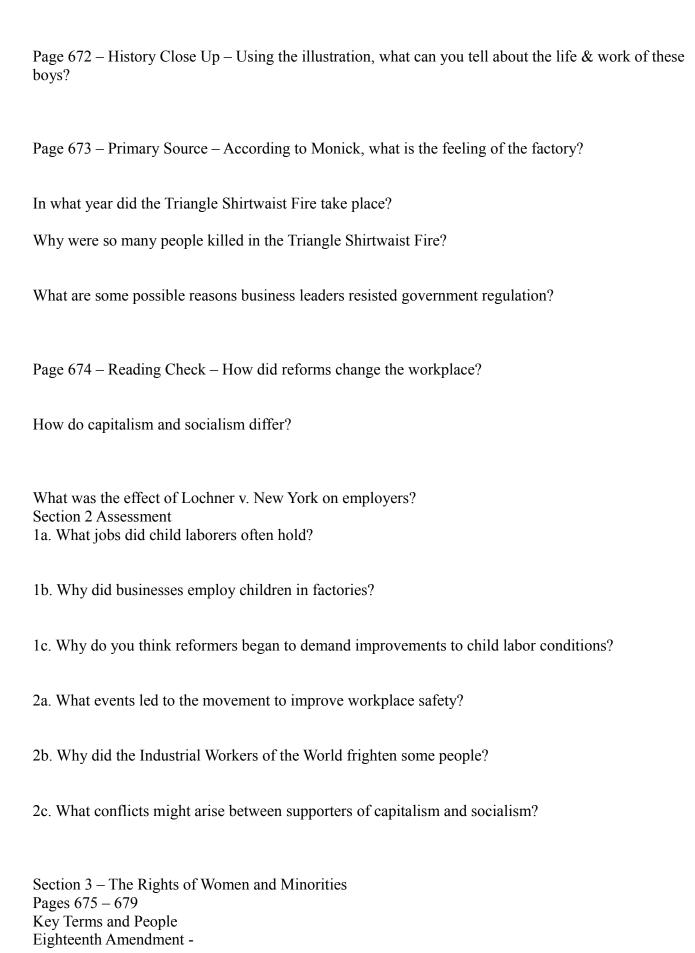
political machines -
Progressives -
muckrakers -
Seventeenth Amendment -
recall -
initiative -
referendum -
Robert M. LaFollette -
Page 662 – If you were thereREAD & answer the following: Would you ask the ward boss for a job's Why or why not? Page 663 – Primary Source – Political Cartoon Why are the men shown standing in a circle?
Why did members of political machines stuff ballot boxes?
What happened to federal officials who took bribes from whiskey makers during President Grant's second term?
If government officials were replaced after each presidential election, what effect would this have on the government's workforce?

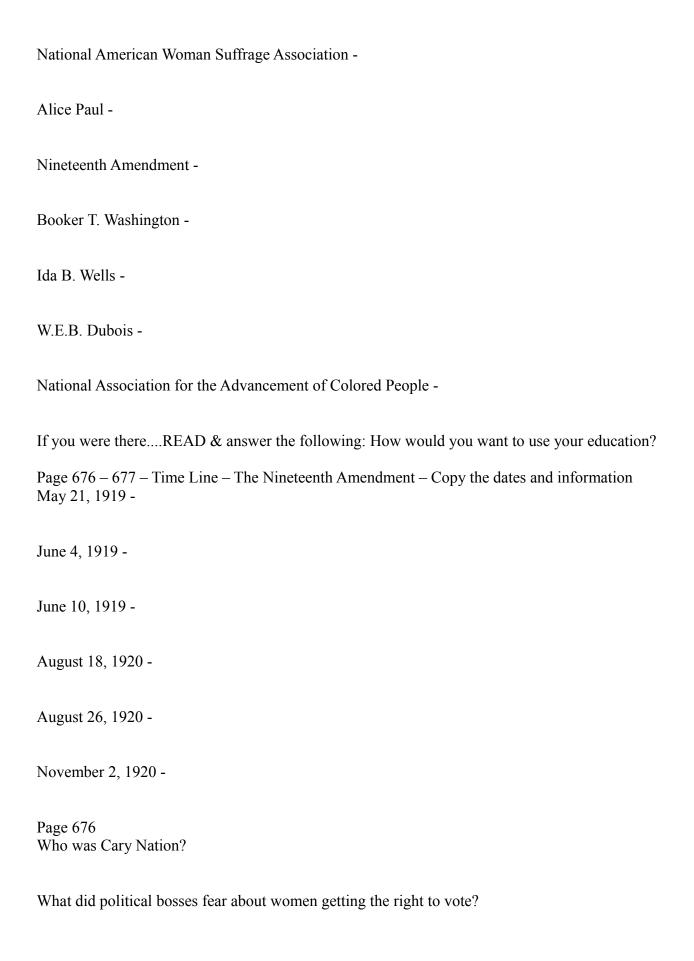
Page 664 – Reading Check What factors led to civil-service reform?



What ballot change did many states make, after being pressured by Progressive reformers?
How did the right to recall officials give voters more political leverage?
Case Study – Biography Why might LaFollette have been proud of the nickname "Fighting Bob"?
Page 667 – Reading Check How did Progressives work to change voting procedures?
What effects resulted from Progressives' work to reform city government?
Expanding Democracy – Copy Quick Facts Direct Primaries -
Recall -
Initiatives -
Referendum -
17 th Amendment -
Section 1 Assessment 1a. What was the main goal of political machines during the Gilded Age?
1b. Why do you think some immigrants supported political machines?
1c. Do you think the system of testing created by the Pendleton Civil Service Act would work to reduce corruption in the spoils system? Why or Why not?
2a. Who were muckrakers? What effect did they have on reform?
2b. How did Progressives try to improve education?
2c. Which progressive reform do you think was most important? Why?

3a. What new ideas and practices were introduced to give voters more power?
3b. How did progressive reforms limit the power of political machines?
Read Literature in History - How the Other Half Lives and The Jungle
Section 2 – Reforming the Workplace Page 670 – 674 Key Terms and People Triangle Shirtwaist Fire -
workers compensation laws -
capitalism -
socialism -
William "Big Bill" Haywood -
Industrial Workers of the World -
Page 670 – If you were thereREAD and answer the following: Would you be for or against this social reform? Why?
Page 671 – Reading Check How did reformers try to improve child labor conditions?
Child Labor – Why did some parents want their children to work?
Where did children work?
What was the purpose of the National Consumer's League?





Page 677 – Reading Check – How did reformers draw attention to the temperance & women's suffrage movements?

Name the four states that allowed women to vote in the 1890's.

In what years were the two suffragist organizations founded?

Name two issues which were often overlooked bu white reformers?

What was Booker T. Washington's strategy to end racial discrimination?

Page 678 – Primary Source

What is the primary difference between the views of Washington and DuBois?

Reading Check – What was the purpose of the NAACP?

Which organization fought discrimination in the courts?

What organization helped African Americans the way settlement houses helped new immigrants?

How did "grandfather clauses" discriminate against African Americans?

Which approach do you think is more effective in fighting discrimination, self-improvement or courts?

Page 679 – Reading Check – What were the limitations of the progressive reforms?

Why did many Native Americans resist adopting white culture?

What caused Chinese immigrants to form their own communities?

Section 3 Assessment

1a. What did the Eighteenth & Nineteenth Amendments accomplish?

1b. How did Alice Paul and the National Women's Party try to draw attention to the issue of women's suffrage?

2a. What role did Ida Wells play in reform efforts for African Americans?

2b. How did Booker T. Washington differ from other African American leaders?
2c. Do you think the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was successful in fighting discrimination? Explain?
3a. What discrimination did Chinese Americans face?
3b. How were some minority groups overlooked by the Progressive movement?
Section 4 – The Progressive Presidents Pages 680 – 683 Key Terms and People Theodore Roosevelt -
Pure Food And Drug Act -
conservation -
William Howard Taft -
Progressive Party -
Woodrow Wilson -
Sixteenth Amendment -
If you were thereREAD & answer the following: How will you decide which candidate to support?
Page 681 – Reading Check – What reforms did Roosevelt support?
What did the Square Deal policy do for the public good?
In what way does the Pure Food and Drug Act protect citizens?
What do you think about Roosevelt's accomplishments in conservation?

Read "The National Park System"
Page 682 – Read "The Election of 1912"
To what was Wilson referring when he used the term, "human cost?"
Page 683 – Reading Check – Why did Wilson win the election of 1912?
The Progressive Amendments, 1909 – 1920 – COPY Quick Facts
What allowed the modern income tax to go into effect?
What power does the Federal Trade Commission have?
Section 4 Assessment 1a. How did Theodore Roosevelt support progressive reforms?
1b. Why did many Americans support conservation?
1c. Do you think Roosevelt's reforms benefited the nation? Why? Or Why Not?
2a. What was the Progressive Party?
Why was it created?
2b. How were the administrations of William Howard Taft and Roosevelt similar?
How were they different?
2c. Which president do you think had the biggest influence on progressive reform – Roosevelt, Taft, or Woodrow Wilson?