**Ch 18: The Progressive Era Review**

**Sec. 1 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 4**

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| -Upton Sinclair-The Jungle-Progressives-Henry George-Edward Bellamy-muckrakers-John Bunyan-Lincoln Steffens-Socialist Party -NCL-Florence Kelley-Mother Jones-IWW | -social welfare programs-municipal-city commission-council-manager-utilities-direct primary-initiative-referendum-recall-17th Amendment-Robert La Follette-Theodore Roosevelt-“bully pulpit”-“Square Deal”-Pure Food and Drug Act-Meat Inspection Act-16th Amendment-18th Amendment-Prohibition | -Bull Moose Party (effect on Election of 1912)-Progress under Taft-Progress under Wilson -Clayton Antitrust Act -Federal Trade Comm. -Federal Reserve-NAACP | -civil disobedience-Susan B. Anthony-Elizabeth Caddy Stanton-Seneca Falls Convention-National American Woman Suffrage Association-19th Amendment |

**Ch 18: The Progressive Era**

 **Sec 1: The Origins of Progressivism**

* What were the key goals of Progressivism? What was the origin of progressive reform?
* What impact did Upton Sinclair’s “The Jungle” have on the progressive movement?
* What reform organizations and women reformers took up Progressive causes?
* Why and in what ways did Progressive reforms meet with resistance?
* Who were Florence Kelley and Mother Jones? What were each pushing for specifically?

**Sec2: Progressive Legislation**

* How and why did Progressives wish to expand the role of government? What is a social welfare program?
* What specific municipal and state reforms did Progressives achieve?
* What reforms were achieved under Teddy Roosevelt’s “Square Deal”?

**Sec3: Progressivism Under Taft and Wilson**

* Compare Taft’s presidency to Roosevelt’s concerning Progressive reform.
* Why did Roosevelt run against Taft in the 1912 election?... How did that decision affect the turnout of the election?
* What reforms were made under Wilson’s administration? Why were those reforms necessary? What was their long-term impact?
* What ended the Progressive reform era?

**Sec4: Suffrage at Last**

* What were Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton’s contributions to the women’s suffrage movement?
* What two main strategies did suffrage leaders pursue?
* Compare the approach of the NAWSA to that of the CU.
* How did WWI impact the women’s suffrage movement?
* What was the key victory for the suffrage movement? When?