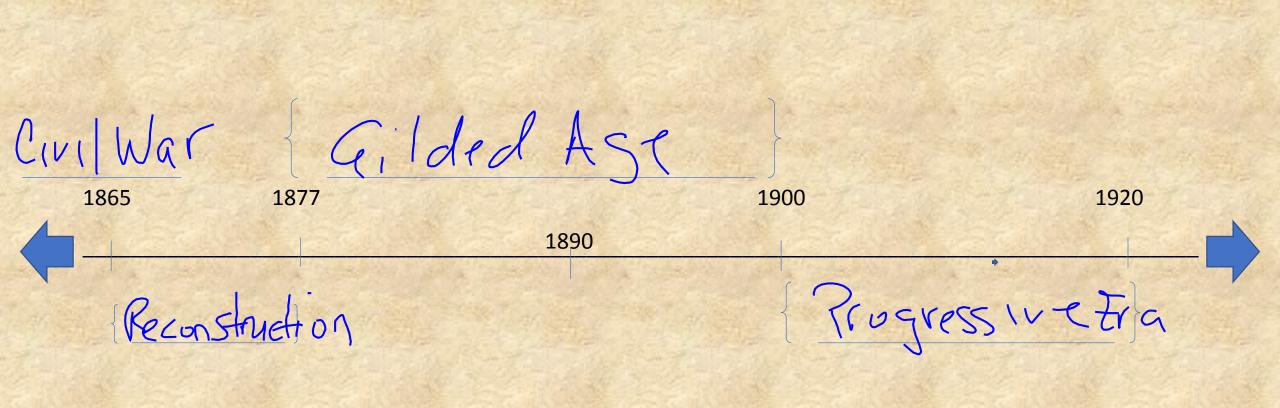
Aim: How did Progressivism represent a change in how Americans viewed the role of government?

DO NOW:

What was the Progressive Movement?

Why is it considered a reform movement?

What would be some the goals of the Progressive Movement?



Fill in the Timeline

GILDED AGE (1877-1900)

Rapid industrialization/urbanization

- Riches covering up poverty & corruption
- Laissez -Faire

PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT (1900-1920)

 Cleaning up the messes of the Gilded Age

Government Involvement

Progressive Era

PROBLEM

MUCKRAKING



CITIZENS and/or

WEALTHY INDIVIDUALS USING THEIR TIME AND MONEY



Progressive Movement (1900-1920) Reform movement of early 20th century which sought to use the power of government to correct the political & economic injustices that resulted from America's rapid industrialization



Workers Rights

Regulate Big Business/ Monopolies

Consumer Protection

Expand Democracy, end corruption

Help the **Urban Poor**

TR mediates coal strike

Northern securities case

Pure Food and Drug Act

Initiative Recall and referendu m

Jane Addams – settlement Houses

Wisconsin – Laboratory of Democracy – Worker's compensation

Clayton Anti-trust Act

Meat Inspection Act

17th Amendment Direct Election of Senators

NY Tenement Reform law

NY and Oregon – Limits on Worker Hrs

> Keating – Owen Child Labor Act

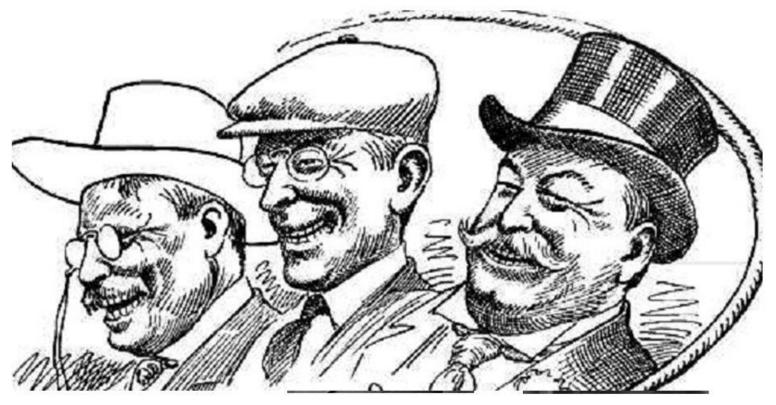
Q. What impact did Progressivism have on the relationship between government and the economy?

A. Greatly **EXPANDED** it!

Issue or Problem		A specific example or detail of the problem cited by the muckraker	Effort by government or individual to address the problem
	and book)	inuckiakei	problem
Unsafe food or other products			
Poor Working Conditions			
Monopolies			
Corruption in Government			
Urban Poverty/poor living conditions			
orban roverty, poor name conditions			

Issue or Problem	Muckraker & Book	A Specific Example	Effort to Solve Problem
Unsafe food or other products	Upton Sinclair The Jungle	Rats, poisoned bread, fingers grinded together with food	Pure food & Drug Act (1906)Meat Inspection Act (1906)
Poor working conditions	John Spargo The Bitter Cry of Children (1906)	Children being mangled and killed by machinery working on coal machinery	 TR Meditates Anrthracite Coal Strike(1902) Oregon and NY Labor reforms Keating- Owen Act (1916)
Monopolies	Ida Tarbell History of the Standard Oil Company (1904)		 Clayton Anti-Trust Anti – strengthened Sherman Anti-Trust illegal to be used against Unions
Corruption in Government	Lincoln Steffens Shame of the Cities (1904)		 Initiative – proposed law Referendum – vote on laws Recall – remove officials from office 17th Amendment – direct election of senators
	Jacob Riis		 Jane Addams – Hull House

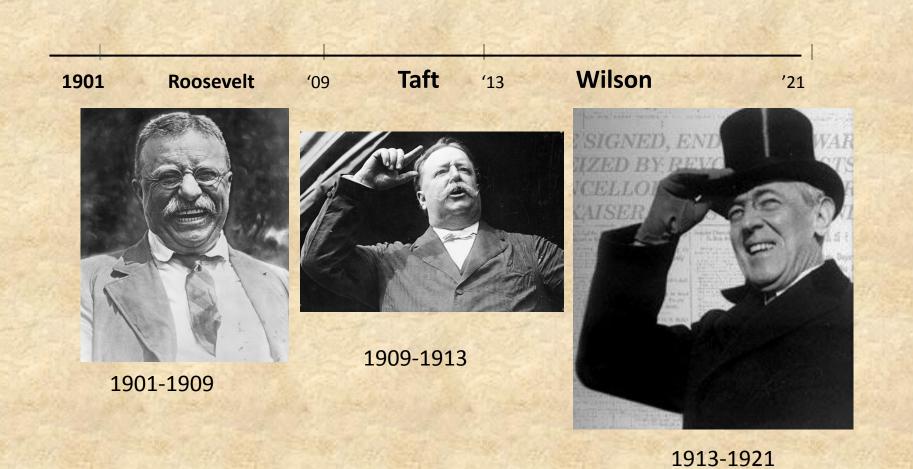
The Progressive Presidents



Teddy Roosevelt

Woodrow Wilson William Howard Taft

Progressive Presidents









Teddy Roosevelt 1901-1909

SQUARE DEAL - Fair play and equal opportunities

- Trustbusting
- Conservation conserve and protect the natural environment
- Consumer Protection
- Workers Rights

Trustbusting

- Trusts or monopolies controlled about 4 out of 5 (80%) industries in 1900
- Roosevelt filed 44 antitrust suits as President



Consumer Protection

 pushed for the passage of the Meat Inspection Act & Pure Food and Drug Act (1906) after reading The Jungle

Conservation

- conserve and protect the natural environment
 - set aside 148 million acres of forest reserves
 - established 50 wildlife sanctuaries and many national parks

