

Gilded Age Issues, Progressive Solutions?

Guiding Questions:

- What problems faced racial minorities, women, and farmers in the late 1800s?
- What factors led to the rise of the Populist Party and Progressive movement?
- What were the successes of the Progressive movement, and what were its limitations?

16.1: Segregation and Social Tension

African Americans Lose Freedom
poll taxes/literacy tests/
grandfather clause
Jim Crow
Plessy v. Ferguson
African Americans Oppose Injustice
Booker T. Washington
W.E.B. DuBois
Ida B. Wells
Chinese Immigrants Face Discrimination
forms of anti-Chinese action
court challenges
Mexican Americans Struggle in the West
ways Mexican Americans lost land
Las Gorras Blancas
Alianza Hispano-Americana
Women Make Gains and Suffer Setbacks
Susan B. Anthony
National Woman Suffrage Ass'n
Women's Christian Temperance Union

16.2: Political and Economic Challenges

Balance of Power Creates Stalemate
Gilded Age politics & presidents, overall
Grover Cleveland
Corruption Plagues National Politics
effects of cartoons
spoils system and effects
civil service
Pendleton Civil Service Act
Economic Issues Challenge the Nation
gold standard
the tariff debate
Coinage Act of 1873

16.3: Farmers and Populists

Farmers Face Many Problems
causes of farmer's economic issues
Farmers Organize and Seek Change
the Grange
Farmers' Alliances: goals, actions
The Populist Party Demands Reform
Populists and their goals
results in 1892, 1894 elections
Economic Crisis and Populism's Decline
results of the 1893 depression
William Jennings Bryan
"Cross of Gold"/"free silver"
1896 campaign tactics
Populism's Legacy
results *of* and *for* the party

17.1: The Drive for Reform

Origins of Progressivism
backgrounds/goals of Progressives
targets of Progressives
Muckrakers Reveal the Need for Reform
muckrakers
Steffens/ Riis/ Tarbell
themes in novels
Progressives Reform Society
Social Gospel
settlement house/Jane Addams
Florence Kelley
changes in education
Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire
changes for workers
Reforming Government
new city govt forms
direct primary
initiative/referendum/recall
Progressive governors' actions

17.2: Women Make Progress

Progressive Women Expand Reforms

new educational opportunities

work problems

Muller v. Oregon

Women's Trade Union League

Margaret Sanger

National Consumers League

Women Fight for the Right to Vote

Carrie Chapman Catt/ NAWSA

Alice Paul/National Woman's Party

19th Amendment

17.3: The Struggle Against Discrimination

Progressivism Presents Contradictions

nativism and temperance

rationales for racism

African Americans Demand Reform

gradualism vs. immediate change

Niagara Movement

Nat'l Ass'n for Adv'ment of Colored Ppl

Urban League

Reducing Prejudice and Protecting Rights

Anti-Defamation League

PLM/mutualistas

Society of American Indians

Alien Land Law (CA law of 1913)

17.4: Roosevelt's Square Deal

Roosevelt Shapes the Modern Presidency

TR's background & rise to president

Square Deal

Trustbusting and Regulating Industry

coal strike of 1902

Elkins & Hepburn Acts

TR's trustbusting/trust-taming

Meat Inspection Act

Pure Food and Drug Act

The Govt Manages the Environment

John Muir

Gifford Pinchot

National Reclamation Act

Roosevelt and Taft Differ

William Howard Taft

Taft's diffs vs. TR

New Nationalism

Progressive Party

17.5: Wilson's New Freedom

Wilson and the Democrats Prevail

Woodrow Wilson

New Freedom

1912 election results

Wilson Regulates the Economy

"triple wall of privilege"

Underwood Tariff Act

16th Amendment

Federal Reserve Act

Federal Trade Commission

Clayton Antitrust Act

Workingman's Comp. Act

Adamson Act

Ludlow Massacre

Progressivism Leaves a Lasting Legacy

lasting pol/econ/env'tal reforms

■ AMSCO, Chapters 19 and 21