

Name: _____

APUSH Review: The Progressive Era As A Turning Point

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What was the major national union during the early 20th century? They focused on "bread and butter" issues....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Progressive Era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ What was it? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Period of increased government _____ (local, state, and federal) ▶ Saw increased democracy (_____ and _____ amendments, initiative, referendum, and recall) ▶ Increased government involvement in the economy (FDA, Hepburn Act, Clayton Anti-trust Act) ▶ When was it? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ _____ ▶ Who were "Progressives"? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Journalists, middle and upper class, women, _____ residents ▶ Individuals that sought to use the government to improve problems of _____ <p style="text-align: center;">The US Before The Progressive Era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Industrialization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Growth of businesses -> _____, and other forms of consolidating power (Gilded Age) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Carnegie Steel, _____ Oil ▶ Led to emergence of _____ and calls for business reform (Interstate Commerce Act - 1887, Sherman Anti-trust - 1890) ▶ Urbanization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Growth of large cities (_____) ▶ _____ housing for immigrants and poor ▶ "_____" Immigrants predominantly lived in cities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rise of _____ (again) - APA ▶ Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ State and local levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ _____ - Tammany Hall ▶ Provided services to immigrants and poor in exchange for _____ ▶ National level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ _____ were elected by state legislatures - calls for direct elections (Populist idea) ▶ 1/2 the population could not vote (women) ▶ Economics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No federal income tax - calls for _____ income tax (Populist idea) ▶ Populists advocated _____ ownership of RRs, telegraphs, and telephones 	

Major Social Progressive Era Milestones

- ▶ Muckrakers - authors that exposed societal ills
 - ▶ Upton Sinclair - *The Jungle* - led to _____
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ Jacob Riis - _____ - many tenements in NYC were torn down
- ▶ Jane Addams and the _____ House (Chicago)
 - ▶ Aided women, children, and immigrants
 - ▶ Inspired other _____ houses throughout the country
- ▶ 18th Amendment - _____
 - ▶ Alcohol is illegal
 - ▶ Fulfillment of _____ Movement goals (early-mid 19th century)

Major Political Progressive Era Milestones

- ▶ State and Local levels:
 - ▶ _____ - Wisconsin (LaFollette)
 - ▶ Secret Ballot (Populist Idea)
- ▶ National Level:
 - ▶ 17th amendment - direct election of _____
 - ▶ 19th amendment - _____ suffrage
 - ▶ Clayton Antitrust Act - strengthened the Sherman Antitrust Act, exempted _____ from prosecution
 - ▶ Conservation:
 - ▶ Newlands Reclamation Act - funded irrigation projects out west
 - ▶ Antiquities Act - president can set aside land to create _____

Major Economic Progressive Era Milestones

- ▶ Northern Securities Decision - broke up _____ company
- ▶ "_____ " - TR and Taft broke up many trusts
- ▶ Underwood Tariff - Under the _____ Wilson
- ▶ _____ Amendment - graduated income tax
- ▶ _____ Act
 - ▶ Created the Federal Reserve - still around
 - ▶ Central banking system, prints US \$
 - ▶ Increase and decrease the _____ of \$

The US After The Progressive Era

- ▶ Election of 1920:
 - ▶ Warren G..... Harding campaigns on a " _____ "
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ Called for less government involvement in the economy (back to _____)
 - ▶ Return to isolationism/neutrality (rejection of the Treaty

Favorite Progressive writer?

Seventeen and Senators both begin with S. That's how I remember it....

Sixteen and tax both have an x in them.....

of Versailles and League of Nations)

- ▶ Treasury Secretary Andrew Mellon (1920s)
 - ▶ Advocated lower taxes for _____ - similar to _____ “trickle-down” economics
- ▶ _____ Amendment (1933) - reversed the 18th, prohibition is over
- ▶ Quota Acts of the 1920s:
 - ▶ Reversed unlimited immigration to US
 - ▶ Severely _____ immigration, especially “New” immigrants

So.... How Was The War A Turning Point?

- ▶ Supports idea of turning point (Change):
 - ▶ Changes to _____ (17th, 19th amendments), initiative, referendum, recall, and secret ballot
 - ▶ Changes for _____ (Hull House, elimination of some tenements, Pure Food and Drug Act)
 - ▶ Increased government involvement in the _____ (Hepburn Act, Clayton Antitrust Act, Federal Reserve Act, “Trustbusting”)
- ▶ Does NOT support idea of turning point (Continuity):
 - ▶ African Americans still faced discrimination, segregation, and other obstacles (_____)
 - ▶ Prohibition was overturned in the 1930s - need for revenue
 - ▶ Government economic regulation decreased in the 1920s (Return to Normalcy)

Test Tips

- ▶ Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:

- ▶ _____
- ▶ _____
- ▶ _____
- ▶ _____

- ▶ Essay Questions:

- ▶ _____
- ▶ _____
- ▶ _____