Quick Write.....

- On Your OWN Paper answer the QW questions on the board as a group.
 - Assign each table member a question
 - Write your answers on 1-sheet of paper
 - 3. Collaborate on question 4 (if you are a table of 2 collaborate on 3 & 4)
 - 4. Remember to put your names on 1 sheet after you've folded in half

Quick Write #1

- 1. Where were the goals of progressivism?
- 2. Do you believe reform was necessary? Why/Why not?
- 3. What methods were used to gain support?
- What current issue would you like to change>



Classwork: Muckrakers



Horrors of Meat Packing Industry.....

- 1. Explain the author's purpose?
- 2. How did you feel after reading the piece?

- Read your article -5 minutes
- Identify the areas of major concerns -5 minutes
- Create ____ that will generate support for your major areas of concern-10 minutes
 - Newspaper Clipping
 - Brochure OR
 - Political Cartoon
- Answer questions at the end of your reading
- Prepare a small presentation for the class

Quick Write #2

- Considering last night's homework, which of President Roosevelt's progressive efforts were (or still is) most significant? Why?
 - Remember to head your paper (inside and outside)
 - Fold in half
 - ▶ I will collect it shortly



Classwork: Progressive Reform

10 minutes

Divide the strips of paper detailing reform measures that passed during the Progressive Era. Read your strips and decide which category it best supports. With the support of your group categorize the reform measures.

Social Welfare	Moral Improvement	Economic Reform	Fostering Efficiency

In your group, create a chart categorizing the reform measures. 5mins

SSUSH13: The student will identify major efforts to reform American society and politics in the Progressive Era

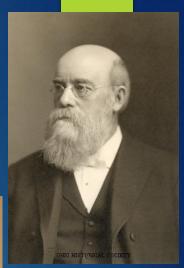


<u>Progressives</u>

The Social Gospel movement worked to better conditions for the urban poor through organizations such as the YMCA, Salvation Army, and settlement houses

Education also played a role in the Progressive Movement with school becoming compulsory and used as a means of assimilating immigrants into American society







SSUSH13 – The student will identify major efforts to reform American society & politics in the Progressive Era.

- a. Explain Upton Sinclair's The Jungle and federal oversight of the meatpacking industry.
- Upton Sinclair: Muckraker who wrote "The Jungle" that exposed horrible conditions in the meat packing industry
 - Led to the Meat Inspection Act & Pure Food and Drug Act
- d. Explain Ida Tarbell's role as a muckraker.
- Muckrakers: writers and journalists who exposed all the evils of society
- Ida Tarbell: exposed corruption in the Standard Oil Company
 - ▶ 1911: Standard Oil broken up by the courts

QW#3 Are you are Conservationist or Preservationist?

Assignment: Each of you will read "Conservation and Preservation". Each group must come to a consensus and about which view point your table supports most. You will then write your viewpoint on 1 dry erase board and explain why you have drawn that conclusion.

Ida Tarbell

- ▶ A muckraker was a journalist who investigated political corruption and social conditions
- Ida Tarbell focused on John Rockefeller's Standard Oil Corporation
 - Led to legislation designed to break up trusts (Sherman Anti-Trust Act)



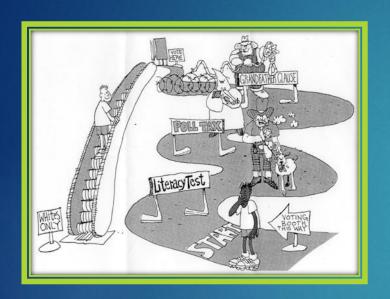


b. Identify Jane Addams and Hull House and describe the role of women in reform movements.

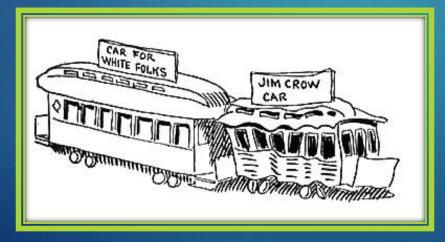
- Settlement Houses: helped immigrants adjust to life in the American cities.
 - Kind of like a community center.
 - Jane Addams— founded the Hull House
- Women's right to VOTE (suffrage)
 - ▶ 19th Amendment
 - U.S. Response to their help in supporting World War I

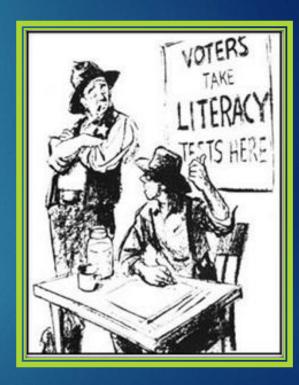


c. Describe the rise of Jim Crow, Plessy v. Ferguson, and the emergence of the NAACP.



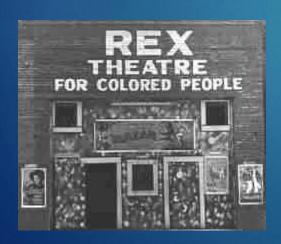






The Rise of Jim Crow & Plessy v. Ferguson

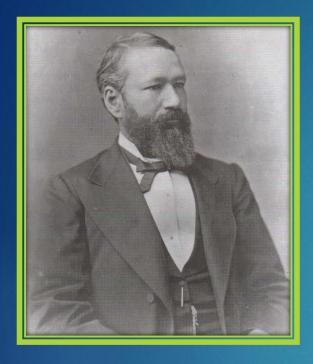
- ▶ By the late 1800s individual states began to pass laws that limited the individual rights of African Americans
- ▶ Voting rights were curtailed by using poll taxes and enforcing grandfather clauses
- ▶ Jim Crow laws were laws that helped enforce segregation, first in the private sector, and then at the state level

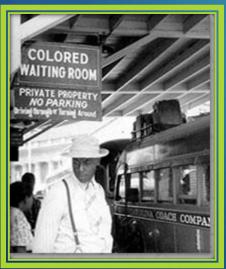






Plessy v. Ferguson



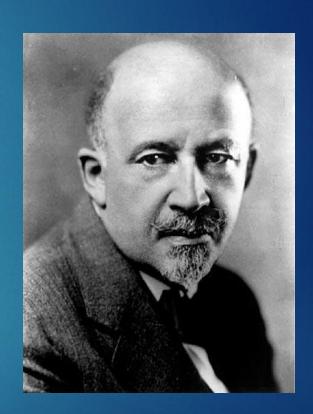


- Plessy, an African American by state classification, challenged a law requiring him to ride in a separate railroad car
- The case went to the Supreme Court where they ruled against Plessy
- Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) legalized segregation and discrimination in the U.S. under the separate but equal doctrine

Plessy was 7/8ths white, but was still classified as "colored" under Louisiana State law

NAACP

- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
- ► To promote equality of rights and to eradicate caste or race prejudice among the citizens of the United States
- Co-founded by W.E.B. Du Bois on February 12,1909
- Seven individuals founded the group
 - ▶ Three of the original seven were white



e. Describe the significance of progressive reforms such as the initiative, recall, and referendum; direct election of senators; reform of labor laws; and efforts to improve living conditions for the poor in cities.

- Increasing Democracy people have the right to
- Conditions for the Poor
 - Jacob Riis wrote "How the Other Half Lives" photo-journalism about urban poverty

Other Progressive Reforms

- A major focus of the Progressive Movement was political reform. To give power to the voters:
- *initiative: allowed citizens to introduce legislation
- *recall: allowed voters to remove elected officials through a special vote
- *referendum: allowed proposed legislation to be approved by voters
- *direct election of senators: The 17th Amendment was passed in 1913 to give voters the power to elect senators directly in an attempt to prevent corruption

Labor Laws

- Progressives worked to end child labor
- Factory and mine child workers made less than 60¢ for a 10-hour day
- Progressives also fought for safer working conditions

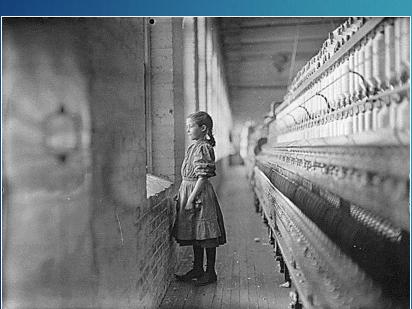


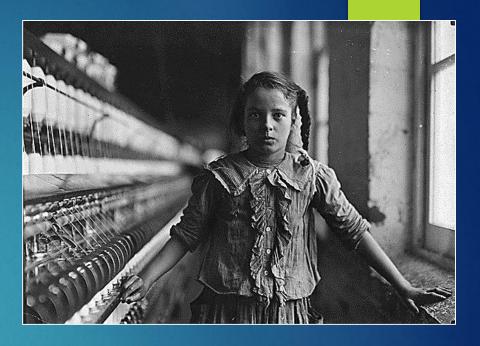






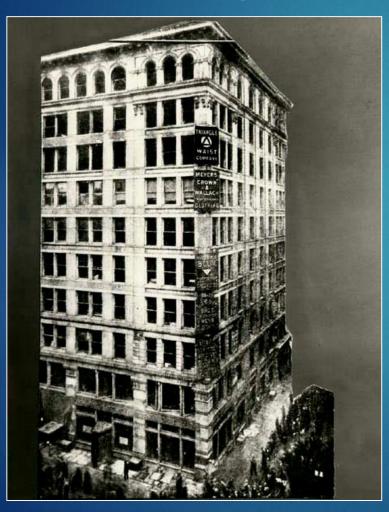








TRIANGLE SHIRTWAIST FACTORY FIRE NYC 1911





Typical NYC Sweatshop, 1910



Inside the Building After the Fire



Dead Bodies on the Sidewalk



Scene at the Morgue (145 Dead)



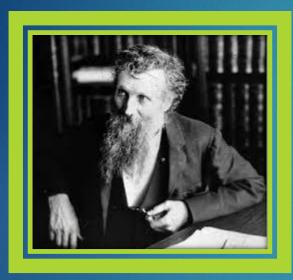
f. Describe the conservation movement and the development of national parks and forests; include the role of Theodore Roosevelt.

- http://www.history.com/topics/theodore-roosevelt/videos#theodore-roosevelts-rise-to-presidency
- President Theodore Roosevelt also began a Progressive conservation movement, which conserved millions of acres of wilderness lands, particularly in western states.
- His efforts led to the establishment of a national park system that included Yosemite in California & Yellowstone in Wyoming.
- http://www.history.com/topics/uspresidents/theodoreroosevelt/videos/theodore-roosevelts-acts-andlegacy?m=528e394da93ae&s=undefined&f=1& free=false



Natural Resources

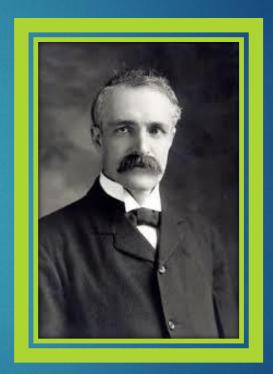
Preservationist



John Muir—Keep the land in its natural state.

These ideas brought up the issue of preserving our natural resources while seeking additional resources elsewhere.

Conservationist



Gifford Pinchot—Use the land efficiently.