

AGENDA – 10/22

Wrap up the Progressive Era:

- Recap its successes and failures
- Lets talk about Progressive presidents and their successes and failures!

YOU HAD A CLOSURE QUESTION

*"to what extent were the
Progressives successful?"*

WARM UP:

Recap!

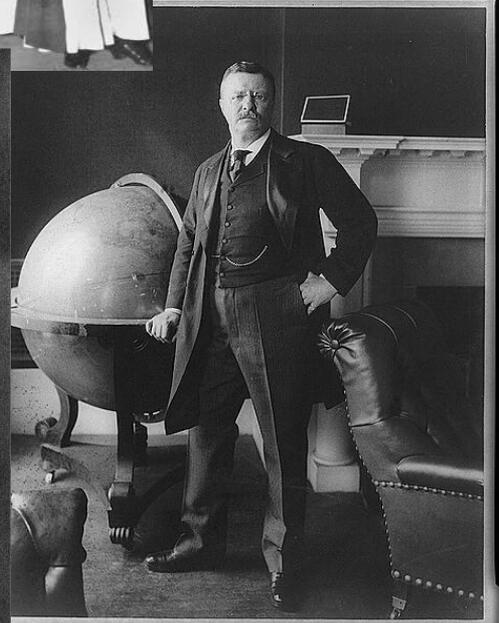
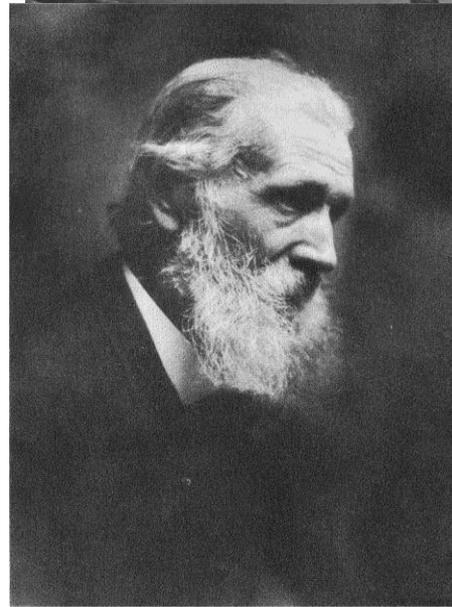
Who were the Progressives? What did they do?



WHO WERE THE PROGRESSIVES?

Those who sought political, social, and economic reform

- Journalists and writers
 - The Muckrakers
- Political Reformers
- Suffragists (people who want the right to vote)
- Conservationists



RECAP

Child Labor reforms

- Minimum age laws
- Maximum daily hours
- Compulsory public education

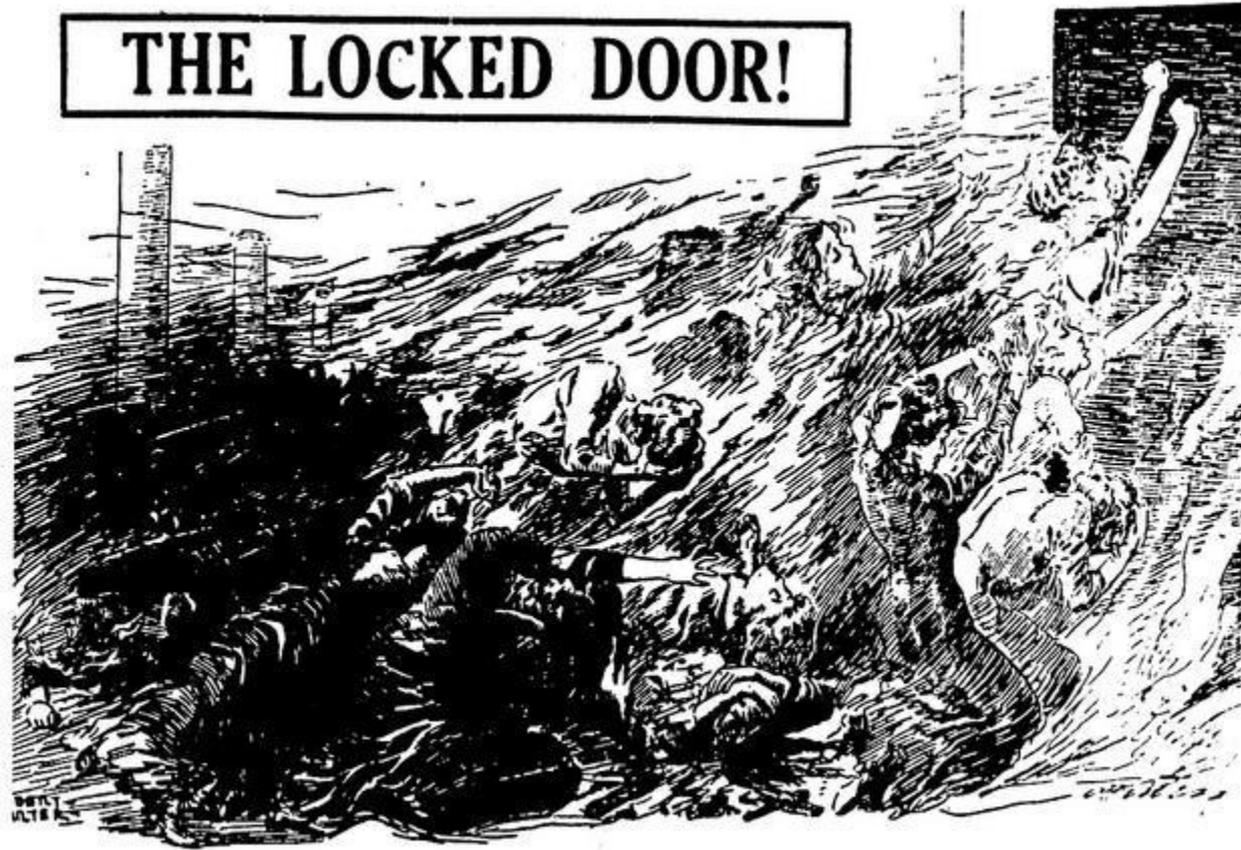
- Eventually, federal government passed Child Labor Act (1916)



RECAP

Workplace Safety reforms

- At the state level:
 - ↳ Workers' compensation laws
 - ↳ Zoning laws
 - ↳ building codes
 - ↳ health codes
- Supreme Court - states could not interfere with "liberty" of private employers by limiting workday (except for women - because the state needed healthy mothers... what?)
- Eventually, eight hour workday



RECAP

Prohibition

- At the state level - by 1916, 19 states had prohibited alcohol
- 18th Amendment (1919) - repealed by the 21st Amendment (1933) #oops



RECAP

Environmental reforms

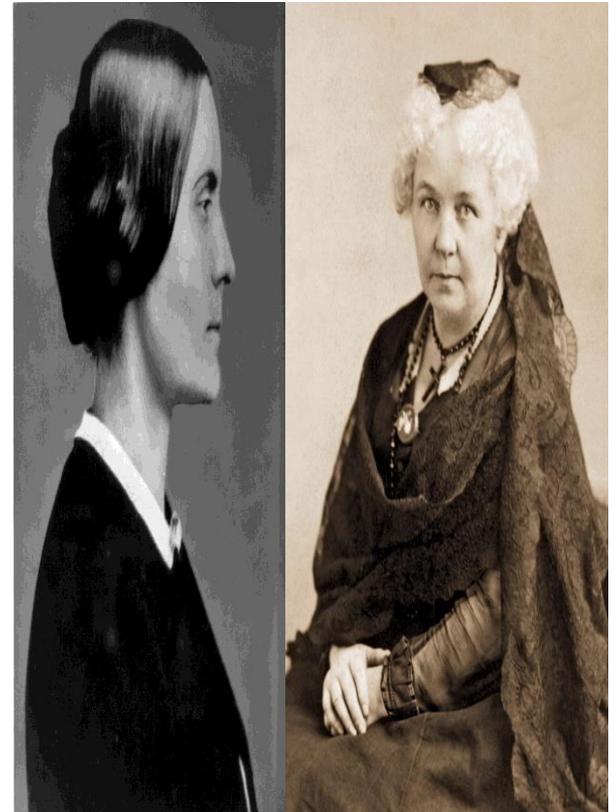
- Newlands Reclamation Act (1902)
 - federal gov could use money from selling public lands to transform the landscape (irrigation, public works, etc.)
- US Forest Service (1905) to manage timber resources - 100+ million acres protected; 5 new national parks; 51 federal wildlife reserves
- Bureau of Mines (1910) - protect public land from energy development



WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton Found the National American Suffrage Association (NAWSA)

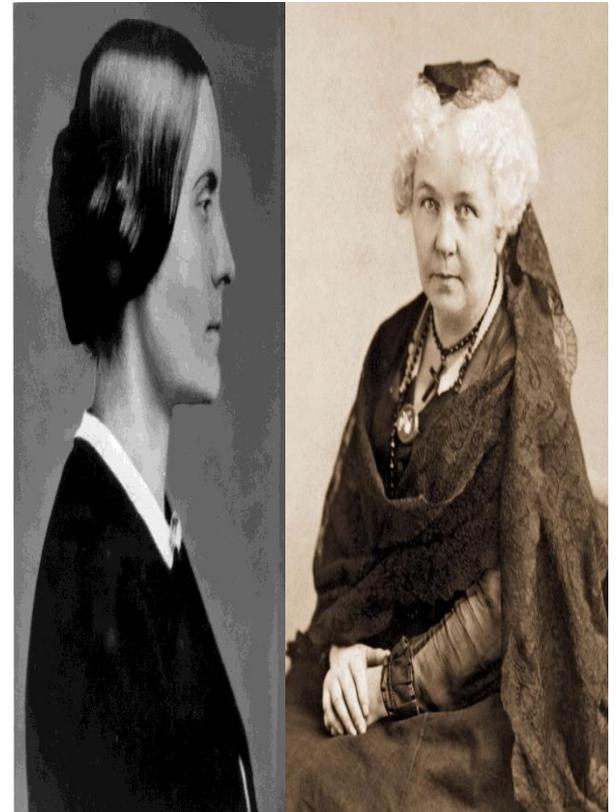
- Led the fight for women's suffrage
 - Aka, the right to vote
- Liquor industry and others feared women's suffrage
 - *Why?*



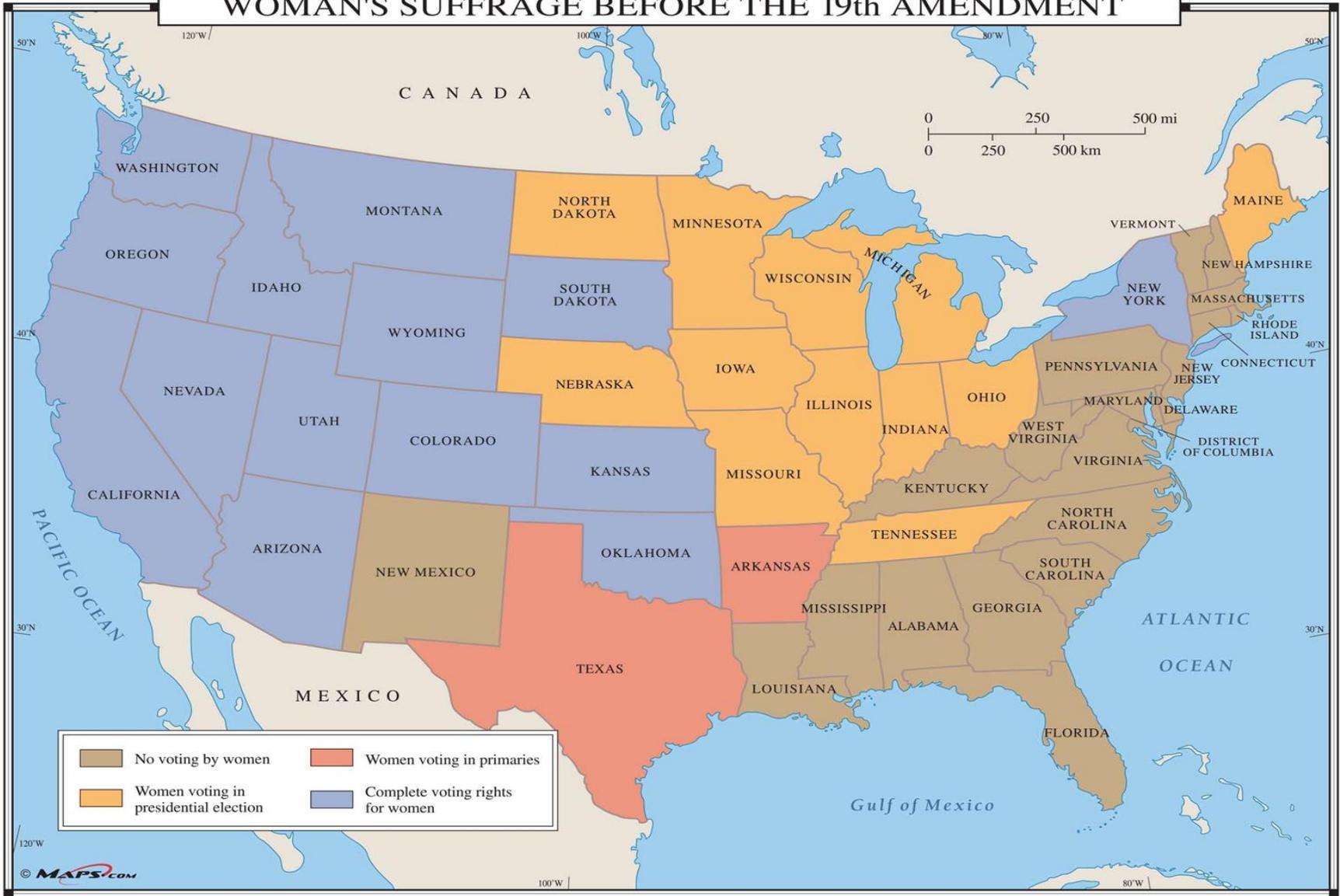
WOMEN IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton Found the National American Suffrage Association (NAWSA)

- Led the fight for women's suffrage
 - Aka, the right to vote
- Liquor industry and others feared women's suffrage **because of the suffragists' support for prohibition → women wanted to ban alcohol**

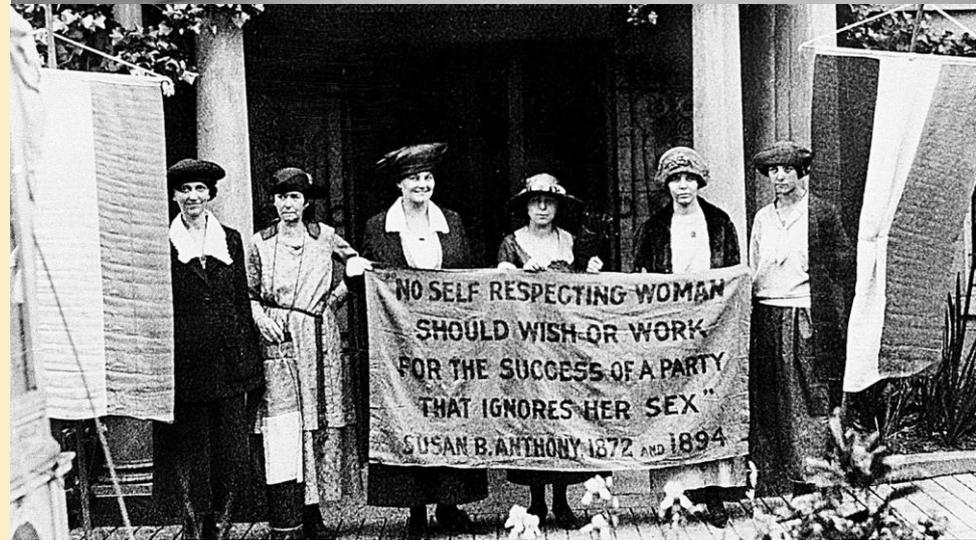


WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BEFORE THE 19th AMENDMENT



THE 19TH AMENDMENT (1920)

“The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”



WHAT WERE THE LIMITS
OF PROGRESSIVISM?
*WHO/WHAT DID THEY
LEAVE OUT?*



DISCRIMINATION OF IMMIGRANTS



THE SAME ACT WHICH EXCLUDES ORIENTALS SHOULD OPEN WIDE THE PORTALS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA TO WHITE IMMIGRATION.

AFRICAN AMERICAN RIGHTS



PROGRESSIVE PRESIDENTS

THEODORE
ROOSEVELT

WILLIAM HOWARD
TAFT

WOODROW
WILSON

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AGENDA – 10/23

USJ – extra credit opportunity!
DUE MONDAY

Today: three Progressive presidents – which was the most progressive?

- Progressive... like progress...!

HW: none 😊

I received an email from the USJ sponsor Yoni Fine hoping that we could encourage kids to write letters to the USJ. I know that many of you teaching US history are in the Progressive Era and I thought that with your look at Muckrakers this might be something that some of you might like to incorporate.

If you don't teach US or this doesn't fit with where you are and still want to encourage kids to write letters to the editor that would be great too! Letters can be put in Yoni's box in the English work room or can be sent to him via email. They do need to have the student's name on them to be published.

If you are looking for a way to do some history in practice or just to let the kids vent about the school, this may be a good way to do it!



presidents of
**THE PROGRESSIVE
& IMPERIALIST ERA**

“IT IS THE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT TO
ACT UPON THE THEORY THAT HE IS THE
STEWARD OF THE PEOPLE, AND... TO
ASSUME THAT HE HAS THE LEGAL RIGHT
TO DO WHATEVER THE NEEDS OF THE
PEOPLE DEMAND, UNLESS THE
CONSTITUTION OR THE LAWS EXPLICITLY
FORBID HIM TO DO IT.”

- TEDDY ROOSEVELT

Theodore Roosevelt



Progressive Policies

- **“The Square Deal”**
- **3 Parts ...**

TR'S "SQUARE DEAL"

Conservation of natural resources

Control of corporations

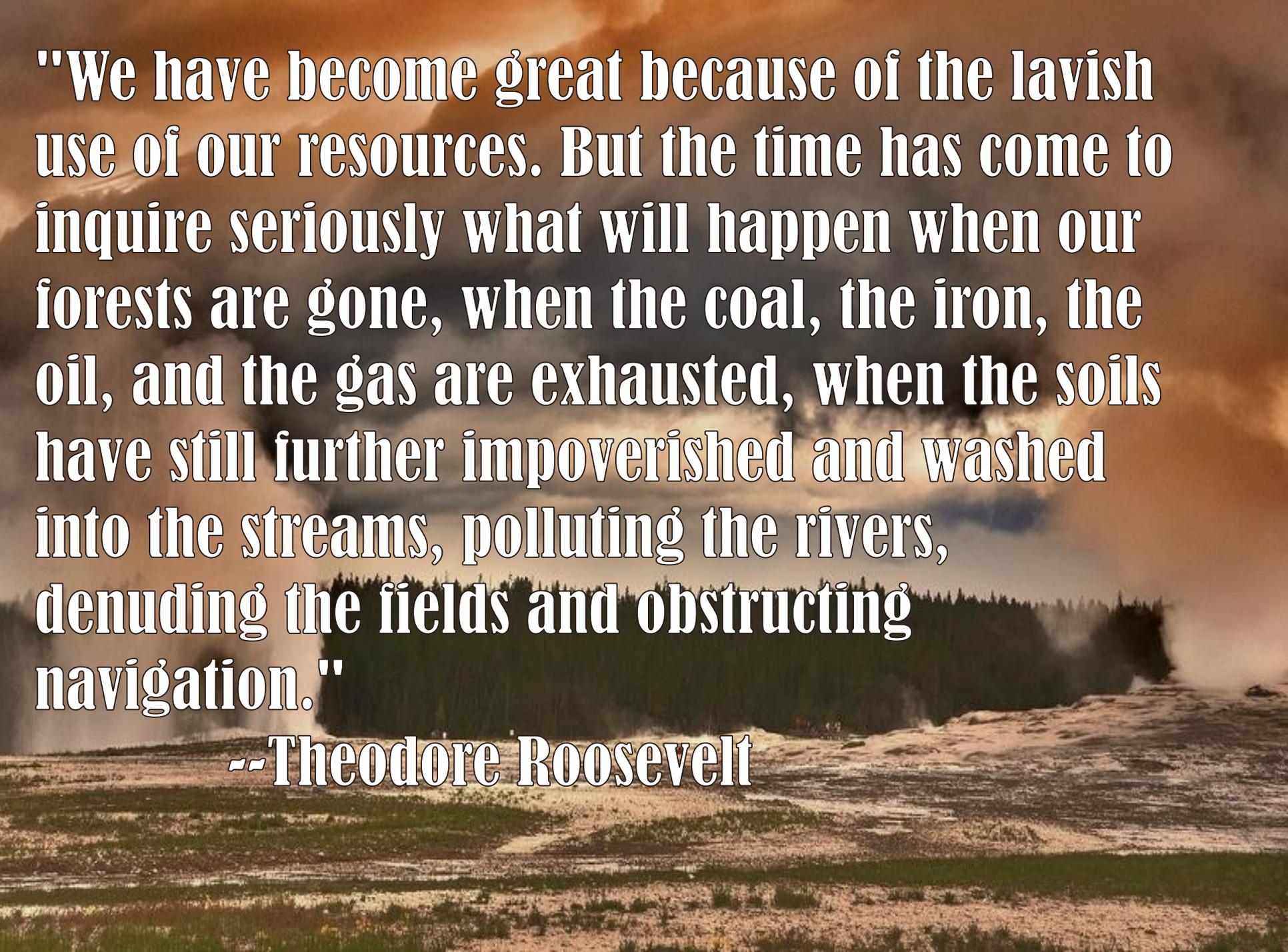
Consumer protections



Conservation



- **U.S. Forest Service (100+ million acres of protected national forests)**
- **National Parks System (5 new national parks; 51 wildlife reserves)**

A dramatic landscape featuring a dense forest of evergreen trees in the middle ground, with a river or stream flowing through it. The foreground is a grassy field with patches of brown earth. The sky is filled with large, dark, dramatic clouds, suggesting an overcast or stormy atmosphere. The overall color palette is dominated by browns, greys, and muted greens.

"We have become great because of the lavish use of our resources. But the time has come to inquire seriously what will happen when our forests are gone, when the coal, the iron, the oil, and the gas are exhausted, when the soils have still further impoverished and washed into the streams, polluting the rivers, denuding the fields and obstructing navigation."

--Theodore Roosevelt

Control of Corporations



- **Breaks up Standard Oil & other monopolies**

ROOSEVELT'S PRESIDENCY

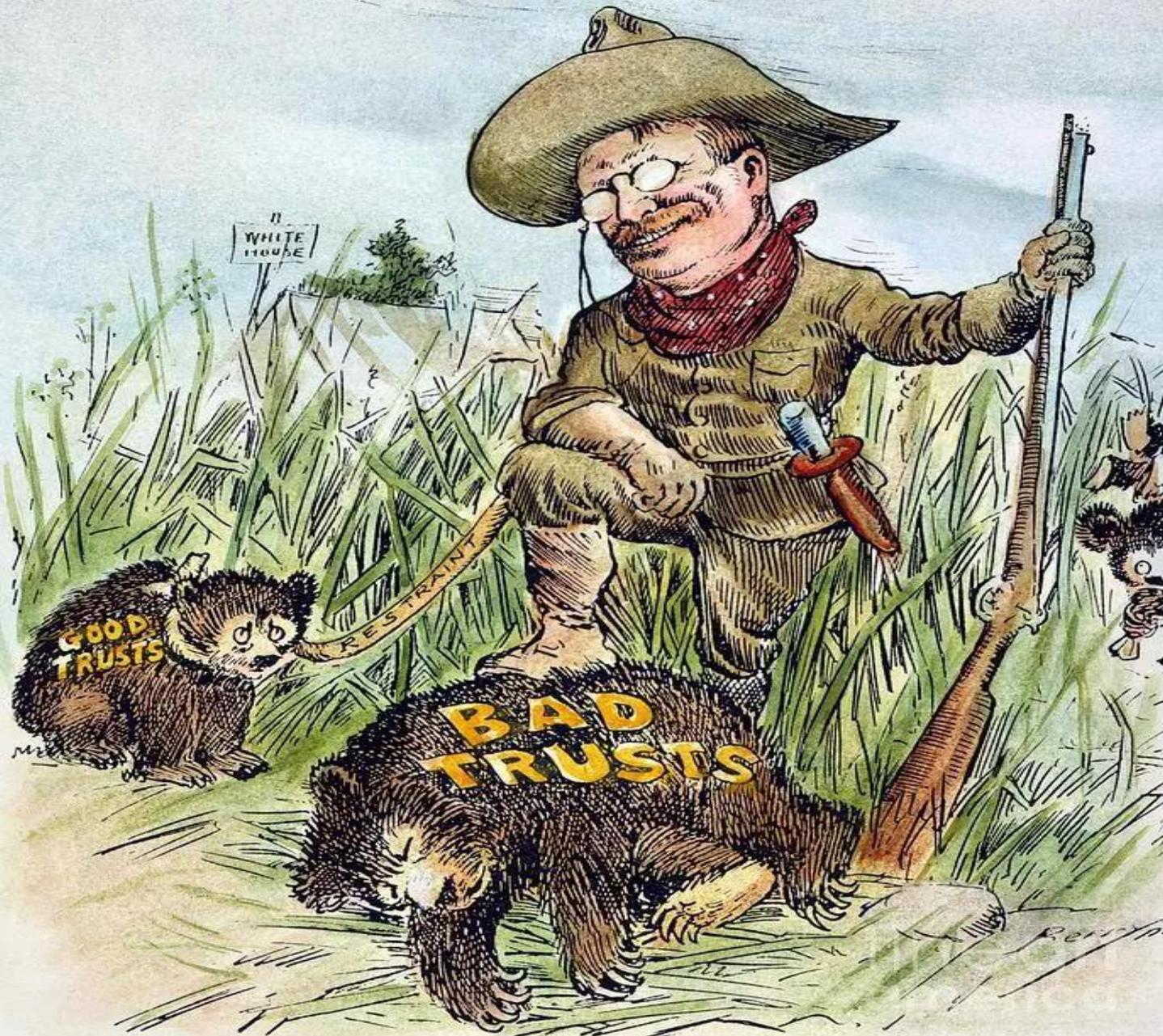
Roosevelt the "Trust Buster"

- Trust – like a monopoly!
- Used the **Sherman Antitrust Act** to file 44 antitrust suits



PRESIDENT TEDDY ROOSEVELT: TRUSTBUSTER?

- But...
 - ↳ Only broke up trusts that he felt hurt the public interest
 - ↳ "*Gentlemen's Agreements*" with trusts - as long as they clean up problems they can still exist



Observe

- *What do you see?*

Interpret

- *What do those symbols mean?*

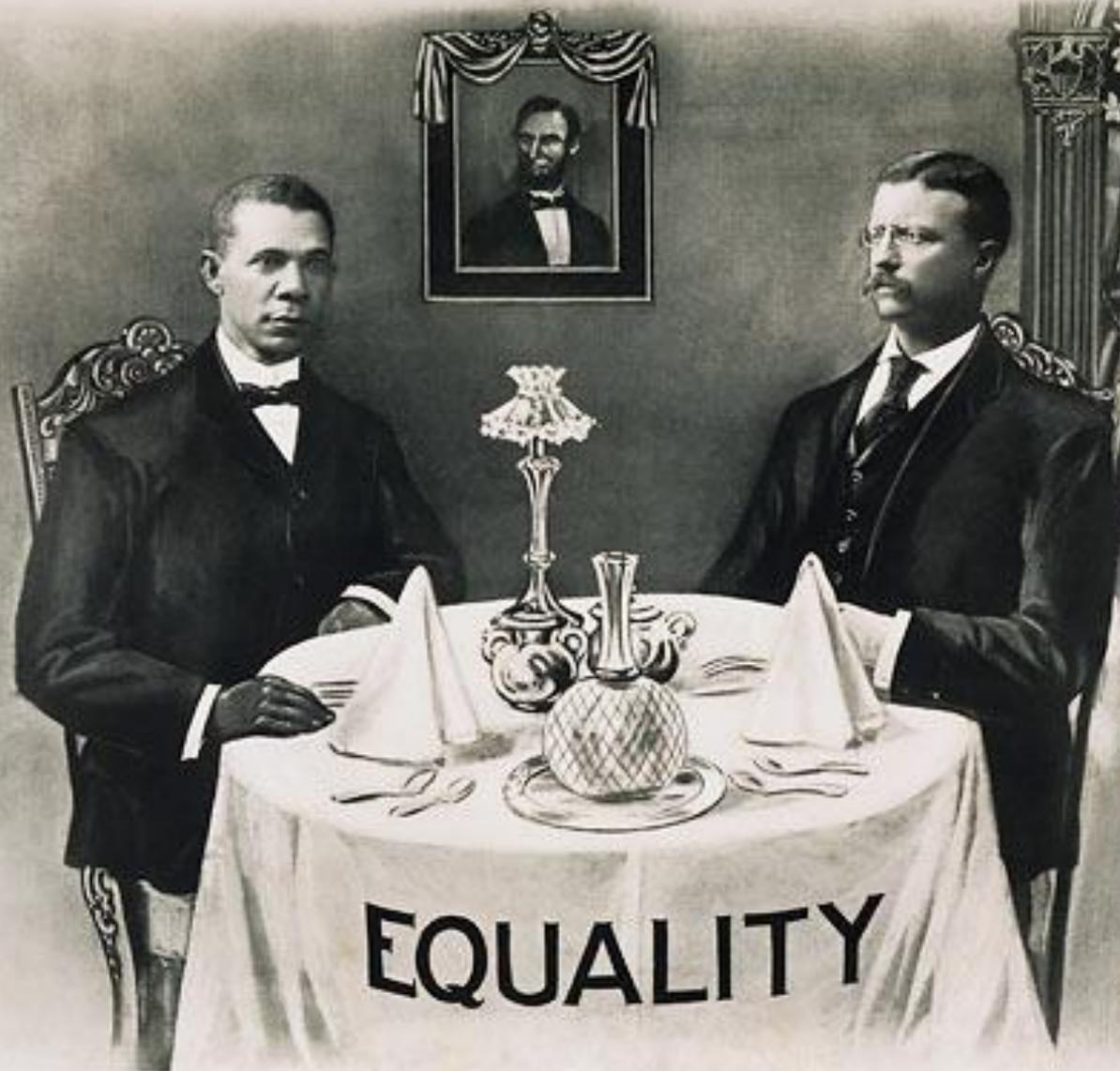
Analyze

- *What is the message?*

Consumer Protection

- **Meat Inspection Act**
- **Pure Food and Drug Act**





DINNER GIVEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 17th, 1901

TR: EXPANDING THE POWER OF THE PRESIDENCY

His policies expanded the power of the President, and expanded the power of the federal government

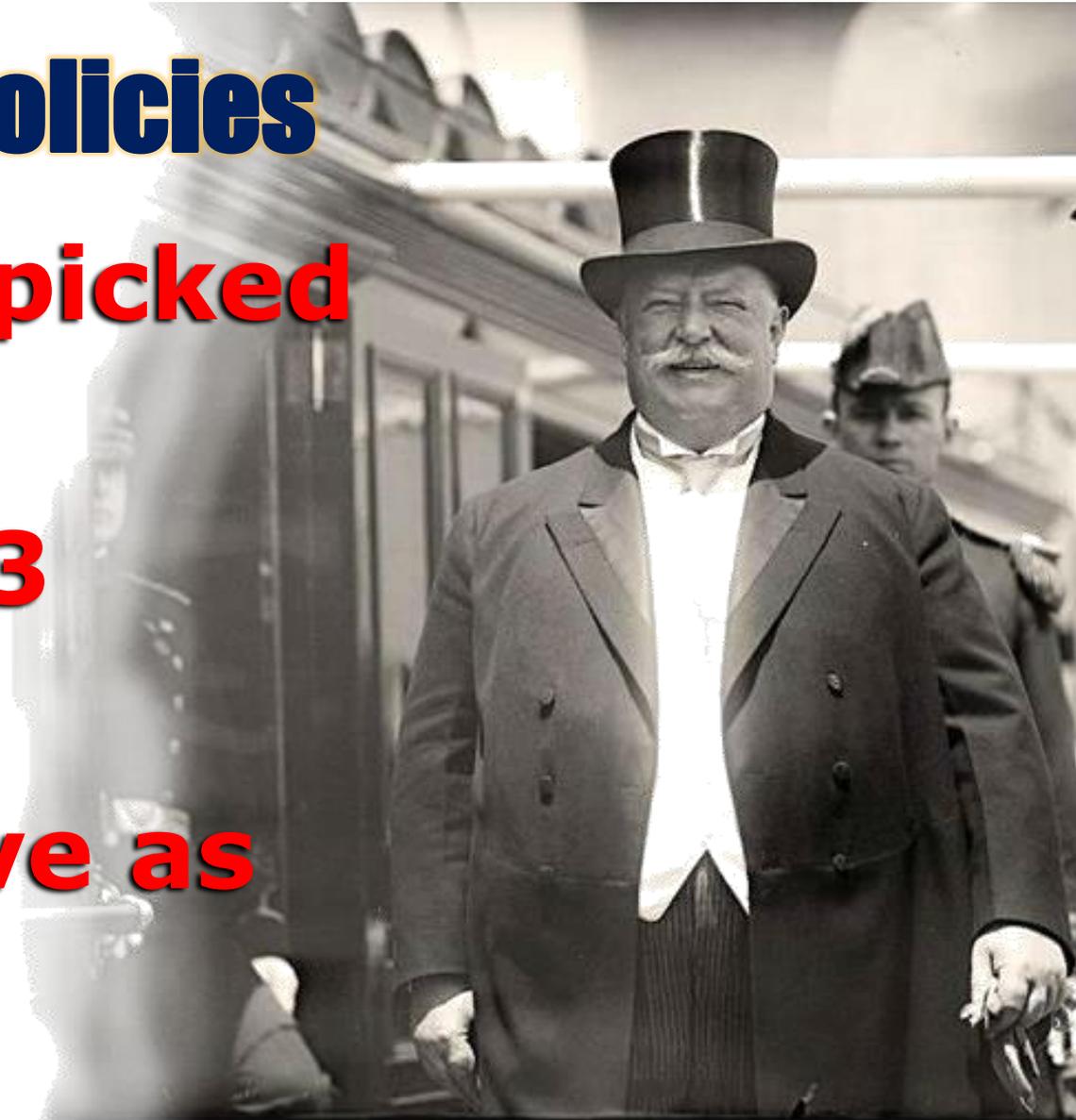
- “bully pulpit” – the Presidency is a platform from which he could influence the news and media to shape legislation

Public now looked to the federal government to solve economic and social problems

William H. Taft

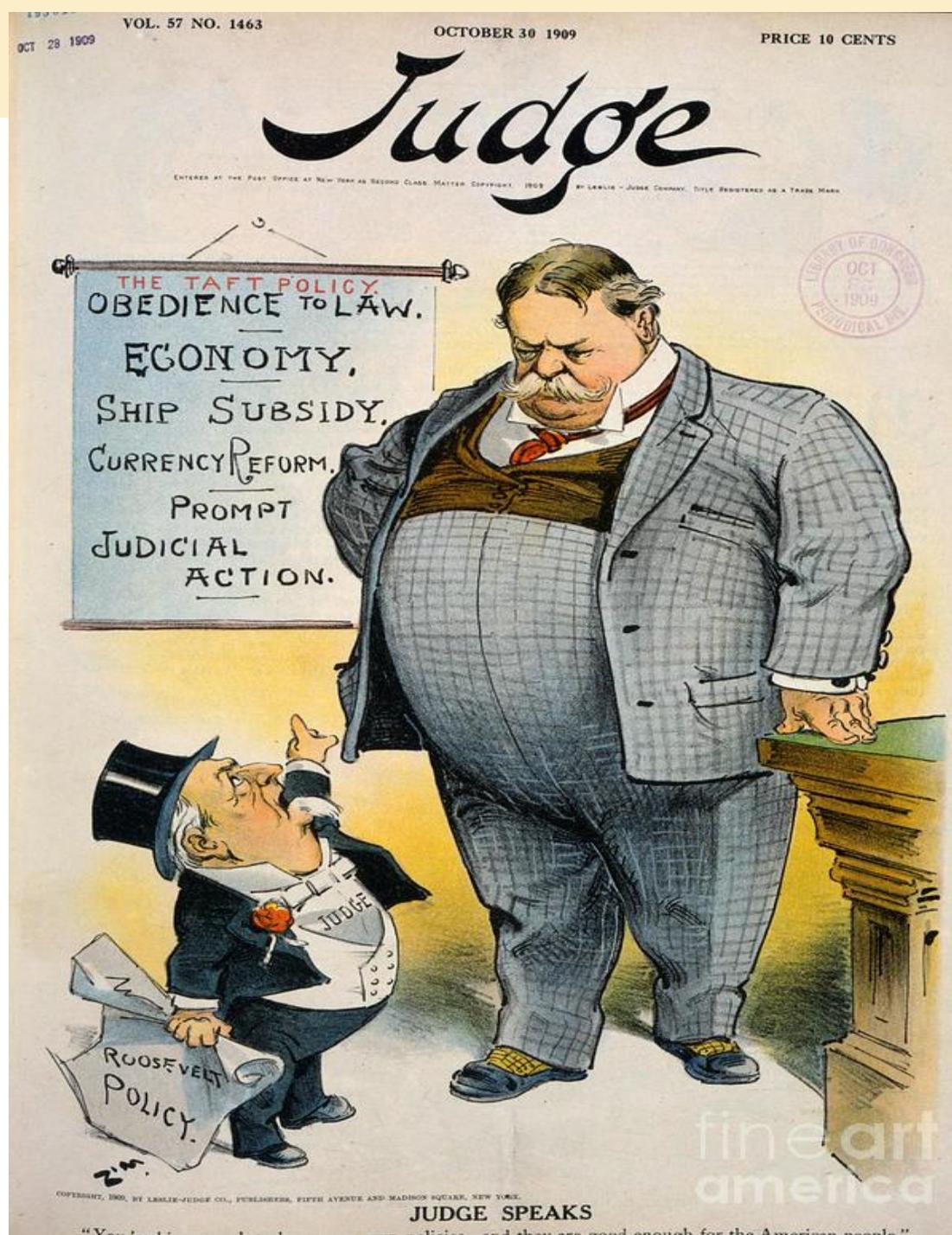
Progressive Policies

- **TR's handpicked successor**
- **1909-1913**
- **Not as progressive as TR hoped**



PRESIDENT WILLIAM TAFT: THE REAL TRUSTBUSTER

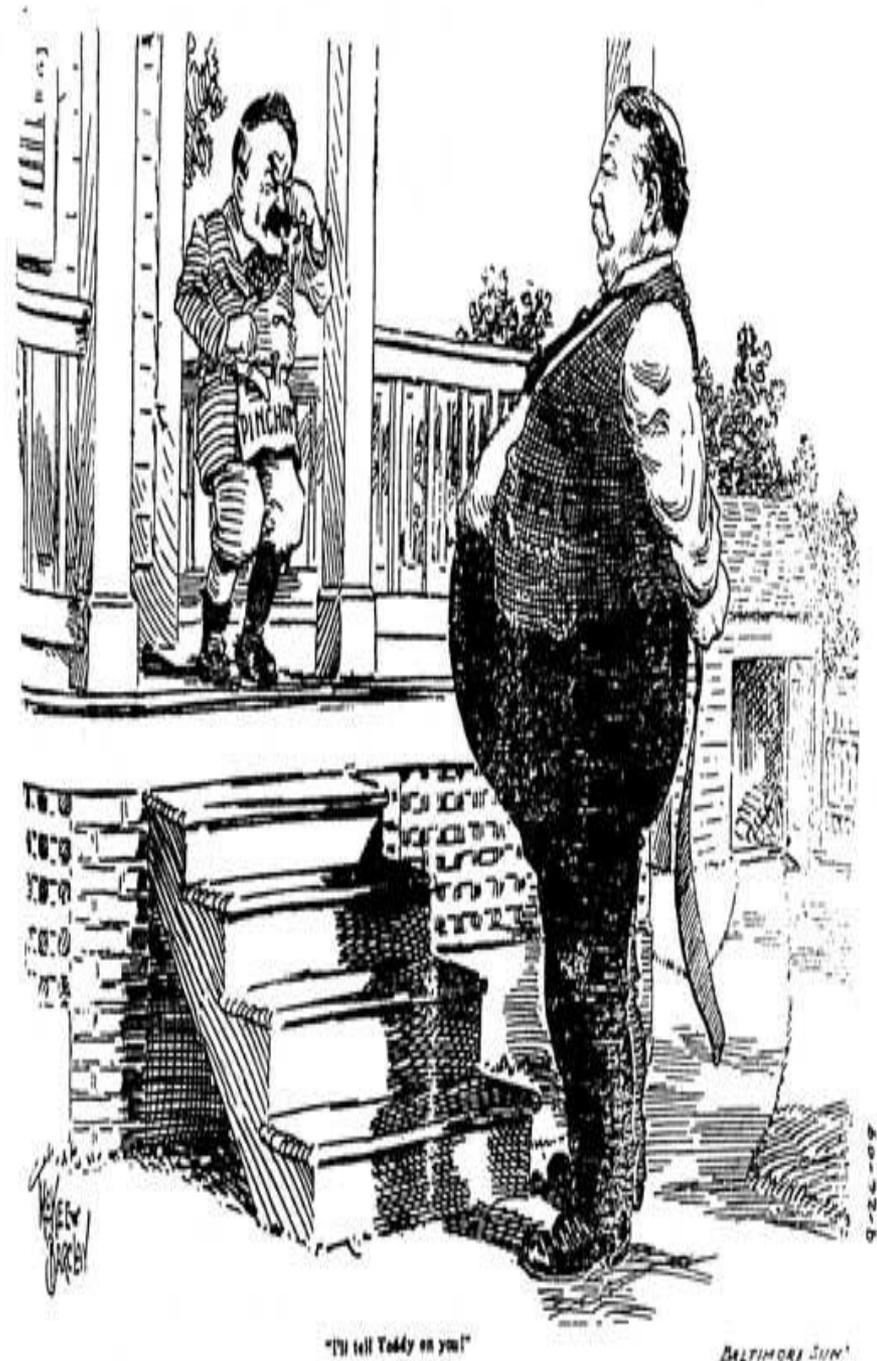
- Brought twice as many antitrust lawsuits in four years as TR had in seven



TAFT

Conservation

- Removes 1 million acres of land from reserved list



The Taftub



Pres. William H. Taft. Photo 1908.



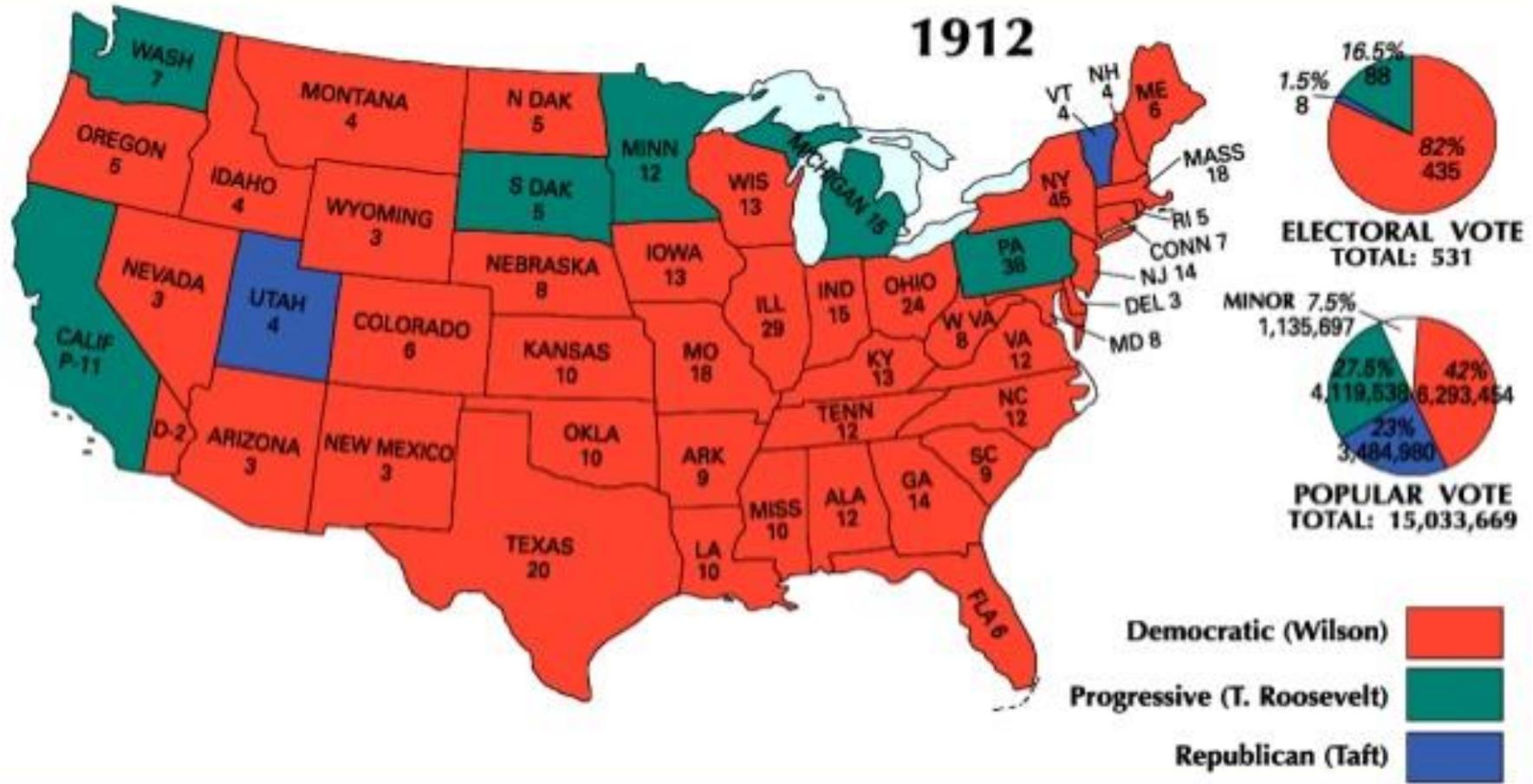
THE ELECTION OF 1912

TR believed Taft was *too tough* on trusts so he ran against him in the 1912 primaries.

They split the Republican Party between conservatives (Taft) and progressives (TR) and **Wilson**, a progressive Democrat won.



1912 Election Results



Woodrow Wilson

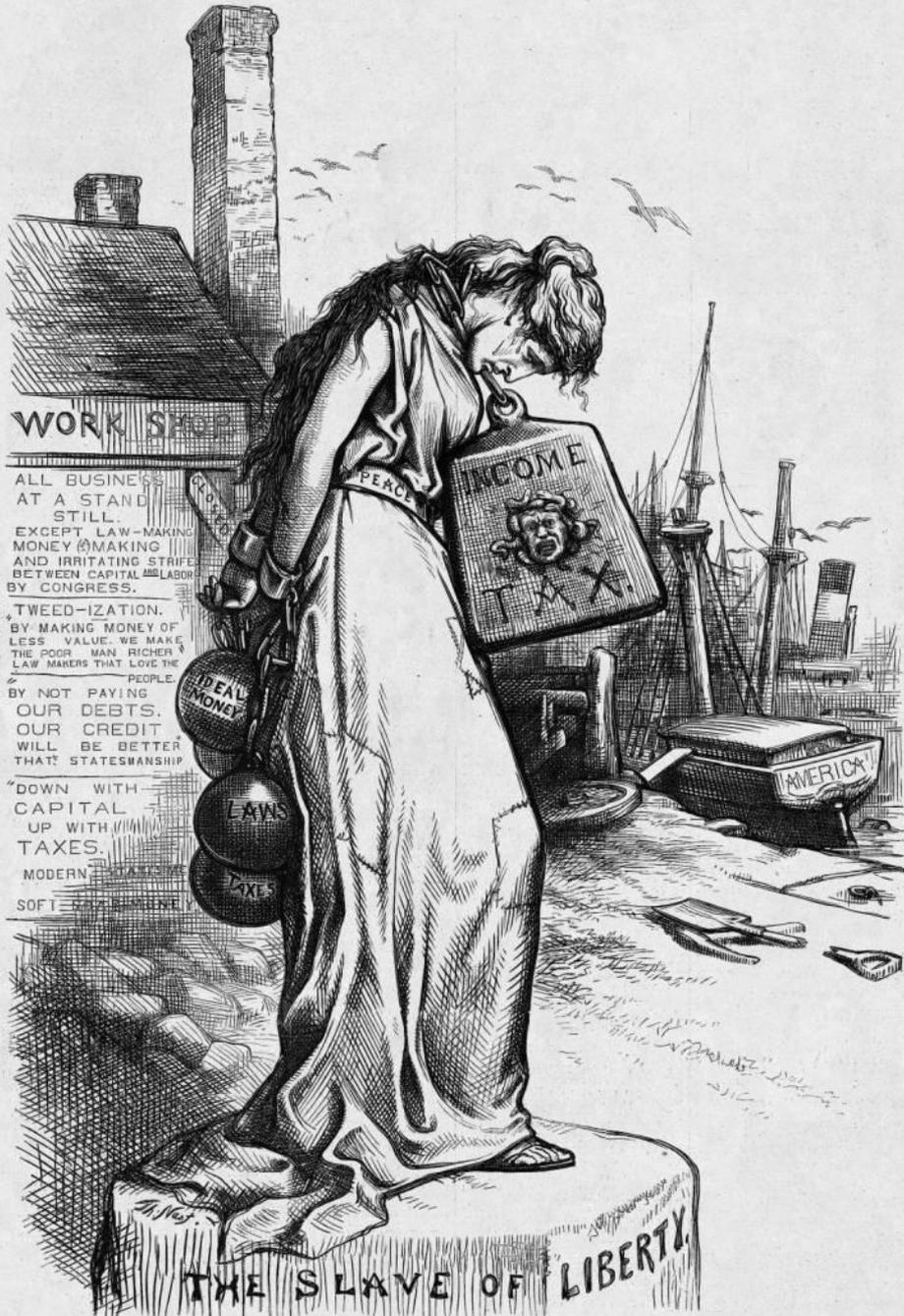
- Passes the **Clayton Antitrust Act** to ban price-fixing
 - strengthened the Sherman Antitrust Act and protected labor unions
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)**
 - The “business police”
 - Enforce the Clayton Antitrust Act



WILSON'S PRESIDENCY

The 16th Amendment

- Legalized a graduated federal income tax
- The more money you have, the more you pay in taxes
 - *Who would be pleased with this? Who wouldn't?*



WORK SHOP

ALL BUSINESS AT A STAND STILL.

EXCEPT LAW-MAKING MONEY MAKING AND IRRITATING STRIFE BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR BY CONGRESS.

TWEED-IZATION.

BY MAKING MONEY OF LESS VALUE WE MAKE THE POOR MAN RICHER. LAW MAKERS THAT LOVE THE PEOPLE

BY NOT PAYING OUR DEBTS. OUR CREDIT WILL BE BETTER THAN STATESMANSHIP

DOWN WITH CAPITAL UP WITH TAXES.

MODERN STATESMANSHIP SOFT EASY MONEY

CLOTHES

IDEAL MONEY

LAWS

TAXES

PEACE

INCOME TAX

AMERICA

THE SLAVE OF LIBERTY



PROGRESSIVE PRESIDENTS: CLOSURE

List the three Progressive Era presidents in order of their “progressiveness” (1 is most progressive, 3 is least).

Give at least one piece of evidence that supports why you placed that president in that rank.