MAIN IDEAS:

1. Shortly before the beginning of the 20th century, various reformers, including politicians, writers, and social activists, began the Progressive Movement to improve American society.

2. reform = to improve, to change for the better

3. Progressives were mainly interested in 3 types of reform:
   - social reform - help the poor and the needy
   - political reform - end corruption in government; give "common" people more control over government
   - economic reform - control (regulate) "big business"

4. Reforms were brought about in industry, labor regulations, health and safety laws, anti-trust laws, and government.

MUCKRAKERS - a group of writers who described the problems facing Americans

- Upton Sinclair - meat-packing industry
- Frank Norris - railroad and grain trusts
- Lincoln Steffens - corruption in city governments
- Ida Tarbell - oil industry

Major Reforms:

1. Civil Service Reform - the Civil Service Act of 1883 made it so that people who wanted government jobs had to take a test to show they had ability. No more government jobs given out by parties and "machines" - ended the "spoils system"

2. Secret Ballot - voting to be done in secret so that party leaders and machine bosses could not know how people voted

3. Direct Primary - gave people the power to choose who they wanted to run for political office (prior to this party leaders had made these choices)

4. Pure Food and Drug Law (1906) - protected people from unsafe food and medicines; the first of many subsequent regulations to achieve this goal

5. laws establishing a minimum wage and an 8-hour work day

6. 16th Amendment to the Constitution - established a Federal income tax

7. 17th Amendment - direct election of U.S. Senators; gave common people more control over who represented them in Congress (prior to this U.S. Senators had been chosen by State Legislatures)
8. 19th Amendment - gave women over age 21 the right to vote

Theodore Roosevelt - Progressive leader

- worked to break-up trusts and end monopolies; limit the power of "big business"
- worked to end "machine politics" (control of city governments by small groups)
- promoted conservation of natural resources; established the National Park System

Woodrow Wilson - another Progressive President

- "New Freedom" - Wilson's program to:
  - cut down on the power of big business
  - reduce tariffs
  - reform the banking industry
  - help Americans in need
The Progressive Era - Word Puzzle Review

T. The Federal ______ Commission was established to investigate business methods and end unfair methods of competition.

H. Jane Addams started ______ House to help immigrants in Chicago. This was the first of many "settlement" houses.

E. The Federal ______ System established a new banking system that helped make our currency more sound.

P. Interest in conservation led to the beginning of the National ______ System.

R. ______ were writers who described the problems facing Americans.

O. The secret ______ assured that party leaders and city bosses could not know how people voted.

G. The Pure Food and ______ Act was passed to protect people from unsafe food and medicines.

R. The Civil ______ Act was passed to end the "spoils system" and make sure that people who were given government jobs were qualified.

E. The 17th Amendment gave the people of each state the power to elect their U.S. ______.

S. The Clayton Anti-______ Act clearly listed the things that businesses were not allowed to do.

S. Woodrow ______ was a progressive president who worked to control the power of "big business."

I. In a ______ primary the voters have a voice in choosing their party's candidates.

V. The 19th Amendment gave American women over age 21 the right to ______.

E. Wilson's plan to improve America was called the "New ______."

E. Theodore ______ was a leader of the Progressive movement.

P. The main goal of the progressives; "change for the better"

A. The 16th Amendment gave Congress the power to make an income______.
Solve the clues on the back to solve this puzzle!
The Progressive Era

Twelve words which you should know for the Unit 6 Test are hidden in the puzzle above. Solve the clues below to discover the hidden words.

1. the wise use of natural resources
2. writers who kept the public informed of the problems in our nation during the Progressive Era
3. Amendment that finally gave women the right to vote
4. to move forward
5. a change for the better; the main goal of the Progressives
6. Spanish-American War hero, progressive President
7. Amendment that gave Congress the power to tax a person’s income
8. wrote *The Jungle*, a book about the meat-packing industry
9. Amendment that gave the people of each state the power to directly elect their U.S. Senators
10. her book about the Standard Oil company focused attention on the problem of trusts
11. name given to Theodore Roosevelt for his efforts to end monopolies
12. another Progressive president