I. PROGRESSIVISM

= reform movement to solve problems of the late 1800's



THE MODEDN COLOSSING OF LAND BOLDA

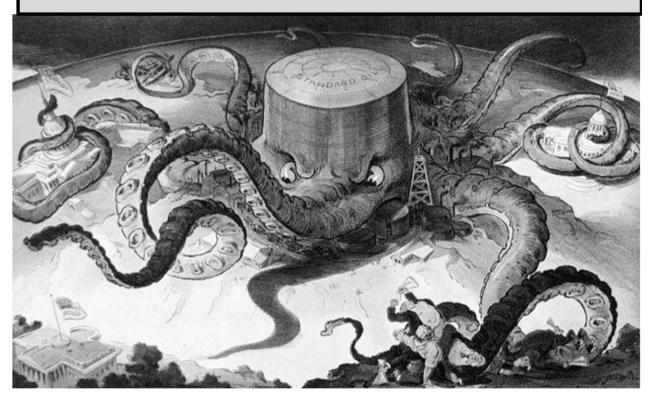
II. CAUSES OF PROGRESSIVISM

- I monopolies restricting competition = ↑↑ prices
- 2 economic depression of 1890's
- 3 corruption in gov't = political bosses (Boss Tweed)
- 4 gap of standard of living = difference between rich & poor



Source: Herman Viola, Why We Remember: United States History, Scott Foresman–Addison Wesley Publishing Co. (adapted)

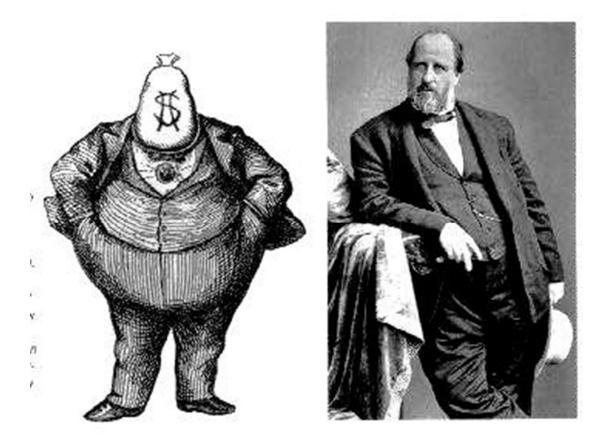
II. CAUSES OF PROGRESSIVISM



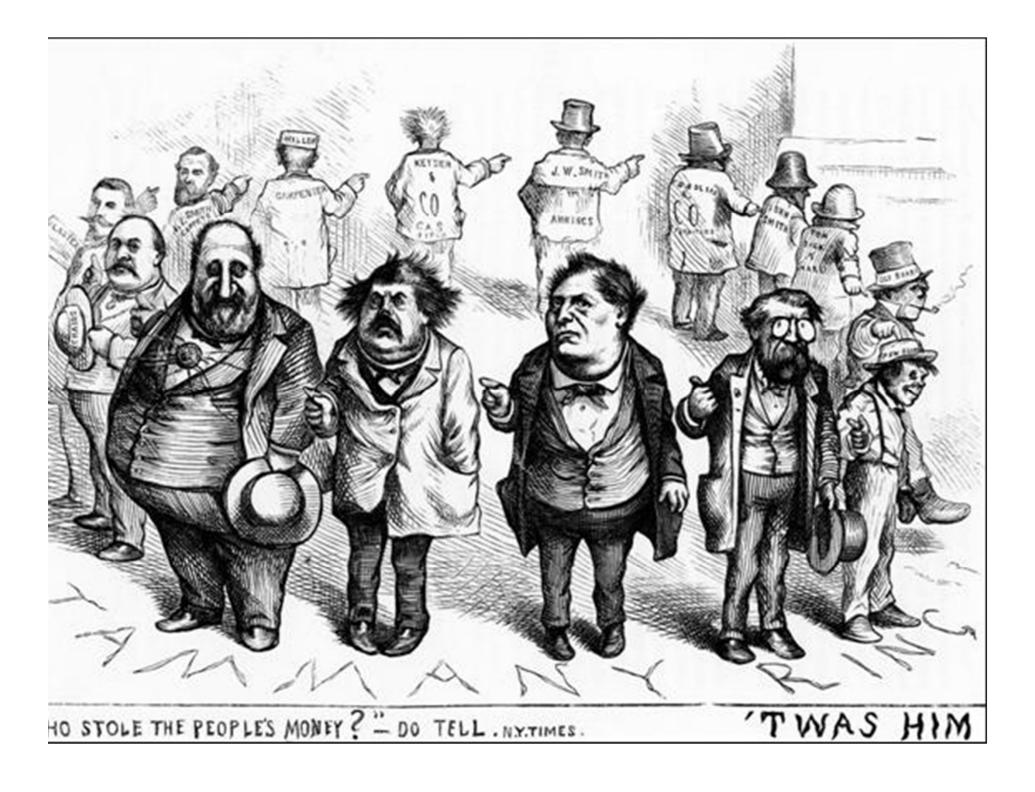
- 5 abuse of natural resources
- 6 unsafe working conditions
- 7 poor sanitation, overcrowding, crime in cities
- 8 Influence of the muckrakers

III. POLITICAL BOSSES

- as cities grew, they needed to expand services such as sewers, garbage collection, and road construction
- city politicians took bribes and were purposefully overcharged for construction projects



 Boss William Tweed (Tammany Hall) stole
 \$75 - \$200 Million from NYC taxpayers during the 1860's-1870's

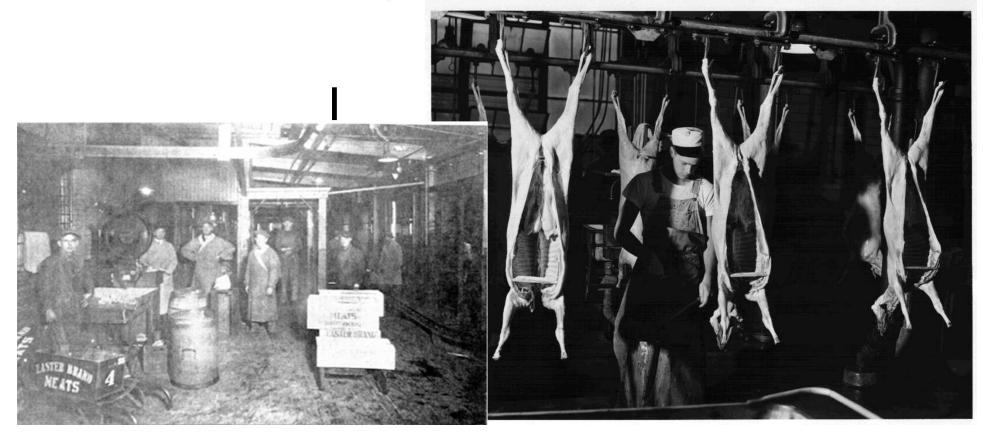




 city bosses were popular with the poor and immigrants - they provided jobs, made loans, gave extra coal in winter, turkeys on Thanksgiving in exchange for their vote

IV. MUCKRAKERS

= writers & journalists who exposed corruption and injustice in business & politics

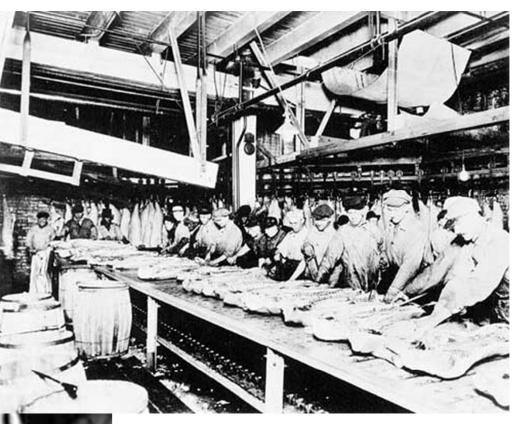


Intro Video

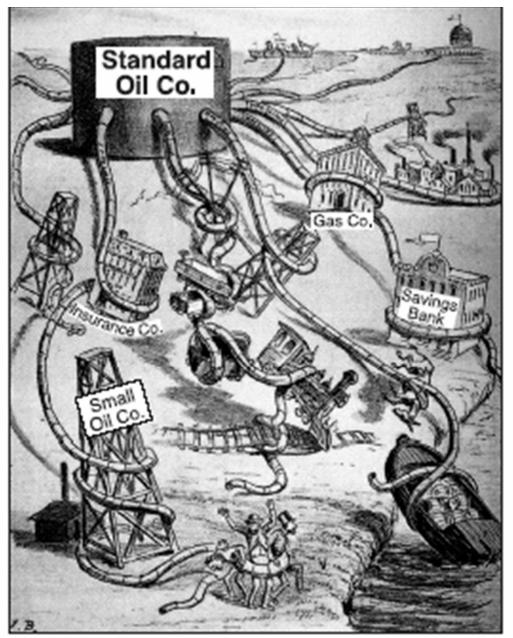
IUpton Sinclair =<u>The Jungle</u> 1906



VIDEO MUCKRAKERS



 described the unhealthy working conditions of the meat industry



Source: Herman Viola, Why We Remember: United States History, Scott Foresman–Addison Wesley Publishing Co. (adapted)

=also wrote Oil! – described the greed involved in the American **Oil Industry**

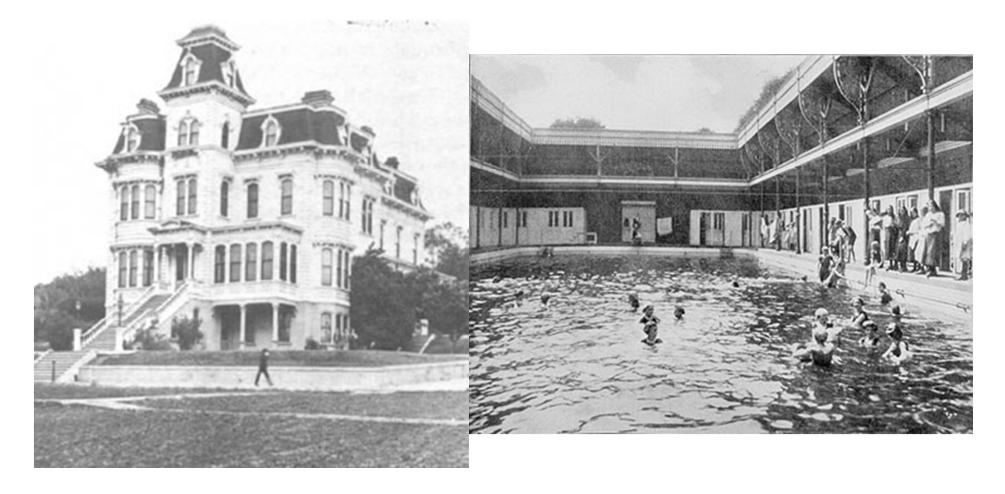


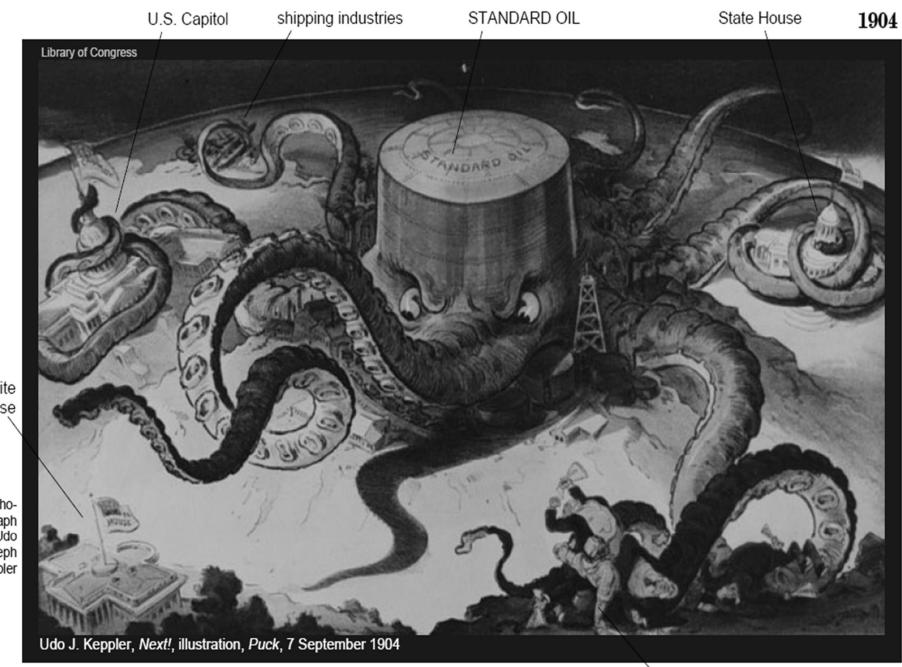


21da Tarbell

=<u>History of the Standard Oil Co.</u> 1890

=described the ruthless practices of the Standard Oil Co. under Rockefeller





White House

lithograph by Udo Joseph Keppler

steel and copper industries

3Jacob Riis

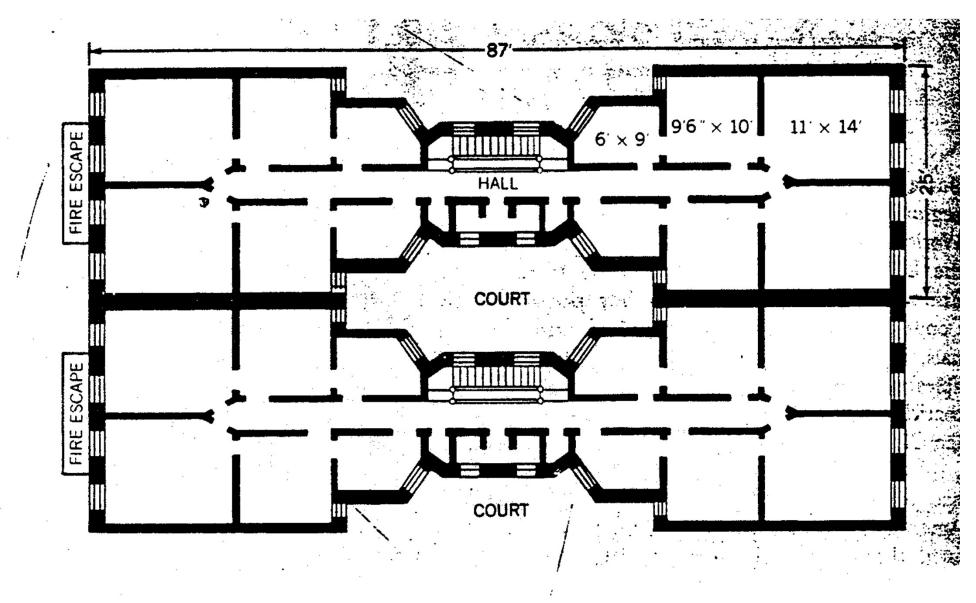
= <u>How the Other Half Lives</u> 1890

=discussed the lifestyles of the wealthy class compared to the lower class

Jacob Riis Video



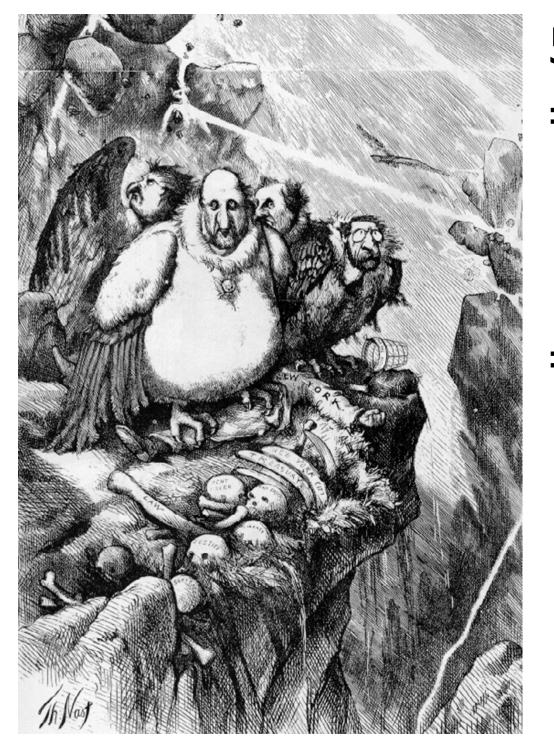




Sometimes a whole family was crowded into a single room.

- 4. Lewis Hine
- = Exposed the evils of child labor
- Snuck into factories to photograph and interview children





- 5. Thomas Nast
- Cartoonist that
 exposed Boss
 Tweed's
 - corruption
 - Portrayed
 Tweed as a
 vulture feeding
 off the people
 of NYC

People must be given more power

- I.Australian (secret) ballot 1890
- 2. Direct primary (nominate candidates) 1902
- 3. Initiative (propose laws)
- 4. Referendum (vote yes or no on laws)
- 5. Recall (call for re-election)
- 6. Direct election of Senators (17th)
- 7. Women's suffrage (19th)

8. Political parties corrupt and Undemocratic - Power must be diminished

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V. CHANGES IN THE CITY
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I End of corruption and political machines

A. City Commissioners = run utilities

- B. City Council = makes laws
- C. City Manager = direct / guide city

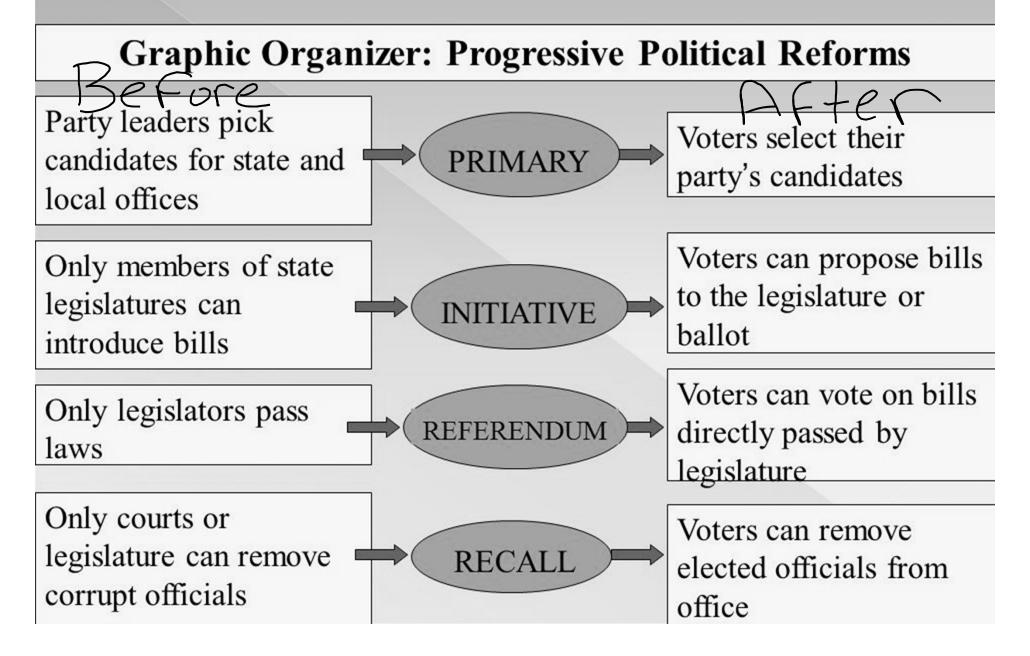
VI. CHANGES IN THE COURT

I. Sherman Antitrust Act = broke up monopolies

2. Interstate Commerce Act (ICC) = regulated RR rates

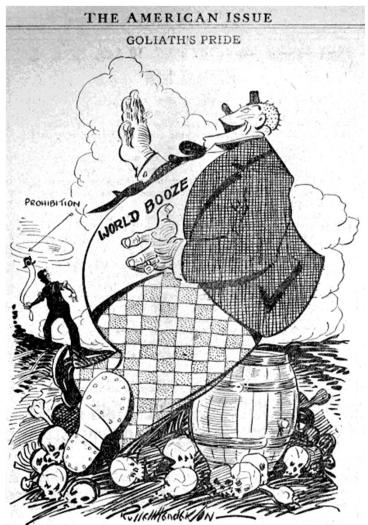


Objective: To examine the major political reforms of the Progressive Era.



I. PROGRESSIVES AND AMENDMENTS A. 16TH AMENDMENT

- =Progressive Income Tax (1913)
- =tax people heavier with 11
 incomes
 - result = tax \$ from the wealthy was spent to benefit all people

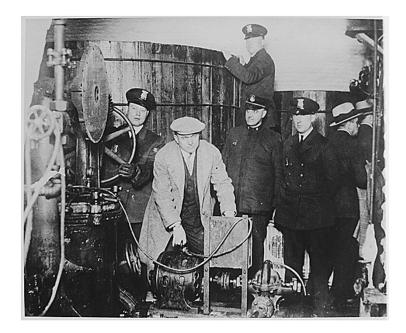


B. I7TH AMENDMENT

- =Direct Election of Senators (1913) reason
- = cut down on corruption
- = state legislatures were taking bribes
- = give the people more power

C. 18TH AMENDMENT

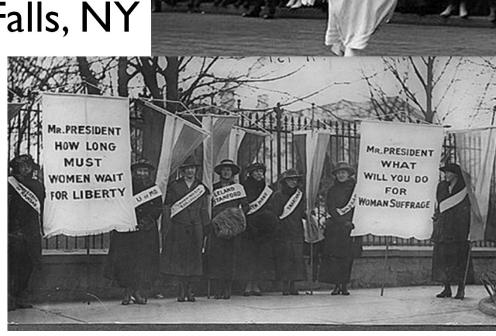
- =Prohibition (1919)
- =made the sale of alcohol illegal
 - reason
 - = workers were less productive
 - = factories lose \$
 - = families have to deal with drunk behavior



D. 19TH AMENDMENT

- =Women's Suffrage (1920)
 - = equal rights
 - began when Women's
 National Rights Convention
 was formed in Seneca Falls, NY





NUNITER