

**United States History**  
**Chapter 8 – The Progressive Era 1890 to 1920**  
**Outline**

**I. The Drive For Reform**

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**A. Origins of Progressivism**

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1) Progressives Share Common Beliefs

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2) Progressives Target a Variety of Problems

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**B. Muckrakers Reveal the Need for Reform**

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1) Journalists Uncover Injustices

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2) Novelists Defend the Downtrodden

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**C. Progressives Reform Society**

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1) The Social Gospel Guides Reform Efforts

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2) Settlement House Workers Aid the Urban Poor

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3) Protecting Children and Improving Education

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4) Progressives Help Industrial Workers

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**D. Reforming Government**

1) Reformers Improve City Government

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2) Progressives Reform Election Rules

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3) Progressive Governors Take Charge

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**II. Women Make Progress**

**A. Progressive Women Expand Reforms**

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1) Working Women Face Hardships

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2) Reformers Champion Working Women's Rights

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3) Women Work for Changes in Family Life

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**B. Women Fight For the Right To Vote**

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1) Catt Takes Charge of the Movement

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2) Activists Carry On The Struggle

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3) The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment Becomes Law

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### **III. The Struggles Against Discrimination**

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#### **A. Progressives Presents Contradictions**

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1) Social Reform or Social Control?

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2) Racism Limits the Goals of Progressivism

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#### **B. African Americans Demand Reform**

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1) African Americans Form the Niagara Movement

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2) Riots Lead to the Formation of the NAACP

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3) African Americans Form the Urban League

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**C. Reducing Prejudice and Protecting Rights**

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1) The Anti-Defamation League Aids Jews

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2) Mexican Americans Organize

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3) Native Americans Take Action

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4) Asian Americans Fight Unfair Laws

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#### **IV. Roosevelt's Square Deal**

##### **A. Roosevelt Shapes the Modern Presidency**

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###### 1) Roosevelt Rises to the Presidency

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##### **B. Trust-busting and Regulating Industry**

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###### 1) Roosevelt Takes On The Railroads

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###### 2) Roosevelt Enforces the Sherman Antitrust Law

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###### 3) Regulating Food and Drug Industries

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**C. The Government Manages the Environment**

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1) Should National Forests Be Conserved or Preserved?

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2) Roosevelt Changes Water Policy

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**D. Roosevelt and Taft Differ**

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1) Taft Takes His Own Course

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2) Roosevelt Strikes Back

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**V. Woodrow Wilson's New Freedom**

**A. Wilson and the Democrats Prevail**

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**B. Wilson Regulates the Economy**

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1) Congress Lowers Tariffs and Raises Taxes

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2) Federal Reserve Act

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3) Wilson Strengthens Antitrust Regulations

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4) Workers' Rights Protection

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**C. Progressives Leave a Lasting Legacy**

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