***Progressivism 1900-1914ish***

1. Four reform eras
	1. Jacksonian--evolutionary
		1. Washingtonians
	2. Progressivism—reactionary
		1. Reaction to the problems created by the Gilded Age
	3. New Deal—1930s
	4. 1960s
		1. Great Society
		2. Civil Rights
		3. Women
		4. Homosexual Rights
2. **Social**
	1. Prostitution
		1. Cleaning up red light districts
	2. Alcoholism
		1. Carrie Nation
		2. Different from Jacksonian—Prohibition not temperance
		3. Women’s Christian Temperance Union
		4. Anti-Saloon League
		5. 18th Amendment—passed during WWI
	3. Working conditions
		1. Fire exits—Triangle Shirtwaist Factory
		2. Muller v. Oregon
			1. Brandeis argues for Oregon—women are weaker and deserve protection
			2. Brandeis Brief
		3. Adkins v. Children’s Hospital overturns this in 20s
		4. *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair
			1. Led to FDA
			2. Know that Upton Sinclair was a Socialist—stand out on an essay
			3. “I aimed at America’s heart and I hit it’s stomach”
	4. Child labor
		1. Number of states outlaw it
		2. Ultimately outlawed during the New Deal—Fair Labor and Standards Act?
	5. Civil rights
		1. Do not achieve much
		2. Booker T. Washington
		3. W.E.B. DuBois
		4. NAACP—Garrison Villard—grandson of William Lloyd Garrison

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| Booker T. Washington | WEB Du Bois  |
| Headed first black school in Tuskegee | Helped found NAACP (1910) |
| Taught students to use trade to gain self-respect/economic security | Demanded blacks (talented tenth) be given access to American life (integrated into white society) |
| “accomodationist” 🡪 didn’t challenge supremacy of whites | Criticized Washington  |
| Believed that economic independence would be the ticket to black political/civil rights | Grew up in Northeast, first Ph. D at Harvard, close friends with William Lloyd Garrison’s grandson (helped found NAACP), surround by white liberals |
| Was a slave, “clawed” his way towards an education | Urged a liberal arts education! |
| Promotes economic opportunity for blacks, blacks & whites can be separate, yet work together 🡪 ATLANTA COMPROMISE!! |  |

* + 1. Ida B. Wells—anti lynching (also Ida Wells Barnett)
	1. Education
		1. John Dewey
		2. Says students should not go in and memorize things; instead, they should learn by “doing”
	2. Women
		1. Carrie Chapman Catt—National American Women Suffrage Association
		2. Alice Paul and Lucy—NWP
			1. More radical
			2. Take it to Woodrow Wilson
			3. Imprisoned under the Sedition Act because they are protesting president
		3. Margaret Sanger—birth control
	3. Immigration
	4. Poverty
		1. Jacob A. Riis; *How the Other Half Lives*
		2. Theodore Dreiser; *The Financier*; *The Titan*
		3. Thorsten Veblem; *The Theory of the Leisure Class*
		4. Jane Addams—Hull House—settlement house
			1. Community centers mainly for immigrant women
			2. Taught them skills and provided daycare and legal services, etc
		5. Florence Kelly—women’s rights/settlement houses/etc
			1. Advocate against child labor
1. **Political**
	1. Corruption
		1. Boss politics
	2. Not enough democracy—how solved
		1. Direct election of Senators—17th Amendment
		2. Direct primaries
			1. More democratic—not just elites from the states choosing
		3. Recall
		4. Referendum
		5. Initiative
		6. Robert LaFollette—Wisconsin Plan
	3. Muckrakers—Ida Tarbell—history of Standard Oil
2. **Economic—triple wall of privilege**
	1. Tariffs
		1. Underwood Tariff—lowers
	2. Trusts
		1. Sherman Antitrust Act—previous to this era said gov’t can regulate trusts
		2. TR breaks up Northern Security
			1. Doesn’t like “bad trusts”
			2. Square Deal—TR says big is good with big gov’t control
			3. Runs as Bull Moose in 1912—New Nationalism—big gov’t monitoring big trusts
		3. Clayton Antitrust Act—1914 during Wilson
	3. Banks—no national system
		1. Fed—1913—during Wilson
			1. National system of banks
			2. Banks have to meet certain criteria to be a member
			3. Raise and lower interest rates
		2. Wilson’s plan is New Freedom
	4. Gap between rich and poor
		1. Graduated income tax—16th Amendment—at first only very wealthy are taxed at a very low rate
	5. Panics, as time went on, got longer and deeper
	6. Dept. of Commerce and Labor—one department, not two at first (1903) TR
	7. Federal Workmen’s Compensation during Wilson—but only if a federal worker
		1. Still sets a standard for fairer practices later
	8. Interstate Commerce Commission
		1. Created during Gilded Age
		2. *Wabash* case
			1. Supreme Court says states cannot regulate interstate commerce at all
			2. In reaction, ICC was created with ICC Act
			3. Aimed at regulating the railroads
	9. Hepburn Act-1906
		1. Gives punitive power to ICC—can punish people for violations