**Chapter 28 Focus Question:**

Assess the impact of progressive reforms in each of the following areas of American life during the period 1901-1912:

\*Political Reform

\*Conservation of Resources

\*Business Regulation

**Chapter 28 Objective**

1. How important did progressives see the role of government in addressing the problems of American Society in the early 20th century?
2. What groups served as inspiration to the progressive reformers?
3. Who was Thorstein Veblen and what did he mean by “conspicuous consumption?”
4. Why did President Roosevelt refer to certain writers such as “muckrakers?”
5. What did each of the following muskrats write about: Lincoln Steffens; Ida Tarbell; Ray Stannard Baker; David G. Philips; Upton Sinclair?
6. Provide a “thumbnail” sketch of who the progressives were?
7. Was political progressivism confined to one party or a particular region of country?
8. What were the Populist ideas of “direct democracy” championed into law by the progressive reformers?
9. What social reforms were championed by the progressive reformers?
10. What ideas were promoted by the four “progressive” amendments to the Constitution?
11. How did progressives reform city government?
12. What issues were addressed by the women of the progressive movement?
13. What was at issue in the case of Muller v. Oregon (1908) and how did the Supreme Court rule?
14. What catastrophe occurred at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory in New York and what progressive reform resulted?
15. What was the name of Theodore Roosevelt’s administration and what issues did he champion?
16. How did Roosevelt get involved in the Coal Strike of 1902 and how was the strike ended?
17. What reform was achieved by enactment of the Elkins Act and the Hepburn Act?
18. What was Roosevelt’s view of trusts and which Supreme Court case upheld the use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act against a major monopoly for the first time?
19. What was the subject of Upton Sinclair’s book, *The Jungle*, and what laws resulted?
20. What laws were enacted to protect and/or conserve natural resources and which was passed during the Theodore Roosevelt administrations?
21. Who was Gifford Pinchot? (Read pages 678 and 679 for full answer).
22. How did the Newlands Act contribute to the conservation of the scarce water in the American West?
23. What action was taken by Roosevelt to conserve timberland?
24. What is the difference between the conservationists and the preservationists and how was their fight over the Hetch Hetchy Valley resolved?
25. How did conservationists like Roosevelt and Pinchot see the preservationists and the “greedy commercial interest?”
26. How did the development of timber resources under the Forest Service and the Bureau of reclamation demonstrate a continuation of the business trend that developed during the Gilded/New Industrial Age?
27. What is “multi-use resource management?”
28. How did TR weaken himself during his successful bid for election of 1904?
29. How did the Panic of 1907 begin and who did powerful financial interests try to blame for the poor economy?
30. What was the Aldrich-Vreeland Act and to what financial change did it lead?
31. Who did Roosevelt endorse for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908 and against whom did he run?
32. How was Roosevelt described by his powerful opponents and what seems to be a more balanced assessment of his presidency?
33. Look at the political cartoon of page 682 and answer the following questions?
34. Who are the two larger figures in the picture? (The bell hop is secretary of state, Elihu Root).
35. Who does the baby look like?
36. What point is being made about the relationship that existed between TR and Taft in 1909 and how accurate was the cartoonist in his depiction of the relationship
37. Describe the Character and personality of William Howard Taft and contrast his style to Roosevelt’s.
38. What was Taft’s foreign policy called, where did he focus his attention, and how successful were his efforts to promote the Open Dorr policy and the Roosevelt Corollary?
39. What was Taft’s record as a trustbuster, what was the “rule of reason” and how was his view of trust-busting different from Roosevelt’s?
40. How did Taft divide the Republican Party over the Payne-Aldrich Tariff and the Ballinger-Pinchot Affair?
41. How did Roosevelt add to the Republican division during the 1910 congressional election campaign and what was his agenda?
42. Despite winning the few primary elections held in 1912, Theodore Roosevelt failed to win the Republican nomination from President Taft at the party convention. How did Roosevelt react to his defeat?