**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – a political movement that crossed party lines which believed that industrialism and urbanization had created many social problems and that government should take a more active role in dealing with these problems

Characteristics of a Progressive –

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Typical Jobs of Progressives-

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Progressives believed that Industrialism created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems

* **Laissez-faire** – French for “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”; unregulated economic activity
* Progressives doubted the benefits of this type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economy after seeing the conditions of the working class, and the filth and crime in urban society
  + They also doubted that the government could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these problems in its present form
* They had a strong belief in science and technology and that new developments like lightbulbs, telephones, and automobiles would help them to help people in need
  + They believed that applying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ methods and principles could produce the required solutions

**Muckrakers**

* Among the first people to express Progressive ideas were investigative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + They investigated social conditions and political corruption
  + A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by President **Theodore Roosevelt** gave them the nickname *Muckrakers*
    - “Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing what is vile and debasing. There is filth on the floor and it must be scraped up with the muck-rake; and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all the services that can be performed…” – April 4, 1906
    - *Do you think we still need muckrakers*? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* American newspapers competed to see who could expose the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Some concentrated on unfair practices of large corporations
    - **Ida Tarbell** published articles that criticized the Standard Oil Company, owned by JD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - **Charles Edward Russell** criticized the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry
  + Some concentrated on government
    - **David Graham Philips** described how money influenced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - **Lincoln Steffens** reported on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stealing and corrupt practices of urban politicians
  + Some concentrated on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems
    - **Jacob Riis** wrote a dozen books on the problems that afflicted urban society
      * His most famous, *How the Other Half Lives*, was published in \_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Focused on poverty, disease, and crime that afflicted many immigrant neighborhoods in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Took photographs of immigrant neighborhoods, particularly the “rough neighborhood” of Five Points in NYC, inside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homes, and in the streets
      * He investigated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply for the city - “I took my camera and went up in the watershed photographing my evidence wherever I found it. Populous towns sewered directly into our drinking water. I went to the doctors and asked how many days a vigorous cholera bacillus may live and multiply in running water. About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, said they. My case was made.”
    - **Elizabeth Jane Cochran** – “Nellie Bly” – a journalist who worked for the *New York World*, owned by Joseph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Known for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assignment, “Ten Days in a Mad-House”
      * She pretended to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and was hospitalized in a mental institution on Blackwell’s Island, as there was suspicion of abusive and neglectful treatment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        + She was examined by several doctors and they all diagnosed her as insane – “positively demented” and a “hopeless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
        + She was inside the institution for \_\_\_\_\_\_ days before *World* got her out

Reported on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the nurses and orderlies

The bitter cold and how the buckets of frigid water were tossed over patients to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them

Dangerous patients were tied together with \_\_\_\_\_\_

Food was spoiled beef, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water, bread that was little more than dried up dough

There were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and human waste everywhere

* Their articles led to a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ debate on social and economic problems and put pressure on government to introduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Government Efficiency**

* Some progressives believed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had become more efficient through the application of scientific management
* Efficiency progressives argued that cities required \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not politicians, to manage their problems
  + They believed that the traditional model of a mayor and city council allowed for important jobs to be given to friends and family, who often knew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about city services
* They advocated for a commission plan or a council-manager plan

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Voters** elect

**Mayor** >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> actions approved by >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> **City Council**

Appoints

**Heads of City Departments**>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> carry out policy

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Voters** elect **Board of Commissioners**, who pass ordinances and control funds

* **Police Commissioner**
* **Fire Commissioner**
* **Parks Commissioner** Carry Out Policy
* **Finance Commissioner**
* **Public Works Commissioner**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Voters** elect **City Council** (that makes policy) that elected **Mayor**

City Council hires a **City Manager** (Chief Administrator)

Appoints **Heads of City Departments** to carry out Policy

Many progressives believed that the answer to the government problems was to have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elections

* Robert La Follette was elected governor of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and used his position to reform how elections were held
  + Party bosses controlled the selection of convention delegates and which candidates were chosen to run for office
  + He pressured the state legislature to require each party to hold a direct primary
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – all party members could vote for a candidate to run in the general election
  + LaFollette’s great reform success gave Wisconsin a reputation as the “laboratory of democracy”
    - He claimed, “Democracy is based upon knowledge…. the only way to beat the boss…is to keep the people thoroughly informed”
* Inspired by LaFollette, progressives in other states advocated for similar reforms
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – allowed a group of citizens to introduce legislation and required legislators to vote on it
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – allowed proposed legislation to be submitted to voters for approval
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – allowed voters to demand a special election to remove an elected official from office before his term had expired
* Direct Election of Senators
  + Progressives favored a change to federal government – the direct election of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - As originally written, the US Constitution directed each state’s legislature to elect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators from that state
    - Political machines or large trusts often influenced the election process
      * Those senators would often reward their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with federal contracts and jobs
      * Muckraker Charles Edward Russell claimed that the Senate had become “only a chamber of butlers for industrialists and financiers”
  + To solve Senate corruption, progressives called for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ election of senators by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state voters
    - 1912 Congress passed a direct election amendment
      * Was intended to end corruption, but also removed one of the state legislatures’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on federal power
    - Ratified in 1913, it became the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment