

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

1890-1920

GEORGIA STANDARDS

SSUSH13 EVALUATE EFFORTS TO REFORM AMERICAN SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA.

A. DESCRIBE THE INFLUENCE OF MUCKRAKERS ON AFFECTING CHANGE BY BRINGING ATTENTION TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

B. EXAMINE AND EXPLAIN THE ROLES OF WOMEN IN REFORM MOVEMENTS.

C. CONNECT THE DECISION OF PLESSY V. FERGUSON TO THE EXPANSION OF JIM CROW LAWS AND THE FORMATION OF THE NAACP.

D. DESCRIBE PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS INCLUDING EMPOWERMENT OF THE VOTER, LABOR LAWS, AND THE CONSERVATION MOVEMENT.

WHO WERE THE "PROGRESSIVES"?

* PROGRESSIVES – INDIVIDUALS WHO BELIEVED THAT INDUSTRIALIZATION AND URBANIZATION HAD CREATED SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

* PROGRESSIVES INTENDED TO USE GOVERNMENT TO BRING ABOUT REFORM.



MUCKRAKERS

* MUCKRAKERS – JOURNALISTS WHO
WROTE ABOUT THE NEED FOR REFORM
IN MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND
NEWSPAPERS





A NAUSEATING JOB, BUT IT MUST BE DONE.

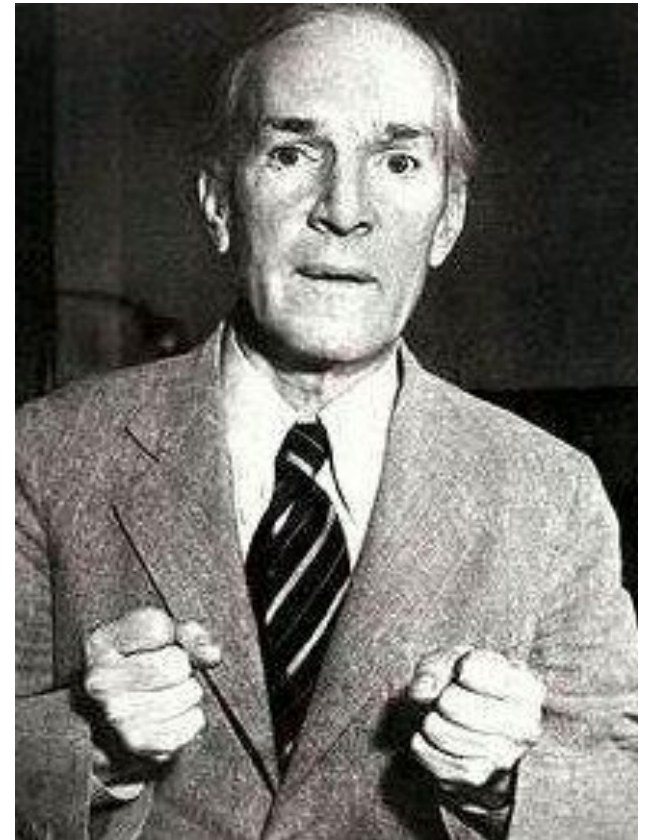
President Roosevelt takes hold of the investigating "muck-rab" himself in the parking-house scandal.



ECONOMIC REFORM

UPTON SINCLAIR'S "THE JUNGLE"

- IN 1906, AUTHOR UPTON SINCLAIR WROTE "THE JUNGLE"
- IN "THE JUNGLE", SINCLAIR DESCRIBES THE HORRIFIC CONDITIONS OF WORKERS IN A CHICAGO MEAT-PROCESSING PLANT.
- OUTRAGE HOWEVER ENSUED OVER THE UNSANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE STOCKYARD.
- AS A RESULT, THE US GOVERNMENT PASSED THE MEAT INSPECTION ACT AND THE PURE FOOD AND DRUG ACT TO IMPROVE



Excerpt from The Jungle by Upton Sinclair (1906)

- There would be meat that had tumbled out on the floor, in the dirt and sawdust, where the workers had tramped and spit uncounted billions of consumption germs. There would be meat stored in great piles in rooms; and the water from leaky roofs would drip over it, and thousands of rats would race about on it. It was too dark in these storage places to see well, but a man could run his hand over these piles of meat and sweep off handfuls of the dried dung of rats. These rats were nuisances, and the packers would put poisoned bread out for them; they would die, and then rats, bread, and meat would go into the hoppers together.





IDA TARBELL TAKES ON STANDARD OIL

- IDA TARBELL – FAMOUS MUCKRAKER WHO WROTE ABOUT THE UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES OF ROCKEFELLER'S STANDARD OIL TRUST
- HER BOOK *THE HISTORY OF STANDARD OIL* HIGHLIGHTED THE ECONOMIC INJUSTICES OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.





SOCIAL REFORM

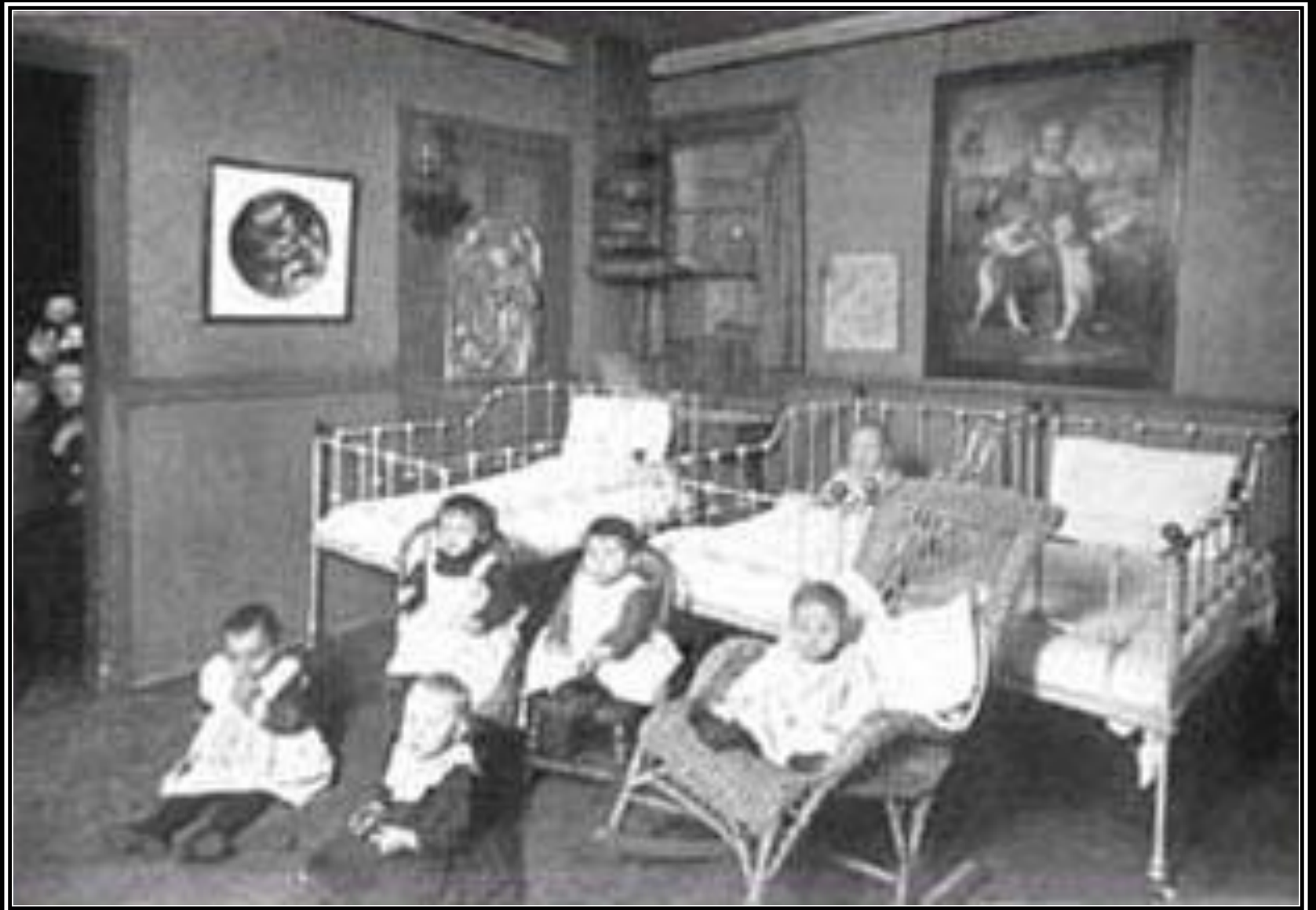
JANE ADDAMS AND THE HULL HOUSE

- SETTLEMENT HOUSES – COMMUNITY CENTERS THAT PROVIDED SERVICES TO URBAN POOR.
- JANE ADDAMS – IN 1889, SHE OPENED HER OWN SETTLEMENT HOUSE IN CHICAGO CALLED THE “HULL HOUSE”.
- HULL HOUSE PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, JOB TRAINING AND CHILD-CARE FOR POOR WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN.





HULL HOUSE





JACOB RIIS' "HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES"

- IN 1890, JACOB RIIS PUBLISHED "HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES".
- BOOK CONTAINED PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DESPICABLE LIVING CONDITIONS OF URBAN POOR FORCED TO LIVE IN CROWDED TENEMENTS.
- BROUGHT REFORM TO MANY OF URBAN AMERICA'S POOREST NEIGHBORHOODS.







JIM CROW ENGULFS THE SOUTH

- AFTER FEDERAL TROOPS WERE REMOVED FROM THE SOUTH IN 1877, SOUTHERN GOVERNMENTS SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY TO AGAIN DENY BLACKS THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.
- THEY INSTITUTED "JIM CROW LAWS" – SYSTEM OF LAWS DESIGNED TO DENY SUFFRAGE (VOTING) RIGHTS FOR BLACKS AND TO SEGREGATE ("KEEP APART") BLACKS AND WHITES
- NAMED AFTER A FAMOUS CHARACTER FROM MINSTREL SHOWS NAMED JIM CROW; WHITES DRESSED IN "BLACK FACE" TO MOCK AND MAKE FUN OF BLACK PEOPLE.



Nº 27.

MR T. RICE AS JIM CROW.

Price Halfpenny.

London, Pub. Jan. 11 1837, by J. K. GREEN, 33, Salisbury Place, Walworth New Town.



JIM CROW DENIES BLACK SUFFRAGE

- JIM CROW LAWS WORKED TO PREVENT BLACKS FROM FULFILLING THE RIGHT GIVEN TO THEM BY THE 15TH AMENDMENT IN SEVERAL WAYS:
- 1. POLL TAXES: BLACKS WERE FORCED TO PAY A TAX IN ORDER TO VOTE
- 2. LITERACY TESTS: BLACKS WERE FORCED TO PASS A READING TEST BEFORE THEY COULD VOTE.
- 3. GRANDFATHER CLAUSES: ONLY CITIZENS WHOSE GRANDFATHERS WERE ALLOWED TO VOTE COULD THEMSELVES VOTE.

JIM CROW SEPARATES THE RACES

- THE JIM CROW SOUTH INSTITUTED A SYSTEM OF RACIAL SEGREGATION.
- BLACKS AND WHITES HAD SEPARATE RESTAURANTS, THEATERS, SCHOOLS, PARK BENCHES, RAILROAD CARS, HOSPITALS, ETC.
- HOMER PLESSY WAS OF MIXED DECENT AND WHEN HE REFUSED TO LEAVE TRAIN CAR DESIGNATED FOR "WHITES ONLY" HE WAS ARRESTED.





PLESSY V FERGUSON

- IN 1896, THE SUPREME COURT UPHELD THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE JIM CROW LAWS IN ITS *PLESSY V. FERGUSON* DECISION.
- *PLESSY V. FERGUSON* ESTABLISHED THE PRECEDENT OF "SEPARATE BUT EQUAL" FACILITIES FOR WHITES AND BLACKS.
- IT ALLOWED FOR BLACKS AND WHITES TO BE SEGREGATED IN PUBLIC PLACES.

WHITE

COLORED

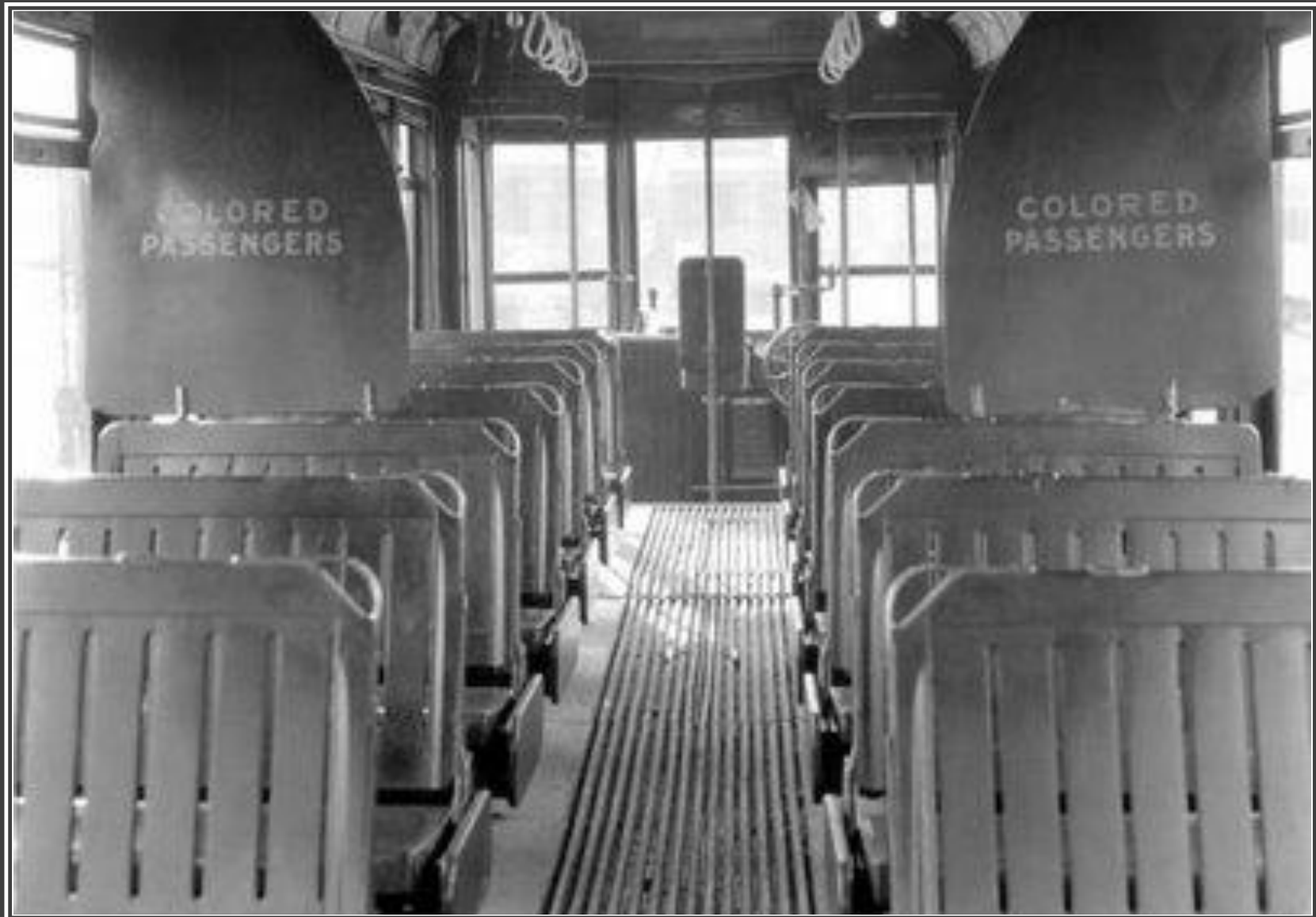


WE SERVE

WHITE'S *only*

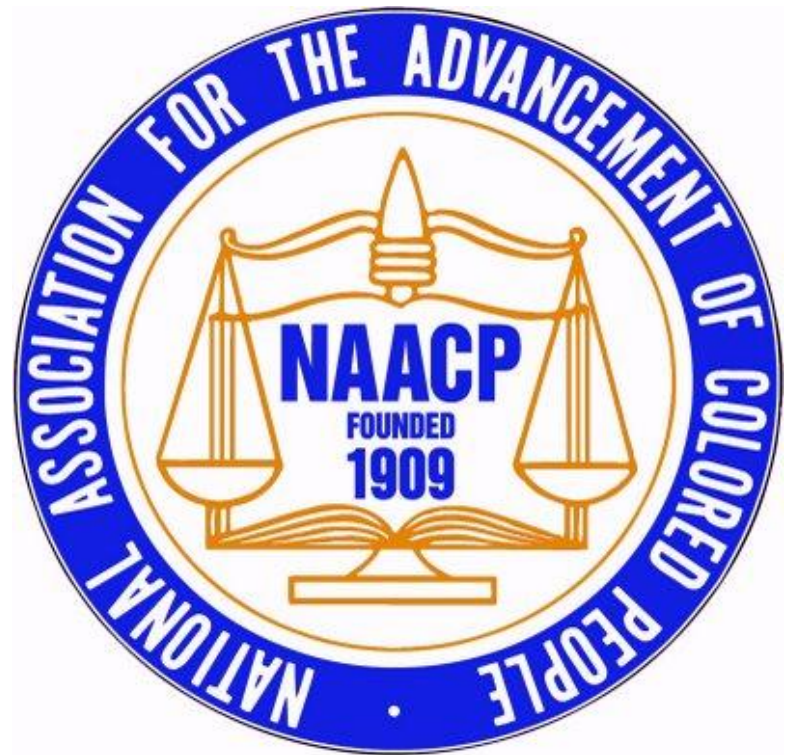
NO

SPANISH ^{or} MEXICANS



NAACP FIGHTS RACIAL SEGREGATION

- IN 1909, THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP) IS FORMED TO FIGHT FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS OF BLACK PEOPLE.
- NAACP WAS MADE UP OF WHITES AND BLACKS CALLING FOR AN END TO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN NOT ONLY THE JIM CROW SOUTH, BUT ALL AROUND THE NATION.
- MEMBERS ALSO SOUGHT TO HIGHLIGHT THE TERROR OF LYNCHING THAT WAS SWEEPING THROUGH THE SOUTH.











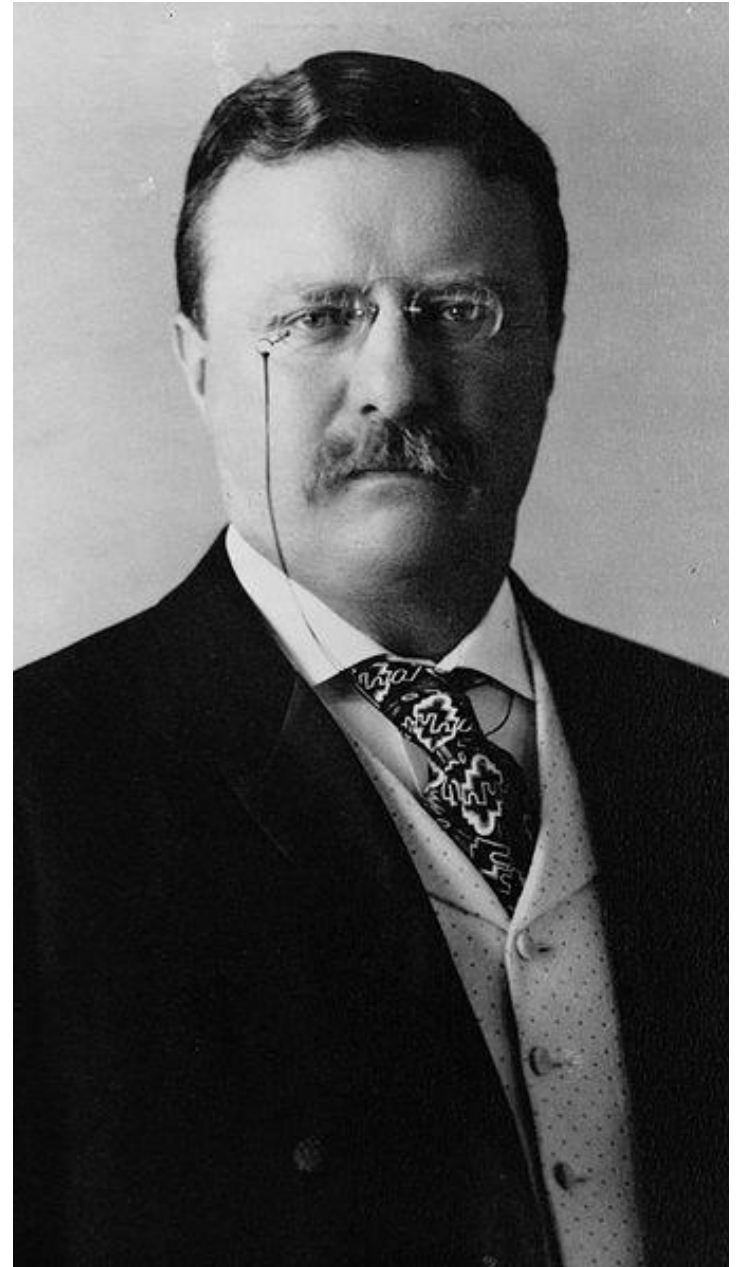
POLITICAL REFORM

VOTERS GAIN MORE POWER

- A SERIES OF LEGISLATION PASSED DURING THE PROGRESSIVE ERA GAVE VOTERS MORE SAY IN HOW GOVERNMENT OPERATED.
- INITIATIVE – GAVE PEOPLE THE POWER TO PROPOSE A NEW LAW THROUGH PETITION
- REFERENDUM – ALLOWED CITIZENS TO APPROVE OR REJECT LAWS PASSED BY CONGRESS
- RECALL – GAVE VOTERS TO ABILITY TO REMOVE CORRUPT PUBLIC SERVANTS FROM OFFICE BEFORE THEIR TERM ENDED
- PRIOR TO 1913, US SENATORS WERE APPOINTED BY STATE LEGISLATURES. HOWEVER WHEN THE 17TH AMENDMENT IS RATIFIED, VOTERS BEGAN DIRECTLY ELECTING US SENATORS THEMSELVES.

ROOSEVELT AND THE CONSERVATION MOVEMENT

- THEODORE ROOSEVELT – PRESIDENT OF THE US (1901-1909)
- ROOSEVELT CREATED THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM THAT SET ASIDE MILLIONS OF ACRES OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO PROTECT AMERICAN WILDLIFE AND FORESTS.
- THIS SYSTEM OF “CONSERVATION” SOUGHT TO LIMIT INDUSTRIAL INFLUENCE ON THE NATURAL LANDSCAPE.





NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM





