Preread:
  o Read the Chapter Title and all of page 636

Read:  Now read the chapter start to finish without stopping or writing. Just read it! As you read you should mentally be:
  • Questioning ideas
  • Clarifying concepts
  • Summarizing information
  • Predicting next steps

Post Reading: Answer the following questions

Reform Reshaped, 1901-1912
What factions did Mckinley’s presidency represent:

Why was Mckinley assassinated?

-Shooter?

Basic background of Teddy Roosevelt:
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8) Why had the Republican’s plan for TR as VP backfired?

How did his handling of the Coal Strike of 1902 make him “Progressive”:

Explain how the combination of the ICA, Sherman Anti-Trust Act, and Elkins Act, and Bureau of Corporations affected businesses like Northern Securities:
How did the Hepburn Act help him decide the difference between Good and Bad Trusts?

Why did the Northern Securities case change the way Trusts were dealt with on the Federal level?

How was Taft’s dealing with Standard Oil similar?

What made TR a “Progressive”?

Describe examples of TR’s Environmental Conservationism”
   1)
   2)
   3)

What were two ways that he was Pro-Business in environmentalism:
   1)
   2)

What were several of TR’s contradictions?

How was Taft similar and different to TR?
   Same:

   Different:

How did the Republican party become split by 1910?

What was the message of Jane Addams “Democracy and Social Ethics” and Robert LaFollette?

Show how this was carried out with:
   1) 17th Amendment
2) **Wisconsin Idea:**

3) **Recall:**

4) **Referendum:**

How was the decision of *Muller v Oregon* different than *Lochner v New York*:

Role of NCL and Louis Brandeis in case:

How was considered a setback for women as well?

How was *W.E.B. Du Bois* different from *Booker T. Washington*?

1) 
2) **Idea of talented tenth:**
3) **Niagara Principles:**
   a) 
   b) 
   c) 
   d) 

Why was the **NAACP** founded?

What was the ideology of the Industrial **Workers of the World**?

Give two examples of Labor being at a crossroads entering 1912:

1) 

2) 

Why did TR run again in 1912 under **“New Nationalism”**?

What was the general position of NN under the **Progressive Party**?

Why did the Republicans back Taft in 1912?

Why did Eugene Debs and the Socialists collect support in 1912?
How was Woodrow Wilson’s “New Freedom” different than New Nationalism:

What allowed Wilson to win?

Historians talk of Wilson’s Triple Wall of Privilege. How was this enacted?

Taxes:
   1)
   2)

Banking:
   1) Federal Reserve System:

Trusts:
   1) Clayton Anti-Trust Act:

Labor:
   1)
   2)

Who got left behind? Example?

Why should the legacy of Progressivism be understood by its limitations?

Why was America slow to these drastic ideas?
   1)
   2)

What were the success of Progressivism and what did it set the stage for later?