## **Progressive Priorities**

Read through all of the Progressive Problems and rank them in order of importance. (1—most important, 8—least important). Then brainstorm possible reforms for each problem.

Ranking	<b>Progressive Problem</b>	How could this be effectively reformed?
	Racism: In 1896, the U.S.	
	Supreme Court ruled that Jim	
	Crow laws which promoted	
	segregation were legal, as long	
	as facilities were provided that	
	were separate, but equal. The	
	federal government also	
	practiced institutionalized	
	racism by discriminating against	
	blacks in hiring for jobs.	
	Women's Rights: Even though	
	some women had been agitating	
	for suffrage for over fifty years,	
	the vote was still limited to men.	
	Women also received lower	
	wages than men and carried the	
	burden of urban poverty.	
	<b>Conservation:</b> Some areas of	
	the country were plagued with	
	drought, while others faced	
	terrible flooding. Logging	
	companies used land	
	indiscriminately, destroying old	
	forests that had taken centuries	
	to grow.	
	Working Conditions: Members	
	of the working class were	
	subjected to long hours, low	
	pay, and poor working	
	conditions. All those injured at	
	work were also in danger of	
	losing their job. Even young	
	children were often employed in	
	dangerous conditions.	
	Monopolies: Several men,	
	including J.P. Morgan and the	
	Rockefellers, built bad "trusts"	
	that attempted to build control	
	the market and gouge profits	
	from the public.	

<b>Political Corruption:</b> The	
political system was controlled	
by a number of "bosses" who	
pressured voters in supporting	
their candidates and causes.	
Voting was not done secretly	
and people had little influence	
over the political agenda.	
Urban Slums: Many new	
immigrants and members of the	
working class lived in crowded,	
run-down tenements in the	
cities. Often a few families were	
crowded into a small room	
without running water.	
 Education: Schooling was not	
mandatory, and was often	
reserved for the upper classes.	
With the influx of a large	
immigrant population, there	
were also concerns about	
assimilating new Americans into	
the population.	

**Homework:** Read Ch. 20, Sections 1 and 2. Then answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1.	Who worked for reform in the Progressive era? What types of reforms were they interested in?
2.	Name 2 reforms at the state level and 2 reforms at the national level.
3.	This time period is referred to as the "Progressive era." What does this name mean? Is the name accurate?