

UNIT 2 (CHAPTERS 21 – 24)

Chapter 21 – Progressive Reform, 1890- 1916

1. Explain what Jane Addams and the other reformers at Hull House hoped to accomplish.
2. Name the Progressive reformer who pioneered public health nursing in urban neighborhoods.
3. Compare the meaning of “social gospel” with “gospel of wealth.”
4. Explain how “nativism” was a component of the temperance movement.
5. Discuss the membership and goals of the Women’s Trade Union League.
6. Summarize the “reform Darwinism” philosophy, as argued by Progressive sociologists.
7. Identify the Progressive governor of Wisconsin and his progressive reforms at the state level.
8. Explain Teddy Roosevelt’s trust policy and how he enforced it.
9. Identify the progressive legislation passed during Teddy Roosevelt’s’ second term.
10. Explain what Teddy Roosevelt meant when he said, “speak softly but carry a big stick.”
11. Show where the US asserted its role as an international “policing” power during the Roosevelt administration.
12. Describe William Howard Taft’s foreign policy and its consequences.
13. Identify the Wilson administration’s domestic legislative accomplishments.
14. Identify the founder of the birth control movement and the movement’s progressive goals
15. Describe Jim Crow laws and the judicial action(s) that supported Jim Crow.
16. Discuss the leadership and the goals of the Niagara movement

Chapter 22 – World War I: The Progressive Crusade, 1914-1920

17. Discuss Woodrow Wilson’s beliefs concerning the US’s role in international affairs.
18. List the members of the Triple Alliance (Central Powers) and the Triple Entente (Allies).
19. Explain Wilson’s declaration of American neutrality at the beginning of World War I.
20. Explain the events that prompted the US’ entry into WWI.
21. Identify the commander of the American Expeditionary Force.
22. Discuss how wartime mobilization impacted industrial laborers.
23. Discuss the wartime contributions of women at home & abroad.
24. Discuss the wartime role and activities of the Committee on Public Information.
25. Discuss the goals of Wilson’s “fourteen points.”
26. Show how the map of Europe changed as a result of WWI.
27. Discuss Senate opposition to the Versailles Treaty and its impact on American involvement in the League of Nations.
28. Identify the leader and the causes of the “Red Scare” of 1919.

29. Identify the organization, dedicated to protecting individual rights, which was created in response to the “Red Scare.”
30. Discuss the consequences of wartime migration for African Americans.
31. Describe the experiences of Mexican immigrants to the US between 1910 & 1920.

Chapter 23 – From New Era to Great Depression, 1920- 1932

32. Identify the Harding Administration policies intended to boost American prosperity.
33. Show how America exercised a significant economic & diplomatic influence abroad in the 1920s.
34. Name the “keystone” industry of the American economy in the 1920s and what made it so successful.
35. Define “welfare capitalism” and explain its purpose.
36. Describe the consequences of Prohibition.
37. Analyze women activists’ failure to achieve political power in the 1920s.
38. Discuss the components of the “black nationalist” philosophy of Marcus Garvey.
39. Identify the prolific expression of African American music, literature, and art that originated in New York City in the 1920s.
40. Explain the alienation felt by the “lost generation” of artists and writers.
41. Analyze the impact of the Johnson-Reed Act of 1924.
42. Explain the goals behind the Ku Klux Klan’s “100% Americanism” slogan.
43. Show how Democratic presidential candidate Al Smith and his platform represented all that rural Americans feared and resented.
44. Discuss the domestic economic problems evident in America by the late 1920s.
45. Explain activities in the Stock Market as a cause of the Great Depression.
46. Discuss Herbert Hoover’s response to the Stock Market Crash.
47. Discuss the consequences of the Great Depression for Mexican Americans.
48. Explain the growth in membership in the American Communist Party in the 1930s.

Chapter 24 – The New Deal Experiment, 1932-1939

49. Analyze the impact of polio on the political career of Franklin D. Roosevelt.
50. Compare FDR’s beliefs with conservatives’ “laissez-faire” approach to the Great Depression.
51. Describe the factions within the Democratic party as the 1932 presidential election approached.
52. Enumerate the objectives/goals which Roosevelt promised to pursue in the first hundred days of his administration.
53. Identify Roosevelt’s priority after taking the oath of office in 1933.
54. Discuss how the New Deal sought to help farmers.
55. Summarize the opposition to the New Deal from the political right and from the political left.
56. Name the New Deal’s most prominent critics from the political “fringe” and their “radical” messages.
57. Describe the New Deal’s political and legislative support for labor and the New Deal’s impact on labor unions.

58. Identify the single most important social welfare program of the New Deal, and its components.
59. Explain Roosevelt's reluctance to address the plight of African Americans in the south during the Great Depression.
60. Evaluate the achievements and limitations of the New Deal in ending the Depression.