

## AP United States History

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### Women and Minorities in Progressivism and Government Reform

- Women's Suffrage in the States
  - American Woman Suffrage Association: Susan B Anthony + Elizabeth Stanton
  - By 1895, 16 states allow women to vote
  - 19th amendment (1920) — Granted women the right to vote throughout the nation
- Margaret Sanger — Considered a radical at the time
  - Taught poor immigrants about the reproductive system, birth control
- Opposition to Prostitution
  - Religious Progressives who saw it as sinful, Public health advocates who saw it as disease spreading, Anti-Poverty activists who saw it as a problem among poor women
  - "Red Light Districts" closed down
  - Mann Act (1910) — Cracked down on transport of women across state lines for prostitution
- White Supremacy — Progressivism failure to address Civil Rights
  - Jim Crow, lynchings persists in the south, KKK continues its path
  - President Wilson orders the segregation of government + post offices throughout the country
- More Municipality (City) Reform
  - Major drive to clean up municipal governments
    - Sought to eliminate political machines, corruption, homelessness
  - Civil Service reform and city commissions were developed
- Direct Primary
  - Allowing party members to vote for prospective candidates
    - Instead of them being handpicked by political boss, party leader
- Recall process
  - Corrupt politicians could be voted out of office before his term was up
- 17th Amendment (1913)
  - No more state legislatures selecting senators, now elected by people