

The Progressive Era

Outcome: Progressive Presidential Leadership



1. Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919)

a. Childhood



- i. Born into extreme _____ in New York City
- ii. Started out _____ & in poor health
 1. Had severe _____ (not expected to live past age ____)
 2. Would partially lose _____ in boxing mishap
 3. Father stressed _____ (built him a _____)
- iii. Lifelong advocate of sports and mental activity
- iv. Educated by _____
- v. Graduated from _____, which he entered at age ____



b. Personal Life

- i. _____ died while TR was at college (heartbroken)
- ii. In 1884 his _____ and his _____ died on the same day
 1. Baby daughter = _____
- iii. 1884-1886 (The _____ Period)
 1. Went to live in _____
 2. Became a respected _____ & _____
- iv. 1886- married childhood _____ (Edith) & had ____ more kids.

c. Early Career

- i. Elected to the New York State _____ at age 24
- ii. Became a _____ commissioner in NYC



- iii. Became Assistant Secretary of the _____ in 1897
 1. Quit in 1898 to fight in the _____ War in Cuba
 2. Famous for leading his "_____ " up San Juan Hill
 3. Due to this war, the US acquired _____, the Philippines, and _____



- iv. Became (R) _____ of New York in 1899
 1. Attacked _____ and made many _____
 2. Made a name as a _____ reformer



d. Road to Presidency

- i. 1900 – Chosen as _____ V-P running mate
 1. New York's Conservative (R's) supported his _____
 2. Felt safe w/TR in this "_____ " job. (Harmless)
- ii. 1901- _____ was _____ and killed; TR becomes president at age ____

e. Presidential Style

- i. Playful, fun, dramatic, loved the _____ and the public
- ii. Expanded presidential _____ and controlled _____
- iii. “Big _____” is needed to regulate “Big _____”



f. The _____ Deal: Program for helping the common man

- i. Some said he was a “_____ to his own class”
- ii. Settled _____ Strike of 1902
 1. TR forced owners to _____ with the _____
 2. TR threatened to use the _____ to run the mines
 3. Workers made gains with _____ on their side (rare)
- iii. Worked to break up _____ & end special _____
 1. Nickname: “_____”
 2. Used _____ Anti-_____ Act to break up the _____ railroad monopoly (JP Morgan)
 3. Started suits against _____ Oil and _____ Steel
 4. Signed _____ Act ending railroad _____ practice
- iv. Social Legislation
 1. Pushed passage of health laws (influenced by _____)
 2. Ex: _____ Inspection Act & Pure _____ & _____ Act
 3. Conservation – set aside _____ million acres as protected _____ lands



g. Foreign Affairs

- i. 1906- Won _____ Peace Prize for _____ Russo- Japanese Peace
- ii. Big _____ Diplomacy- “_____ and carry a big stick”
 1. Keep peace through _____ & preparedness
 2. Sent “Great _____ Fleet” on world tour as show of US strength
 - a. TR was a “_____ without a _____”
 3. Created Roosevelt Corollary to the _____ Doctrine
 4. Freed Panama from _____ to secure land needed to build the _____ Canal (TR’s “Big Ditch” opened in _____)



h. Life after Presidency

- i. 1909- TR is replaced by close friend William H. _____ and travels the world
- ii. TR was only _____ and not ready to quit _____
- iii. 1912- Tried to run as Progressive “_____” candidate but fails
- iv. 1914-1917- TR encourages US entry into _____ even offering to _____
- v. 1919- TR _____ while preparing to run in 1920 election

2. William H. Taft (1857-1930)

a. Childhood & Early Life



- i. Born into wealthy _____ family
- ii. Admired his _____ ---> lawyer, judge, Attorney General, Sec. of War
- iii. Educated in _____ at _____ University
- iv. Dream ---> to become _____ of the US _____ Court

b. The Man

- i. Physically _____
- ii. Honest, loyal, no _____
- iii. Poor speaker, lacked tact, and _____



Yale University

c. Road to Presidency

- i. 1908- _____ by TR as successor
 1. Doubted his own qualifications (driven by _____ ambitions)
 2. Supported at first; TR believed Taft would continue his _____
- ii. Taft would prove himself more _____ than TR or Wilson

d. Successes as President (R) 1909-1913

- i. Added more land to public _____ & _____ (not as much as TR)
- ii. Broke up more than _____ monopolies, including _____ Oil in 1911
- iii. Set up the Dept. of _____ & Bureau of _____ to protect workers
- iv. Supported the passage of the _____th and _____th Amendments
- v. Established the _____ hour day for government workers

e. Caused Split Between Progressives & Conservative Republicans

- i. Signed Payne-Aldrich Tariff Act ---> _____ tariffs
 1. Pleased _____
 2. Angered _____ and especially _____
- ii. Appointed a Secretary of the Interior who:
 1. Favored _____ development of wilderness area
 2. Was slow to _____ public lands
- iii. _____ became his _____ critic



f. Election of 1912 (3-Way Race)

- i. Progressive (R'S) supported _____ & Conservative (R's) supported _____
 1. Taft wins the (R) _____
 2. TR forms Progressive _____ party (split weakens _____ party)
- ii. (D) _____ is elected and TR is labeled "the _____"

g. 1921- named _____ of the Supreme Court by President Harding

- i. Served until _____
- ii. Considered it the "_____ " of his life

3. Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924)

a. Childhood

- i. Born in _____ to a _____-class family
- ii. Father was a _____ who provided his son with a _____ upbringing
- iii. Family _____ often (South)

b. Early Career

- i. Graduated from _____ University in 1879
- ii. Practiced law in _____ for one year
- iii. Became _____ of law & economics at Princeton
- iv. 1902- Named _____ of Princeton University
- v. 1910- Elected governor of _____



c. Presidency



- i. Won 3-Way election of 19_____
 1. Carried ___ of 48 states, but just ___% of the vote (minority president)
 2. Republicans would blame _____ for Wilson's victory
- ii. Successes came under his program called _____
 1. _____ Act (1913) lowered _____ tariffs
 2. Created the Federal _____ System to stabilize _____
 3. Keating-Owen Act curbed the use of _____ labor
 4. Federal Farm _____ Act gave farmers low _____ loans
 5. Worked for passage of _____ Anti-_____ Act (1914) which strengthened government's ability to break up _____
- iii. All 4 Progressive Era _____ (16th, 17th, 18th, 19th) went into effect while he was president
- iv. War broke out in Europe in 1914 (later called _____)
 1. Wilson called for US _____ (He was a _____)
 2. 1917- Entered war with reluctance, saying we must go to war to: "make the _____ safe for _____"
 3. Focus would now be on _____ affairs

d. To Be Continued...

- i. We will talk more about Wilson in the next two units:
 1. _____
 2. _____

