Study Guide
Nash, chapter 21
Progressives Confront Capitalism

1. Lynch Law

2. Plessy vs. Ferguson

3. Nadir of black life

4. Ida Wells

5. NAACP and anti-lynching legislation


7. Temperance, education and “English only”

8. Andrew Carnegie and the Gospel of Wealth
9. Settlement House Movement & Jane Addams

10. Social Gospel Movement & Walter Rauschenbusch

11. Bossism and Machine politics

12. Struggle for Woman Suffrage

13. Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire, 1911

14. Sweatshop labor (piece work, renting lofts etc)

15. ILGWU

16. Uprising of the 20,000
17. Progressivism (diverse, complex, often contradictory trends)

18. Roosevelt and reform

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20. Roosevelt as “trustbuster”? (e.g., Standard Oil)

21. Roosevelt mediates 1902 Anthracite Coal Strike (Pennsylvania)

22. Tammany Machine and reform

23. U.S. as major global power

24. 1912 Presidential Election (Wilson, Taft, Roosevelt, Debs)
25. Debs calls Roosevelt progressives “party of progressive capitalism”

26. All candidates claim “progressive” banner

27. Corporations dodged most reform

28. Rising tide of socialism (radical movements) sets the agenda

29. Socialist Party of America (formed 1901)

30. Debs bids for the Presidency

31. Core of SPA support (urban workers, immigrants)

32. AFL (“American Separation of Labor”)
33. Anarchism as political philosophy

34. Emma Goldman

35. IWW (1905 - Debs, Haywood, Goldman, Mother Jones) “One Big Union”

36. Bread and Roses strike 1912

37. Ludlow Massacre, 1914

38. Muckrakers

39. Upton Sinclair The Jungle (main themes)

40. Meat Inspection Act (1906)
41. Pure Food and Drug Act (1907)

42. Middle class reformism (gambling, alcoholism, prostitution etc.)

43. Muller v. Oregon (1908)

44. National Child Labor Committee

45. Lewis Hine

46. Child labor state by state

47. Commission on Industrial Relations Report (1915)

48. Foundation of “welfare state” (government as referee)