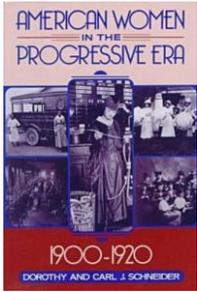


Boynton Middle School Library

Recommended Historical Fiction & Nonfiction

with a focus on books about the Progressive Era and Reform in the Early 1900s

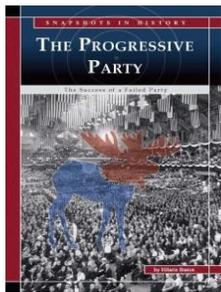


305.4 SCH

American Women in the Progressive Era, 1900-1920

by Dorothy Schneider & Carl J. Schneider

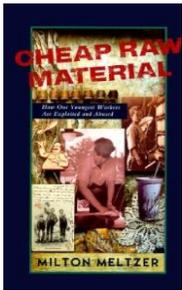
Chronicles two decades of American women and activities they participated in during the Progressive Era.



324 STA

The Progressive Party: The Success of a Failed Party by Hilarie Staton

Photographs, diagrams, timelines, and first-hand accounts describe the Progressive Party founded in 1912 by former President Theodore Roosevelt.

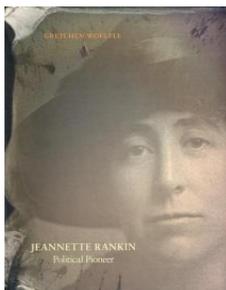


331.3 MEL

Cheap Raw Material

by Milton Meltzer

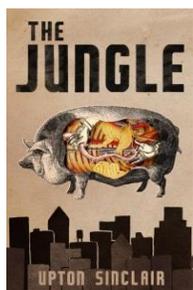
Presents the history of child labor which stretches back to the beginning of civilization and how much has changed for the better, but tragedy still strikes today in sweatshops, on farms, and even in the fast-food industry.



921 RAN

Jeannette Rankin: A Political Pioneer by Gretchen Woelfle

Profiles the life and career of early twentieth-century political activist and first woman to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, Jeannette Rankin.



F SIN

The Jungle by Upton Sinclair Other Genre(s): CLASSIC

Describes the conditions of the Chicago stockyards through the eyes of a young immigrant struggling in America.

Looking at women activists of the Progressive Era can provide insights into both the problems of the period and the emerging role of women in public life. As the country moved into the twentieth century, society had to confront the effects of industrialization, the growing concentration of economic power, urbanization, and a great wave of immigration.Â Wells-Barnett founded the first African American women suffrage organization, and both she and Terrell worked hard to gain support for the amendment. When Elizabeth Cady Stanton resigned as president of the National American Women Suffrage Association (NAWSA) in 1900, Carrie Chapman Catt and a new generation of women replaced her. Pictured are women's vote advocates Susan B Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Jordyn Beasley. The Progressive Era. Constitution Of Usa I Love America God Bless America America 2 Constitutional Amendments Constitutional Rights United We Stand Bill Of Rights Know The Truth. 16th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Jordyn Beasley. The Progressive Era. Those Days Some People Roosevelt Running Projects Inspirational Quotes Presidents Social Studies Racing.Â However, this period was also responsible for a number of Latin American invasions, a split in the Republican party that resulted in a Bull Moose, and brought America into a World War. Education with DocRunning. Secondary Education Collaborative Board. Women lined the rooftop and windows of the ten-story building and jumped, landing in a â€œmangled, bloody pulp.â€ Life nets held by firemen tore at the impact of the falling bodies. Among the onlookers, â€œwomen were hysterical, scores fainted; men wept as, in paroxysms of frenzy, they hurled themselves against the police lines.â€ By the time the fire burned itself out, 71 workers were injured and 146 had died.2.Â In one of the defining books of the Progressive Era, *The Promise of American Life*, Herbert Croly argued that because â€œthe corrupt politician has usurped too much of the power which should be exercised by the people,â€ the â€œmillionaire and the trust have appropriated too many of the economic opportunities formerly enjoyed by the people.â€

American Women The period known as the Progressive Era, from 1900 to 1920, was one of radical change in America, particularly for women. The era saw the start and resolution of "the war to end war," the height of the temperance movement, and the heyday of muckraking journalism, and it culminated in the passage of the 19th Amendment, giving American women the right to vote. American Women in the Progressive Era ties together all of the movements, moods, and milestones of this exciting period of change in America. The period 1900-1920 is often called the Progressive Era. The frontier had closed, Americans were getting use to new technology, its spread and its affect on work and family life. Pioneer women had paved the way for women to adopt new roles.

2 African-Americans in the Progressive Era African Americans largely ignored by the Progressive presidents and governors President Wilson came from a Southern heritage, held racist views, and permitted segregation Status of African Americans steadily declined since Reconstruction –“Separate but Equal” decision in Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) solidified segregation in both the South and the North Progressive Era coincided with years where thousands. 7 Women’s suffrage and the Progressive Movement Progressive Era was a time of increased activism/optimism for

American Women The period known as the Progressive Era, from 1900 to 1920, was one of radical change in America, particularly for women. The era saw the start and resolution of "the war to end war," the height of the temperance movement, and the heyday of muckraking journalism, and it culminated in the passage of the 19th Amendment, giving American women the right to vote. American Women in the Progressive Era ties together all of the movements, moods, and milestones of this exciting period of change in America. The period 1900-1920 is often called the Progressive Era. The frontier had closed, Americans were getting use to new technology, its spread and its affect on work and family life. Pioneer women had paved the way for women to adopt new roles. Progressives did little for civil rights or the plight of African Americans in the aftermath of Reconstruction, as the Supreme Court affirmed the constitutionality of many racist southern laws. Key Terms. muckraker: A reform-oriented investigative journalist during the Progressive Era. At the same time, women's suffrage was promoted to bring a "pure" female vote into the arena. These two issues in the movement brought about constitutional change. The Varieties of Progressivism. Progressive-Era reformers sought to use the federal government to make sweeping changes in politics, education, economics, and society. Learning Objectives. Describe the theory behind Progressivism. The efforts of women during the Progressive Era significantly impacted the lives of countless Americans and led to many of the "luxuries" we take for granted today - including clean water, trash collection, hot lunches at schools, community playgrounds, fire codes for office buildings, public libraries, and so much more. African American women organized to combat racism and provide mutual support. Together, their efforts led to real improvements in the lives of many Americans.

Progressivism brought the triumph of institutionalized racism, the disfranchising of blacks in the South, the cutting off of immigration, the building up of trade unions by the federal government into a tripartite of big government, big business, big union alliance, the glorifying of military vir. In short, the Progressive era ushered the modern American politico-economic system into being. From the Preface by Murray N. Rothbard. Image source 20. The Progressive Era. From an undated William Jennings Bryan campaign print, "Shall the People Rule?" Library of Congress. Widespread dissatisfaction with new trends in American society spurred the Progressive Era, named for the various progressive movements that attracted various constituencies around various reforms. Americans had many different ideas about how the country's development should be managed and whose interests required the greatest protection. Women's clubs flourished in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In the 1890s women formed national women's club federations.