

## Chapter 18 Key Terms and Dates

### Key Terms:

- Progressivism
- Muckraking
- Ellis Island
- Fordism
- “American standard of living”
- Scientific management
- Socialist Party
- Collective bargaining
- Industrial Workers of the World
- New feminism
- Birth control movement
- Society of American Indians
- Seventeenth Amendment
- Settlement house
- Maternalist reforms
- *Muller v. Oregon*
- Pure Food and Drug Act
- Conservation movement
- Sixteenth Amendment
- Progressive Party
- New Freedom
- New Nationalism
- Federal Trade Commission

### Focus Questions:

1. Why was the city such a central element in Progressive America?
2. How did the labor and women’s movements challenge the nineteenth-century meanings of American freedom?
3. In what ways did Progressivism include both democratic and anti-democratic impulses?
4. How did the Progressive presidents foster the rise of the nation-state?

### Key Dates:

- 1889- Hull House founded
- 1901- Socialist Party founded in the United States
- 1901- President McKinley assassinated
- 1902- President Theodore Roosevelt assists in coal strike
- 1903- Women’s Trade Union League founded
- 1903- Ford Motor Company established
- 1905- Industrial Workers of the World established
- 1906- Upton Sinclair’s *The Jungle*
- 1906- Meat Inspection Act
- 1906- Pure Food and Drug Act
- 1906- Hepburn Act
- 1908- *Muller v. Oregon*
- 1911- Triangle Shirtwaist Company Fire
- 1911- Society of the American Indians Founded
- 1912- Children’s Bureau established
- 1912- Theodore Roosevelt organizes the Progressive Party
- 1913- Sixteenth Amendment
- 1913- Federal Reserve established
- 1914- Ludlow Massacre
- 1914- Federal Trade Commission established
- 1914- Clayton Act