

Instructions: Pick 1 passage to outline. Create Qs & As for the other passage(s). You must follow the handout(s) I gave you, if you want a passing grade.

Objective: # 9G

Title: PROGRESSIVE ERA

1 In 1903 Roosevelt convinced Congress to create the Department of Commerce and Labor. The following year, this
2 department began investigating U.S. Steel, a gigantic holding company that had been created in 1901. Worried about a
3 possible antitrust lawsuit, the company's leaders met privately with Roosevelt. They offered to open their files for
4 examination. In exchange, the Department of Commerce and Labor would privately tell the company about any
5 problems and allow them to fix the problems quietly. Roosevelt accepted this "gentlemen's agreement," as he called it,
6 and soon made similar deals with other companies. These deals gave him the ability to regulate big business without
7 having to sacrifice economic efficiency by breaking up the trusts. (6.2 – 12)

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Title: PROGRESSIVE ERA

1 Despite his political problems, Taft also had several successes. Although Roosevelt was nicknamed the "trustbuster,"
2 Taft actually brought twice as many antitrust cases in four years as his predecessor had in seven. In other areas, Taft
3 also pursued progressive policies. In 1912 he established the Children's Bureau. This agency investigated and publicized
4 the problems of child labor. The agency still exists today, and deals with issues such as child abuse prevention, adoption,
5 and foster care. (6.2 – 36)

Objective: #9G

Title: PROGRESSIVE ERA

1 Under Roosevelt, the power of the executive branch of government had dramatically increased. The Interstate
2 Commerce Commission, through the Hepburn Act, could set rates. The Department of Commerce and Labor could
3 monitor business. And the attorney general could rapidly bring antitrust lawsuits under the Expedition Act. In addition,
4 Roosevelt's concern for the environment and for protection of the wild areas of the United States helped develop a
5 national parks system that preceded the establishment of the National Park Service in 1916. (6.2 – 25)

Objective: # 9G

Title: PROGRESSIVE ERA

1 Progressivism made important changes in the political life of the United States. Before this era, most Americans did not
2 expect the government to pass laws protecting workers or regulating big business. In fact, many courts had previously
3 ruled the passage of such laws unconstitutional. By the end of the Progressive Era, however, both legal and public
4 opinion had shifted. Increasingly, Americans expected the government, particularly the federal government, to play a
5 more active role in regulating the economy and solving social problems. (6.3 – 29)