PROGRESSIVE ERA

Vocab
Reform: change for the better (improvement)

Progressives: making progress toward better conditions; employing or advocating more enlightened or liberal ideas, new or experimental methods, etc

Conservatives: one who adheres to traditional methods or views

Progressive movement: An early 20th century reform movement seeking to return control of the government to the people, to restore economic opportunities, and to correct injustices in American life
- **Muckraker:** one of the magazine journalists who exposed the corrupt side of business and public life in the early 1900s.

- **Regulation:** government controls placed upon the operations of business and industry.
- **Economic**: relating to money, trade, taxes, jobs, or business structure

- **Social**: relating to peoples’ safety, health, or well-being

- **Political**: related to government laws, elected officials, and voting.
- **Australian Ballot:** secret ballot

- **Direct Primary:** a nominating election where voters select candidates for public office.

- **Initiative:** A procedure by which a legislative measure can be originated by the people rather than by lawmakers.

- **Referendum:** a procedure by which a proposed legislative measure can be submitted to a vote of the people.
Lobby(ing): The attempt to pressure/influence lawmakers to vote a certain way on a bill/proposal.

Recall: a procedure for removing a public official from office by a vote of the people.

Settlement House: a community center providing assistance to residence, particularly immigrants, in a slum neighborhood.

Suffrage: the right to vote.
Bull Moose Party: 3rd
Party created by Theodore Roosevelt for the 1912 election; also known as the Progressive Party