

Government Reform Periods in American History

Period	Historical Context	GOALS	REFORMS and Actions taken	Results or Impact
Reconstruction (1865-1877)	<p>Dred Scott decision (1858) – Blacks not citizens of United States</p> <p>Civil War (1861-65) – slavery major cause of the war</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring Southern States back into the Union - Expand Rights of African-Americans - Punish south - Expand Republican party political power into south 	<p>Freedman’s Bureau</p> <p>13th Amendment</p> <p>14th Amendment</p> <p>15th Amendment</p>	<p>Blacks gained rights during Reconstruction, but lost many of those rights afterwards. Due to:</p> <p>Jim Crow Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plessy v. Ferguson <p>Violence - lynchings</p> <p>Voting Restrictions</p> <p>Poll taxes, literacy tests</p>
Progressive Movement (1900-1920)	<p>Rapid economic and social change</p> <p>Growth of Big Business during late 19th century – monopolies.</p> <p>Poor working conditions</p> <p>Urbanization and immigration</p>	<p>Solve problems caused by industrialization and urbanization</p> <p>Trusts –</p> <p>Worker’s Rights –</p> <p>Consumer Protection</p> <p>Muckrakers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upton Sinclair - Jacob Riis - Ida Tarbell 	<p>Northern Securities Case –</p> <p>Teddy Roosevelt – Mediation of Anthracite Coal Strike</p> <p>Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act</p> <p>Clayton Anti-trust Act</p> <p>16th Amendment - Income Tax</p> <p>17th Amendment - Direct Election of Senators</p>	<p>Increased Involvement of both the federal and state Governments in the economy.</p>

PERIOD	Historical Context	GOALS	REFORMS	Results or Impact
<p>The New Deal (1933-1940)</p>	<p>The Great Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% unemployment - Bank Failures <p>Dustbowl</p> <p>Hoover's Presidency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rugged individualism - Trickle down - Bonus Army March 	<p>Solve the Problems brought on by the Great Depression</p>	<p>Federal Depositors Insurance Corporation (FDIC)</p> <p>Social Security</p> <p>Wagner Act</p> <p>Civilian Conservation Corps</p> <p>Works Progress Administration</p>	<p>Greatly expanded the role of the federal government over the American economy</p> <p>Debt from deficit spending (John Maynard Keynes)</p> <p>Many of the reforms still affect us today</p>
<p>Lyndon Johnson's Great Society (1963-1968)</p>	<p>Civil Rights Movement</p> <p>Highest standard of living in world</p> <p>Influenced by Michael Harrington "Other America"</p> <p>John Kenneth Galbraith "Affluent Society"</p>	<p>Advance African American Civil Rights</p> <p>"War on Poverty"</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Healthcare</p>	<p>Civil Rights Act of 1964</p> <p>Voting Rights Act of 1965</p> <p>Anti-poverty Programs</p> <p>Aid to education – Head Start Program</p> <p>Medicare</p> <p>Medicaid</p>	<p>Expansion of Civil Rights</p> <p>Expansion of federal power over the economy</p> <p>Safety Net for poor</p> <p>Criticized for creating a "welfare state"</p>

Social Reform Movements

Movement	Goals	Leaders and Organizations	Important Events or Actions	Results
Abolitionist Movement		Harriet Tubman Harriett Beecher Stowe John Brown	Underground Railroad Wrote <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> Raid on Harper's Ferry Virginia	Actions helped cause the Civil War In 1865, 13 th Amendment was passed – abolished slavery.
Black Civil Rights Movement	End political, economic, and social discrimination against blacks (Jim Crow laws, voting restrictions, etc.)	<u>Late 1800's, early 1900's</u> – - Booker T. Washington - W.E.B. Dubois <u>1950's and 60's</u> - Rosa Parks - Martin Luther King Jr.	Washington – Tuskegee Institute Dubois – National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Montgomery Bus Boycott Non Violent Direct Action; Letter from Birmingham Jail, Sit-ins and Marches (March on Washington, 1963)	Little Success in the late 19 th and early 20 th centuries. <u>1950's and 60's</u> -Brown v. Bd of Education -Integration of Little Rock High School -Civil Rights Act of 1964 -24 th Amendment
Women's Rights	Voting rights (Suffrage) for women - Birth Control -Equal Economic Opportunity -Reproductive Rights	Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1840's – 70's) Susan B. Anthony Carrie Chapman Catt Alice Paul Margaret Sanger (1915-1960) Betty Friedan	Seneca Falls Convention (1848) Formation of NAWSA (1870s) Work behind the scenes - lobbying American Birth Control League (changed name to Planned Parenthood) Wrote <i>Feminine Mystique</i> (1963) Organized N.O.W. (1966)	19 th Amendment (1920) Little success with regard to equal economic opportunity until the late 20 th century. 19 th Amendment – 1920 (Impact of WWI) -Griswold v. Connecticut (1965) – Legalized access to Birth Control -Roe v. Wade – states cannot prohibit abortion -Title IX – Educational and Athletic Opportunities - Failure – Equal Rights Amendment did not pass.
Environmentalism		Rachel Carson	Wrote <i>Silent Spring</i>	Environmental Protection Agency (1972) Clean Air and Clean Air Act (1972)

