Progressive Legislation Web Scavenger Hunt

Introduction: The Progressive Era in the United States saw the creation of many new ideas to help reign in big business, protect the rights of workers, preserve natural resources, and protect American consumers. These new laws, combined with various Constitutional Amendments changed the American landscape forever.

Directions: Each student will use the clues provided and research skills to find these new laws, changes in democratic practice, or Constitutional Amendments.

IMPORTANT:
Use the clues to get you started. After that, be creative and use various research techniques to address the questions associated with the law/amendment.

1. This constitutional change worked in accordance with the Volstead Act and justified the work of the Women’s Christian Temperance Movement in the United States. What was the change?

2. Information provided by Charles P. Neill and Bronson Reynolds convinced President Roosevelt that legislation must be made to regulate this industry. What was the law?

3. First used in Victoria, Australia in 1856, this method revolutionized voting techniques around the world by allowing people to vote without worrying about repercussions. What was the concept?

4. This constitutional change overruled the Supreme Court decision in Pollack v. Farmers’ Loan and Trust Co. (1895). Many Americans still disagree with the decision and regret it every year. What was the change?

5. This political concept is one of two methods adopted by states that eliminated Party Boss control in choosing candidates to run in elections allowing for a more democratic approach for political parties to choose their candidates. This method is the more private and popular of the two methods used in the states today. What is the concept?

6. This political concept can be interpreted in two different ways; directly, where petitions are signed by concerned citizens and then presented to legislators or indirectly, where representatives take
the concerns of their constituents to the legislature for a vote. Regardless of how it is carried out it allows the general public some say in law making. What is this concept?

7. This constitutional change replaced Article I Section 3 in the US Constitution. What was the change?

8. This political concept saw Lynn J. Frazier as its first victim. What is the concept?

9. Groups like the Silent Sentinels led the campaign for this constitutional change. The change was later upheld by the decision in Leser v. Garnett (1922). What was the change?

10. This new form of direct democracy revolutionized United States politics by including the public in important decisions made by government. This concept is difficult to manage on a state or federal level, due to the size of the population, but is a very popular way to reach decisions locally. What is the concept?

11. This law was the first major attempt by the Federal government to regulate banking in the United States. This law created a national banking system spread out around the US in the form of central banks to help regulate state banks and stabilize the currency by controlling inflation and setting interest rates. What was the law?

12. This landmark legislation broke the stranglehold trusts had on industry in the United States. The original law was later strengthened by Henry De Lamar Clayton during Woodrow Wilson administration. What was the original law?

13. This was the first law to establish that archeological sites on public lands are sacred. It authorized the President to protect landmarks, structures, and objects of historic or scientific interest by designating them as National Monuments. This was one of the major steps environmental stewardship and land conservation during the Progressive Era. What was the law?