

**ADDITIONAL READING EXERCISE TWO**  
(Revised Fall 2015)

**Instructions:** For this exercise, students will read a variety of documents relating to political issues during the Progressive Era. Links to online versions of these documents are provided at [http://profbutler.watermelon-kid.com/students/reading/1302\\_reading.htm#2](http://profbutler.watermelon-kid.com/students/reading/1302_reading.htm#2)). Referring to this material, students will answer the following questions.

- 1) On the first page and in the second column of his 1886 *Century* magazine article, “Machine Politics in New York,” future President Theodore Roosevelt wrote:
  - a) Businessmen always conduct their business selflessly and generously, mindful of how their actions will affect the community at large.
  - b) Businessmen conduct their business with their own private interests in mind and without any regard to how their actions might affect the community at large.
  - c) Businessmen are more concerned about how political action might affect them personally than how it might affect the nation.
  - d) All the above
  - e) B and C above
  
- 2) On pp. 82-83 of *Debs: His Life, Writings, and Speeches*, what did Socialist leader Eugene V. Debs identify as the event that led him to embrace Socialism as a solution to the problems of working people?
  - a) The Haymarket Affair
  - b) The Homestead Strike
  - c) The Pullman Strike
  - d) All the above
  
- 3) On p. 373 of *Debs: His Life, Writings, and Speeches*, what did Socialist leader Eugene V. Debs say the Socialist Party hoped to do?
  - a) Overthrow capitalism
  - b) Abolish child labor
  - c) Workers to be employed by workers
  - d) All the above
  
- 4) On p. 390 of *Debs: His Life, Writings, and Speeches*, what advantage did Socialist leader Eugene V. Debs say that the capitalists had over the workers?
  - a) They own and control the means of wealth production
  - b) They act together
  - c) They control all the powers of the government
  - d) All the above

- 5) On p. 391 of *Debs: His Life, Writings, and Speeches*, what did Socialist leader Eugene V. Debs advise workers to do?
  - a) Use dynamite to destroy the homes and factories of the capitalists
  - b) Overthrow the government
  - c) Join the Industrial Workers labor union
  - d) All the above
  
- 6) On p. 395 of *Debs: His Life, Writings, and Speeches*, what did Socialist leader Eugene V. Debs say that the Industrial Workers labor union wanted to do?
  - a) Abolish the capitalist system
  - b) Make the workers the masters of their tools
  - c) Secure for the workers the fruits of their labors
  - d) All the above
  
- 7) On p. 415 of *Debs: His Life, Writings, and Speeches*, what did Socialist leader Eugene V. Debs say that capitalism was based upon?
  - a) Ownership of capital
  - b) Ownership of the means of production
  - c) Exploitation of the working class
  - d) All the above
  
- 8) As reported on pp. 322-3 of the 1908 National Convention of the Socialist Party booklet, which one of the following was **NOT** one of the party's general demands?
  - a) Abolition of the United States government
  - b) Government relief for unemployed workers by building schools, reforestation, etc.
  - c) Collective ownership of the social means of transportation and communications
  - d) Collective ownership of all industries organized on a national scale that have little or no competition
  
- 9) As reported on pp. 323 of the 1908 National Convention of the Socialist Party booklet, which one of the following was **NOT** one of the party's industrial demands?
  - a) A four-day workweek
  - b) Shorter working hours
  - c) Abolition of child labor under age sixteen
  - d) Compulsory insurance against old age, illness, accidents, invalidism and death
  
- 10) As reported on pp. 323 of the 1908 National Convention of the Socialist Party booklet, which one of the following was **NOT** one of the party's political demands?
  - a) Abolition of the Senate
  - b) A graduated income tax
  - c) Impeachment of President Theodore Roosevelt
  - d) Equal suffrage (right to vote) for men and women

- 11) In his 1906 Inaugural Address, what did President Theodore Roosevelt identify as the cause or source of the perils that faced Americans in that time?
- a) Unchecked immigration
  - b) Racism and injustice
  - c) The industrial development of the last half century
  - d) Expansion of the power and influence of the federal government
- 12) In his 1905 Inaugural Address, who did President Theodore Roosevelt say the American people had a responsibility in addition to themselves?
- a) Other nations
  - b) Generations yet unborn
  - c) The immigrants who were coming into the country at that time
  - d) The native people who had been subjugated by force
- 13) Compare the third sentence of the first paragraph of Theodore Roosevelt's article, "Where We Can Work With Socialists" ("Ruin faces us..."), to the fifteenth paragraph in Ronald Reagan's 1981 Inaugural Address ("If we look to the answer...") and the twelfth paragraph of Barack Obama's 2013 Inaugural Address ("But we have always understood..."), then answer this question: With which man, Reagan or Obama, does TR seem to have more in common, in terms of his political ideology?
- a) Ronald Reagan
  - b) Barack Obama
  - c) Neither Reagan nor Obama
  - d) Both Reagan and Obama
- 14) In the first paragraph of his article, "Where We Can Work With Socialists," Theodore Roosevelt seems to be saying:
- a) Individualism is okay but there are some things that can only or best be achieved through collective effort
  - b) That unrestricted individualism can sometimes lead to wrong-doing
  - c) That if society's ills are left to fester, the people may turn to radical solutions in an attempt to solve their problems
  - d) All the above
- 15) In his 1910 "New Nationalism" speech, former President Theodore Roosevelt said that if Abraham Lincoln's observations regarding the relationship between capital and labor, had been original with him (TR), he might be strongly denounced as a:
- a.) Socialist
  - b.) Communist
  - c.) Democrat
  - d.) Anarchist

- 16) In his 1910 “New Nationalism” speech, former President Theodore Roosevelt said, “in every wise struggle for human betterment,” the principal goal was to:
- Make every man a millionaire
  - Guarantee the social and political supremacy of wealthy conservatives
  - Pay workers as little as possible
  - Achieve equality of opportunity
- 17) In his 1910 “New Nationalism” speech, who did former President Theodore Roosevelt say was twisting “the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will?”
- Democrats
  - Republicans
  - Labor Unions
  - Special Interests
- 18) In his 1910 “New Nationalism” speech, how did former President Theodore Roosevelt define the “Square Deal?”
- Fair play under the present rules
  - A change in the rules, in order to work for equality of opportunity
  - A change in the rules, in order to work for reward for equally good service
  - All the above
- 19) In his 1910 “New Nationalism” speech, former President Theodore Roosevelt came out in favor of:
- Federal regulation of all corporations doing interstate business
  - Holding a corporation’s officers personally liable for the corporation’s wrongdoing
  - Federal regulation of combinations controlling the necessities of life
  - All the above
- 20) In his 1910 “New Nationalism” speech, former President Theodore Roosevelt expressed his belief that if a man was paid a decent wage and enjoyed a reasonable amount of leisure time, he would be:
- Happy
  - A better citizen
  - More likely to vote for him
  - All the above
- 21) In his article, “How I Became a Progressive,” what cause or issue did Theodore Roosevelt identify as important to him?
- Fair play and equality of opportunity for everyone
  - Political reforms that would assure popular government
  - Conservation of natural resources
  - A strong military to deter foreign aggression
  - All the above

- 22) In *The New Freedom* (Chapter X: “The Way to Resume is to Resume”), President Woodrow Wilson said that the Progressives’ efforts to assure that the “government be made representative of the people and responsive to their demands” was being denounced as “radicalism” by who?
- a) Men who found “their private game in politics” was in danger of being “spoiled”
  - b) Arch-Conservatives
  - c) Men who misinterpreted and misused the Constitution
  - d) All the above
- 23) In *The New Freedom* (Chapter XII: “The Liberation of a People’s Vital Energies”), what did President Woodrow Wilson say was necessary to assure fair play for individuals in their relationship with the trusts?
- a) Watchful, resolute government interference
  - b) Workers had to join labor unions
  - c) Workers had to be given a place on the boards of corporations
  - d) All the above
- 24) In *The New Freedom* (Chapter III: “Freemen Need No Guardians”), President Woodrow Wilson said that up until his time, the government had been consulting who or what about the passage of certain laws?
- a) The bankers
  - b) The big manufacturers
  - c) The heads of big railroad combinations
  - d) All of the above
- 25) In *The New Freedom* (Chapter III: “Freemen Need No Guardians”), what did President Woodrow Wilson say he wanted to do to “the little coterie that has determined what the government of the nation should do?”
- a) Break them up
  - b) Regulate them
  - c) Send them to jail
  - d) All the above