At the turn of the twentieth century, progressives boldly fought for social, political, and economic reforms. Here are ten leading reform movements.

1. **Civil Rights**
   - W.E.B. Du Bois published “The Souls of Black Folk” in 1903, calling for a more proactive approach to civil rights.
   - The NAACP was founded in 1909 by a group of black and white activists.

2. **Conservation**
   - Millions of acres of land and mineral sites were set aside as national property during Theodore Roosevelt’s presidency for conservation and reclamation.
   - The National Park Service was founded by the Organic Act of 1916.

3. **Government Reform**
   - Wisconsin governor Robert La Follette implemented the “Wisconsin Idea,” reforming taxes, elections, railroad rates, and more, to allow voters more direct control over government.

4. **Health and Medicine**
   - The 1906 publication of Upton Sinclair’s “The Jungle” led to national food and drug regulations.
   - Educator Abraham Flexner’s 1910 study of American medical colleges led to the reform of medical education.

5. **Labor Reform**
   - Theodore Roosevelt became the first president to support workers by intervening in the coal strike of 1902 on behalf of miners.
   - Reformers also advocated for legislation regulating child labor and workplace safety.

6. **Radical Trade Unionism**
   - The International Workers of the World was founded in 1905.
   - The IWW was open to any wage earner regardless of occupation, race, creed, or sex.

7. **Socialism**
   - The American Socialist Party was founded in 1901.
   - Socialist candidate Eugene Debs won 800,000 votes in the 1912 presidential election.

8. **Temperance**
   - Temperance groups blamed violence, poverty, and other social problems on alcohol.
   - The Eighteenth Amendment was ratified in 1919, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or transportation of alcohol.

9. **Trust Busting**
   - Theodore Roosevelt used the 1890 Sherman Anti-Trust Act to “bust” up powerful monopolies and corporate trusts like the Northern Securities railroad trust and the Standard Oil trust.

10. **Women’s Rights**
    - Margaret Sanger opened the United States’ first birth control clinic in Brooklyn in 1916.
    - Suffragists rallied in every state for women’s suffrage until the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920.

**Sources:**

**The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History**
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