



GUIDED READING *Progressivism Under Taft*

Section 4

A. As you read this section, take notes to answer questions about growing conflicts between reform and business interests.

In 1912, the Republican Party splits at its convention.

	Progressives	Conservatives
1. Why did they support or oppose Taft?		
2. What party did they form or stay with?		

In the 1912 election, four parties run candidates.

	Progressive Party	Republican Party	Democratic Party	Socialist Party
3. Who did they run for president?				
4. What was their candidate's position on big business?				

B. On the back of this paper, explain why **Gifford Pinchot** is an important figure in U.S. history.

CHAPTER
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Section 4

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Progressivism Under Taft*

Evaluating

A. Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

_____ 1. President Taft's secretary of the interior, Richard A. Ballinger, disapproved of conservationist controls of western lands.

_____ 2. The presidential election of 1908 saw the emergence of new third party, the Progressive Party, also known as the Bull Moose Party.

_____ 3. Woodrow Wilson, the 1912 Democratic presidential candidate, was a reform senator from New York.

_____ 4. Progressives disapproved of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff.

_____ 5. The Bull Moose Party finished a distant third to the Democrats and Republicans in the election of 1912.

Summarizing

B. Complete the chart below by listing the ways in which President Taft upset progressive reformers.

Taft Upset Progressives	
1.	
2.	
3.	