

Roosevelt, "Machine Politics in New York City"

How does Roosevelt's characterization of machine politicians compare and contrast with those of the reformers Gilfoyle describes in *A Pickpocket's Tale*?

Why, in Roosevelt's opinion, is machine politics so attractive to its participants? Who are machine politicians and what are their motivations?

What is the purpose of this article? For whom is it written? What action does it call for?

What can you discover from this article about Roosevelt's ideas about class, gender, and race? Identify specific passages.

Thrush, *Native Seattle*, pp. 126-161

What is "discourse"? What discourses emerge in early 20<sup>th</sup> century Seattle about its native past? What rituals emerged? Why?

In mourning "lost" Indians, what other things are white Seattleites of this period mourning? What broader cultural trends does this reflect?

What could a historian of Progressive Era cities take from the story of this period in Seattle to 1) confirm a thesis that the reform impulse was intended to produce some order out of chaos, or 2) patterns evident in the cities of the Northeast and Midwest were not necessarily evident in Western cities? Cite specific examples as evidence.

What was life like for Native Americans in Seattle by the 1930s? What types of evidence does the author cite to document this? How might you use this kind of data to research the history of your South Lake Union block?