

APUSH- Chapter 12: Antebellum Culture & Reform, Terms and Review

Terms to Know: Define these terms and demonstrate why each person, event, concept, or issue is important. Include page numbers please!

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| 1. Romanticism | 21. Benevolent Empire |
| 2. James Fenimore Cooper | 22. Asylum Movement |
| 3. Walt Whitman | 23. Indian reservations |
| 4. Herman Melville | 24. Feminism |
| 5. Edgar Allen Poe | 25. Elizabeth Cady Stanton |
| 6. Transcendentalists | 26. Lucretia Mott |
| 7. Ralph Waldo Emerson | 27. Susan B. Anthony |
| 8. Henry David Thoreau | 28. Seneca Falls Convention |
| 9. Utopian societies | 29. Declaration of Sentiments & Resolutions |
| 10. Nathaniel Hawthorne | 30. Quakers |
| 11. Margaret Fuller | 31. Abolitionism |
| 12. Shakers | 32. American Colonization Society |
| 13. Mormons | 33. William Lloyd Garrison |
| 14. Protestant Revivalism | 34. American Antislavery Society |
| 15. Charles Grandison Finney | 35. Frederick Douglass |
| 16. Temperance Crusade | 36. Worldwide antislavery movement |
| 17. Phrenology | 37. Anti-abolitionist violence |
| 18. Contagion Theory | 38. <i>Amistad</i> case |
| 19. Horace Mann | 39. "Free Soil" movement |
| 20. Public education | 40. <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> |

Chapter Objectives: After Reading the Chapter you should be able to discuss following:

- The ways that American intellectuals developed a national culture committed to the liberation of the human spirit.
- How this commitment to the liberation of the human spirit led to and reinforced the reform impulse of the period.
- How education, religion, health, temperance, women, and anti-slavery reformers sought both to change and to create order in a rapidly changing society.
- How the crusade against slavery became the most powerful element in this reform movement.

Discussion Questions: As a class we will discuss the following concepts

- How was the literature of the antebellum era a reflection of the cultural and political circumstances?
- Discuss the role and impact of women in the abolition and temperance movements.
- Compare these abolitionist movements: the Gradualists, the Radicals, Immediate Emancipationists, and Return to Africa.
- How did utopian societies reflect the idea of democracy?