**A Nation Emerges Honors**

**Unit 3: Jeffersonian & Jacksonian America**

**Chapter 12 – Reform Movements & Jacksonian Era**

**From Revival to Reform**

1. How did the religious revival (the Second Great Awakening) encourage people to eliminate sin and evil so that individuals and society could be perfected?
2. How were Northern and Southern revivalists different?
3. Discuss:
	1. **Lyman Beecher**
	2. **Charles Grandison Finney**
	3. **“Burned-Over District”**
4. How did inventions and the economy contribute to the spread of reform?
5. How were these reforms framed in a moral way and how did they allow women to have influence over society?
	1. **Cult of domesticity**
6. Summarize reform efforts in the following areas:
	1. **Prisons & asylums – Dorothea Dix**
	2. **Temperance – Neal Dow & Martha Washington societies**
	3. **Public Schools – Horace Mann, Science & engineering**

**Utopian Experiments**

1. How did the Church of Latter-Day Saints form? What controversial practice led to their persecution?
	1. **Joseph Smith,**
	2. **Brigham Young**
2. What were the basic beliefs of the Shakers?
	1. **Ann Lee**
3. Write a brief summary of the following utopian communities:
	1. **Oneida – John Humphrey Noyes**
	2. **New Harmony – Robert Owen**
	3. **Brook Farm - George Ripley**
4. Describe the American Renaissance – also known as the Transcendentalist movement.
	1. **Ralph Waldo Emerson**
	2. **Henry David Thoreau**
	3. **Civil Disobedience**

**\*Abolitionism**

1. What tactics were used by the earliest abolitionists?
	1. **David Walker**
	2. **American Colonization Society**
	3. **Liberia**
2. How did the radical abolitionists differ from those who came before them?
	1. **William Lloyd Garrison**
	2. **The Liberator**
	3. **moral suasion**
3. What efforts did Theodore Weld make to aid the abolition movement?
	1. **Lane Debates**
	2. **Oberlin**
	3. **American Anti-Slavery Society**

**\*Women’s Rights**

1. How did the participation of women in other reforms, such as abolition, lead to women pushing for more rights?
	1. **Grimke sisters**
	2. **Lucretia Mott**
	3. **Elizabeth Cady Stanton**
	4. **Lucy Stone**
	5. **Seneca Falls Convention**
	6. **Declaration of Rights & Sentiments**
2. What legal and political rights did women work for in the antebellum years. Antebellum means before the Civil War.

**Jacksonianism & Party Politics**

1. What allowed more men to vote and run for office?
2. What controversy arose regarding the Election of 1824?
	1. **Corrupt bargain**
3. Describe Andrew Jackson’s appeal to the “common man”.
	1. **Democrats**
	2. **Kitchen Cabinet**
	3. **spoils system**
4. How did Andrew Jackson come to be known as “King Andrew”?
	1. **Maysville Road veto**

**\*Federalism at Issue: The Nullification and Bank Controversies**

1. What issue was at the heart of the Nullification Crisis? List the actions and reactions as the federal government and state government struggle for control.
	1. **Tariff of Abominations**
	2. **Nullification (definition)**
	3. **S.C. Exposition & Protest**
	4. **John C. Calhoun**
	5. **Force Act**
	6. **Henry Clay**
2. Compare the views of supporters of the Bank of the United States with the views of the opponents of the Bank. How did these difference lead to violence?
	1. **Tammany Hall**
	2. **Anti-Masonic Party**
3. What political party held the first nominating convention?
4. What controversy arose around the renewal of the charter for the Bank of the United States? How did Jackson use the controversy to help win re-election?
5. What were the provisions of the Deposit Act of 1837 and why was Andrew Jackson opposed to it?
6. Why did Andrew Jackson issue the Specie Circular? What was the effect of this?

**The Whig Challenge and the Second Party System**

1. Compare and contrast the Whig Party and the Democratic Party. What groups of people were supporters of each party?
	1. **Gag rule**
2. What challenges did Martin Van Buren face as president?
	1. **Specie Circular**
	2. **independent treasury**
	3. **Webster-Ashburton Treaty**
3. How did William Henry Harrison win the election of 1840?
	1. **Tippecanoe & Tyler Too**
4. In what ways did John Tyler behave more like a Jacksonian Democrat than a Whig?