

## America History of our Nation | Chapter 12 | An Age of Reform | 1820-1860

## <u>Across</u>

 opposed use of violence to end slavery; more radical then others, did not only favor end to slavery, wanted full rights for African Americans
 an organized attempt to inprove the political, legal, and economic status of women in American society
 a movement that sought to explore

the relationship between humans and animals through emotions rather then through reason

**6.** the unique importance of each individual

13. took a lead in educational reform; head of State Board of Education
15. the idea the God decided the fate of every persons soul, even before birth
17. helped to reform "prisons" for the mentaly ill 18. born into slavery in NY though illiterate she gave powerful speeches
20. a total ban on the sale and consumption of alcohol
21. The right for women to vote Down

**4.** met Lucretia Mott | they tried to get into an international anti-slavery convention but were denied because they were women

5. leading transendentalist, United States writer and leading exponent of transcendentalism (1803-1882)
7. organized effort to stop alcohol abuse and the many problems caused by it

8. American writer. A seminal figure in the history of American thought, he spent much of his life in Concord, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the New England transcendentalists and lived for two years on the shore of Walden Pond (1845-1847). His works include "Civil Disobedience" (1849) and Walden (1854). 9. spent years working in the anti-slavery movement 10. powerful national revival preacher 11. organized attempt to reform settings or conditions of life 12. close ally of Elizabeth Cady Stanton; fought for women's rights

14. free schools supported by taxes16. reformers who wanted to abollish

or end slavery

19. huge outdoor religious meeting