Across
2. Henry David Thoreau’s main publication, describing his life for a year in the wilderness.
6. An Antebellum reformer who criticized and satirized the Transcendental movement.
13. A major figure in the transcendentalist movement and a strong women’s rights advocate.
15. Transcendentalist who wrote Walden and learned from Ralph Waldo Emerson.
18. A philosophical movement developing in America in the late 1820s and 1830s.
19. A spiritual portion of God Transcendentalism believes is within every individual.
20. A Unitarian minister in Roxbury, Boston, who helped found the Transcendental Club.

Down
1. A publication which Transcendentalists used to voice their views.
3. A French Transcendentalist publication translated in English in 1844.
4. He founded the movement.
5. An organization of Transcendentalists founded in 1836.
7. Ralph Waldo Emerson’s main publication, it expresses the main beliefs of Transcendentalism.
8. A Transcendentalist value in which people are their best selves as individuals and should not conform to society.
9. This is what Transcendentalists believe has corrupted individual goodness of people.
10. A 19th Century author who criticized Transcendentalism, calling it a “disease.”
11. The main Hindu scripture which influenced the movement.
12. Transcendentalists believe one can find this naturally within themselves in a spiritual sense.
14. A utopia created based on Transcendentalist ideals, it was what Nathaniel Hawthorne used to criticize the movement.
16. Transcendentalist beliefs are closely linked with beliefs from English and German philosophers of this thought.
17. Spiritual texts from this religion influenced thoughts of the movement.