

Name: _____

Chapter 15 Video Guide

Key Religions

- ⊙ Deism:
 - Relied on _____ rather than revelation, _____ rather than the Bible
 - Believed in God
 - ⊙ Unitarians
 - God only existed in _____ person; Jesus is not divine
 - Free will, possibility of _____ through good works
 - ⊙ Religion is becoming more liberal, in need of a revival..... Sound familiar?
 - ⊙ First Great Awakening was a reaction to the _____, Second Great Awakening was a reaction to _____
 - ⊙ Second Great Awakening:
 - "Born Again Christians"
 - Reorganized churches into new _____
 - Encouraged new reform movements: _____
-
- ⊙ AP LOVES TO TEST ON THIS!!!

A Desert Zion in Utah

- ⊙ Joseph Smith:
 - Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (_____)
- ⊙ Mormons became a powerful collective unit in terms of _____
- ⊙ 1844, Smith is murdered
- ⊙ Brigham Young:
 - 1846-47 led the Mormons to _____
 - Becomes a prosperous frontier society
 - Due to polygamy issues, Utah is not admitted as a state until 1896

Free Schools For A Free People

- ⊙ Education was seen as way to instill _____ values
- ⊙ Focus in school was more on discipline than learning
- ⊙ _____:
 - Key reformer of education, promoted more schools, longer days, and expanded curriculum
- ⊙ Noah Webster:
 - Dictionary helped standardize the American language
 - Textbooks and readers used by millions of Americans
- ⊙ Black Slaves in the South were legally forbidden from learning to read and write

An Age of Reform

- ⊙ Second Great Awakening inspired Americans to battle _____
 - Puritan vision of a perfected society: no cruelty, war, intoxicating drink, discrimination, and slavery
- ⊙ Women played a key role in reform movements: could escape the confines of home
- ⊙ Other changes in Society:
 - Prison reform, imprisonment for debt, mental health reform (_____!!!)

Temperance and Prohibition

- Heavy Drinking decreased labor efficiency and fouled the sanctity of the family
- American Temperance Society (Boston, 1826):
 - Urged drinkers to quit alcohol, organized children's clubs
- Neal S. Dow:
 - "Father of _____"
 - Maine Law of 1851 prohibited the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, encouraged other states to pass laws
 - Openly flouted, later declared unconstitutional or repealed

Women in Revolt

- Ind. Rev. separated women and men into sharply distinct roles
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton: advocated _____ for women
- Susan B. Anthony: lecturer of women's rights
- Seneca Falls Convention (1848)
 - Stanton read a "Declaration of Sentiments" which declared that "all men and women are created equal"
 - Launched the _____
 - _____

Trumpeters of Transcendentalism

- Truth "transcends" the senses
 - Every person possesses an inner light that can illuminate the highest truth and put him/her in direct touch with God, or the "Oversoul."
- People can become one with nature: _____ lived in woods for two years
 - _____
- Ralph Waldo Emerson:
 - Advocated self-reliance and self-improvement
- Henry David Thoreau:
 - *On the Duty of Civil Disobedience* – protest of the Mexican American War
 - Influenced _____