

Reform Movements study guide

1. How did Horace Mann help to create the American educational system?
 - Considered the father of the Common School Movement
 - Called for free/safe public education for all
2. What did he hope to achieve in creating this system?
 - Aimed to create good citizens of the United States
 - Aimed to create citizens that would be productive and contribute to a strong economy
3. What was the goal of the abolitionist movement?
 - The goal was to end slavery.
4. Describe the role of two of the following individuals in the abolitionist movement: John Brown, Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth.
 - Brown - used violence to end slavery (Pottawatomie Massacre ["Bleeding Kansas"], raid on Harper's Ferry)
 - Tubman - Helped enslaved Africans escape to freedom (Underground Railroad)
 - Truth - Traveled the country speaking against slavery
5. How did the North react to the abolitionist movement?
 - Some supported the movement
 - Some did not support the movement for fear of losing their jobs
6. How did the South react?
 - Hated the movement (did not support)
 - Believed it was an attack on their way of life
7. What were Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton's goals for the women's rights movement?
 - Suffrage (the right to vote in political elections)
 - Political and economic rights
8. How are the two passages similar?
9. How are they different?
10. What message was Stanton trying to convey by modeling the Declaration of Sentiments on the Declaration of Independence?
11. The goal of the antebellum temperance movement was to reduce the consumption of alcohol. Why did supporters of this movement believe this to be important?
 - They believed it strengthened the family;
 - They believed it strengthened the economy;
 - They believed it brought them closer to God
12. Explain how religion played a role in the development of one of the following reform movements:
 - education - needed to be educated to read and understand the Bible
 - abolitionist movement - some argued that the Bible said slavery was immoral
 - women's rights movement - God created both men AND women, and both should be treated equally
 - temperance movement - believed it was more godly to not drink alcohol