



# The Promise of America

Textbook Chapter 12 pages 262-277

## The Chapter in Brief

Fill in the blanks to form a summary of Chapter 12 in AMERICA IS.

Many Americans felt that the principles of Jacksonian Democracy could be used to improve not only political but also social and cultural affairs. In colonial times, some churches taught that only a small group of \_\_\_\_\_ were chosen to be saved and go to heaven. In the 1820's, many churches began to teach that \_\_\_\_\_ could be saved if they improved themselves and the world around them. An American philosophy called \_\_\_\_\_ taught that people could perfect themselves and improve their society. Some people created communities called \_\_\_\_\_ where people lived together and shared their goods.

Reformers tried to improve society by doing away with serious problems. Some proposed to \_\_\_\_\_ the institution of slavery. People who spoke out against slavery were called \_\_\_\_\_. Some were members of the \_\_\_\_\_ Society who purchased freedom for slaves to return to Africa. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to free all slaves immediately. He started a newspaper called \_\_\_\_\_ to print his views. Many free black people, including \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, spoke out publicly against slavery.

There were many problems to be corrected. Some reformers wanted equal and political rights given to \_\_\_\_\_. Others worked to create a free system of \_\_\_\_\_ for American children. Hospitals were set up for people with \_\_\_\_\_ illnesses, and many improvements were made in \_\_\_\_\_ where criminals were confined. During the early 1800's, the first \_\_\_\_\_ laws were passed to reduce the sale of intoxicating liquors.

There were also changes in American literature. A driving force behind the new creativity was transcendentalist \_\_\_\_\_. He urged young American thinkers and writers to turn away from \_\_\_\_\_ for ideas and develop their own styles.

Another leading transcendentalist, \_\_\_\_\_, lived and wrote on the shores of \_\_\_\_\_ Pond in Massachusetts. Editor of the *Dial*, a transcendentalist magazine, was \_\_\_\_\_. Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote about Puritan life in his book \_\_\_\_\_, while Herman Melville recalled life aboard a whaling ship in \_\_\_\_\_. Although poet \_\_\_\_\_ was not very popular during his lifetime, after his death he became famous as the "Poet of Democracy."