Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“The Pursuit of Perfection” in Antebellum America 1820-1860

The Age of Reform

* Reasons:
	+ The Great Awakening sparked interest that the individual could control their destiny and that “good deeds” will make the nation a better place
	+ The middle-class feel that they should be models of behavior for the “unmannered and ill-behaved”
	+ Finally, women are driving forces for reform because they are no longer kept at home and now have a voice (predominantly in the church)

1. Ante-Bellum – 1820 to 1860

* + **Romantic age**
	+ **Educated society through**

**2. 2nd Great Awakening---1820’s to 1840’s**

**3. Formed utopian societies = collective ownership**

**Second Great Awakening = New Religions**

**Other Churches Founded**

**Revivalism = Charles Finney**

**Mormons – The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints**

* **While the Protestant revivals sought to reform individual sinners, others sought to remake society at large**

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