

READING CHECK

What did abolitionists believe about slavery?

VOCABULARY STRATEGY

What does the word *compelled* mean in the underlined sentence? The words *made* and *required* are synonyms of *compelled*. Use these synonyms to help you figure out the meaning of *compelled*.

READING SKILL

Identify Main Ideas Describe how the Second Great Awakening influenced social reform movements.

In the West, changes in suffrage laws gave most adult white men the right to vote. This new generation of voters elected **Andrew Jackson** President in 1828. Jackson's policies compelled thousands of Indians to leave their homes and endure a march to Oklahoma. So many died on the march that it became known as the Trail of Tears.

Conflicts between state and federal power increased, especially when the federal government imposed **tariffs**, or high taxes, on imported products to protect northern industry. Southerners argued that states had the right to nullify, or cancel, any federal law that went against their interests.

The religious movement known as the **Second Great Awakening** began sweeping across America in the 1820s. Many members of this movement began working for social reform. One of these was Henry David Thoreau. Thoreau was an **abolitionist**, someone who wanted to end slavery on moral grounds. He also encouraged people to practice **civil disobedience** by peacefully refusing to obey laws they considered immoral. Another abolitionist was the escaped slave **Frederick Douglass**, who eventually became a powerful speaker in the North.

The **Missouri Compromise** of 1820 balanced power between the slaveholding South and the non-slaveholding North in Congress. It allowed Missouri to enter the union as a slave state, so long as Maine was admitted as a free state.

In 1848, **Elizabeth Cady Stanton** helped organize the nation's first women's rights convention. **Susan B. Anthony** also worked to achieve greater rights for women.

Manifest Destiny, the idea that God intended the United States to stretch from the Atlantic Ocean all the way to the Pacific Ocean, brought many Americans westward. The westward movement of Americans caused tension with Mexico. This tension eventually erupted into the Mexican-American War. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended that war and awarded a large portion of the Southwest, including California, to the United States.

Review Questions

1. What is civil disobedience? Who came up with this idea?

2. Define Manifest Destiny.
