Utopian Communities are HS because they illustrate a commitment by society to try to reform and perfect the human condition and the nation as a whole. Were among the first communities to push for equality among genders, outside the Quakers

Shakers are HS because they are among the most famous of the utopian communities, mainly due to their strange beliefs in shaking away sin and celibacy.

Oneida is HS because it was economically more successful than most utopian communities and are an early example of a socialist society in which all things are shared equally.

Horace Mann is HS because his reforms led to the modern day educational system in the United States.

Women’s Christian Temperance Union are HS because their push for prohibition of alcohol became popular among women’s rights proponents.

Dorothea Dix/Asylum Movement is HS because her ideas reformed the American system for the treatment of the mentally-ill by giving them treatment rather than hiding them away.

American Colonization Society is HS because it was among the first semi-abolitionist organizations to propose ending slavery while taking care of the expected social problem of free blacks in America. Also HS because it established a new nation in Africa, Liberia.

American Antislavery Society is HS because it was the first hard-core abolitionist organization that pushed for the radical approach of immediate emancipation of all slaves with no compensation for the slave owners. Along with *The Liberator* made William Lloyd Garrison the leader of the abolitionist movement.

Antebellum period is HS because it was a time of great change economically, socially and politically in the country, all of which combined to set the US on a course for Civil War

Margaret Fuller is HS because she was a leading women’s rights activist and writer that was known for her “un-refined” approach to life that rebelled against the traditional view of women.

Joseph Smith/Mormons is HS because he created a new Christian religion that was based upon a cooperative culture that still included the BPK place of women in society, including the radical idea of polygamy. Was the most persecuted bunch of the Antebellum Era

Seneca Falls Convention is HS because it is seen as the birth of the early women’s rights movement, challenging the idea of gender inequality and was the beginning of the women’s suffrage movement that would last for more than 70 years before achieving its goals. The Declaration of Sentiments that was drafted there is the most famous women’s rights document in American history.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton/Susan B. Anthony/Lucretia Mott are HS because they were the leaders of the Antebellum Era women’s rights movement and are the leading figures in American history in regard to women’s rights.

Prigg v. Pennsylvania is HS because it affirmed the federal government’s superiority over state courts. It also set the precedent that the Supreme Court in the pre-Civil War era saw slavery as being Constitutional, which would be referenced in the later *Dred Scott v. Sandford* case in the 1850s.