Reform Movement Revision

Clarify, prune, and shape the following sentences.

In the early 19th century, because there had been outcry on the part of people in the public for reform in the legal system, responses from states to a variety of issues in this particular domain included the abolition of debtors’ prison, the reduction of the number of capital offenses, and the addition of reform as a mission of system of prisons.

Traveling the country to visit mental health asylums during the “Age of Reform,” and protesting the conditions found in these asylums, Dorothea Dix garnered acclaim.

Believing drinking to be a root cause of many of society’s ills, especially a deteriorating family structure, caused the founding of the American Temperance Society in 1826.

Neal S. Dow, a man who thought that the government should take a more active role in mending societal problems through legislation, has become known as the “Father of Prohibition,” due to his support for the Maine Law of 1851 through which the banning of the sale and manufacture of liquor in Maine was made illegal.