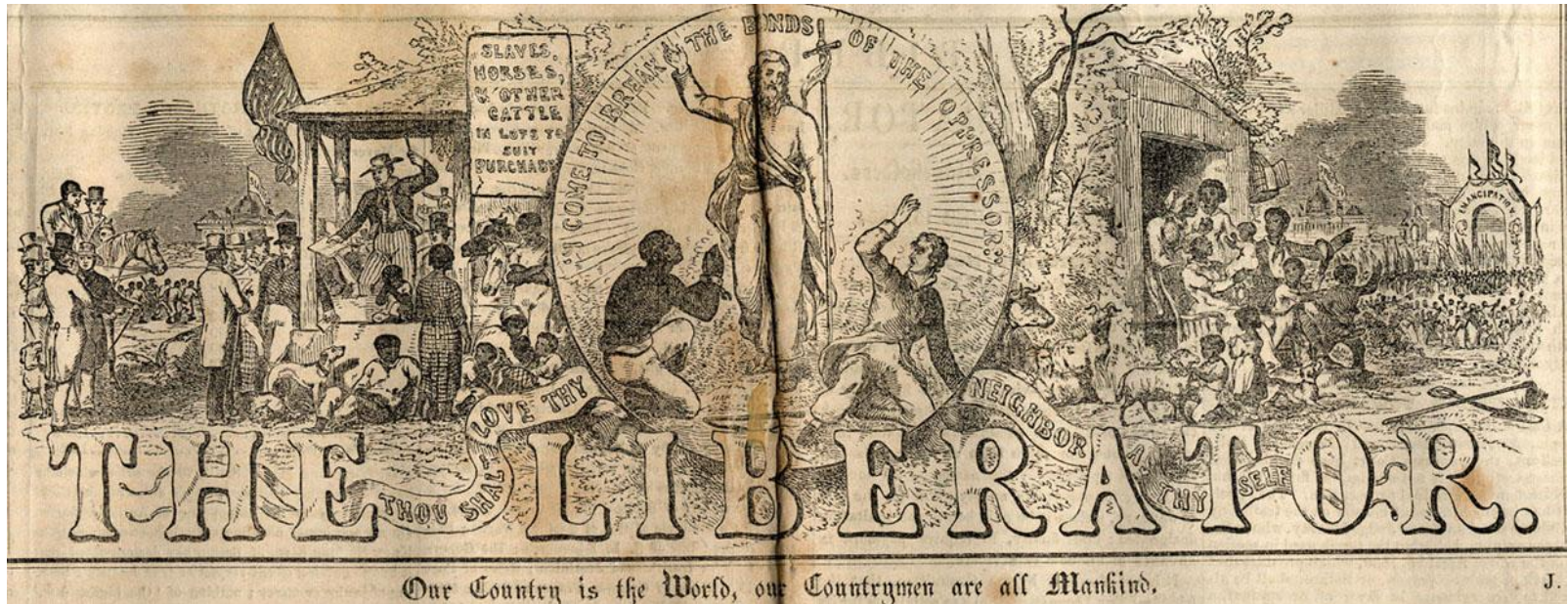


13.3.1

The Abolitionist Movement



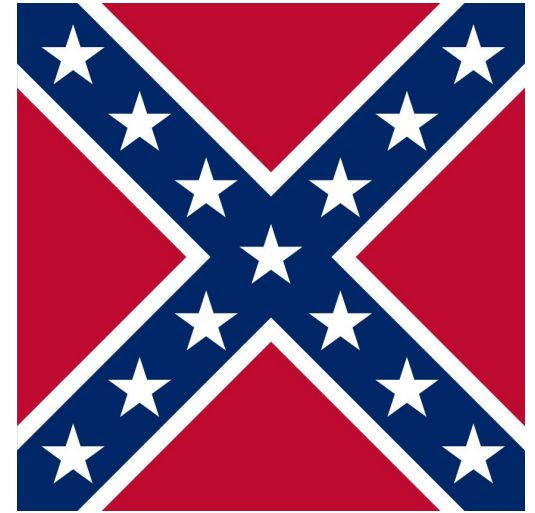
1. What is an **abolitionist**?

A person who wants to end slavery



2. Who didn't agree with abolitionists and why not?

Southerners and some Northerners alike felt their ideas were too radical, dangerous, un-Christian and unpatriotic.



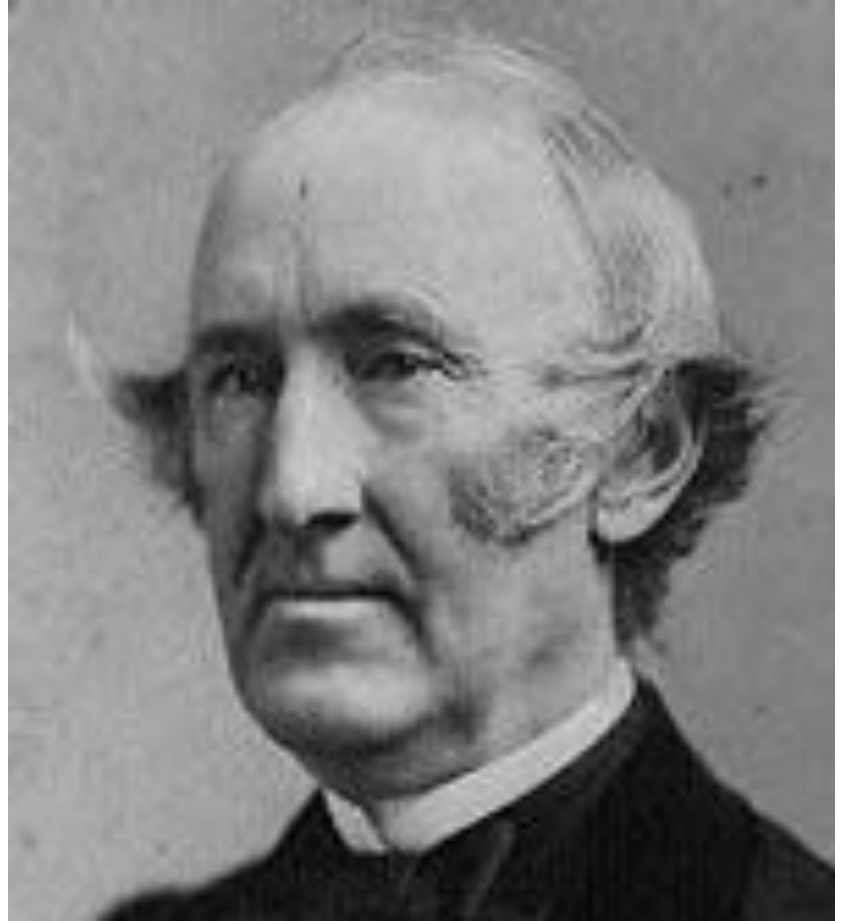
3. Who was William Lloyd Garrison, what was the name of his newspaper and what did his newspaper call for?

Garrison was an abolitionist who published a newspaper called *The Liberator*, which called for an immediate end to slavery.



4. How did Wendell Philips contribute to *The Liberator*?

Philips wrote for
The Liberator
and also
financially
contributed to
the movement.



5. In 1839, what claim did John Quincy Adams make about the Declaration of Independence?

Adams argued the ideals of the Declaration of Independence applied to ALL people.

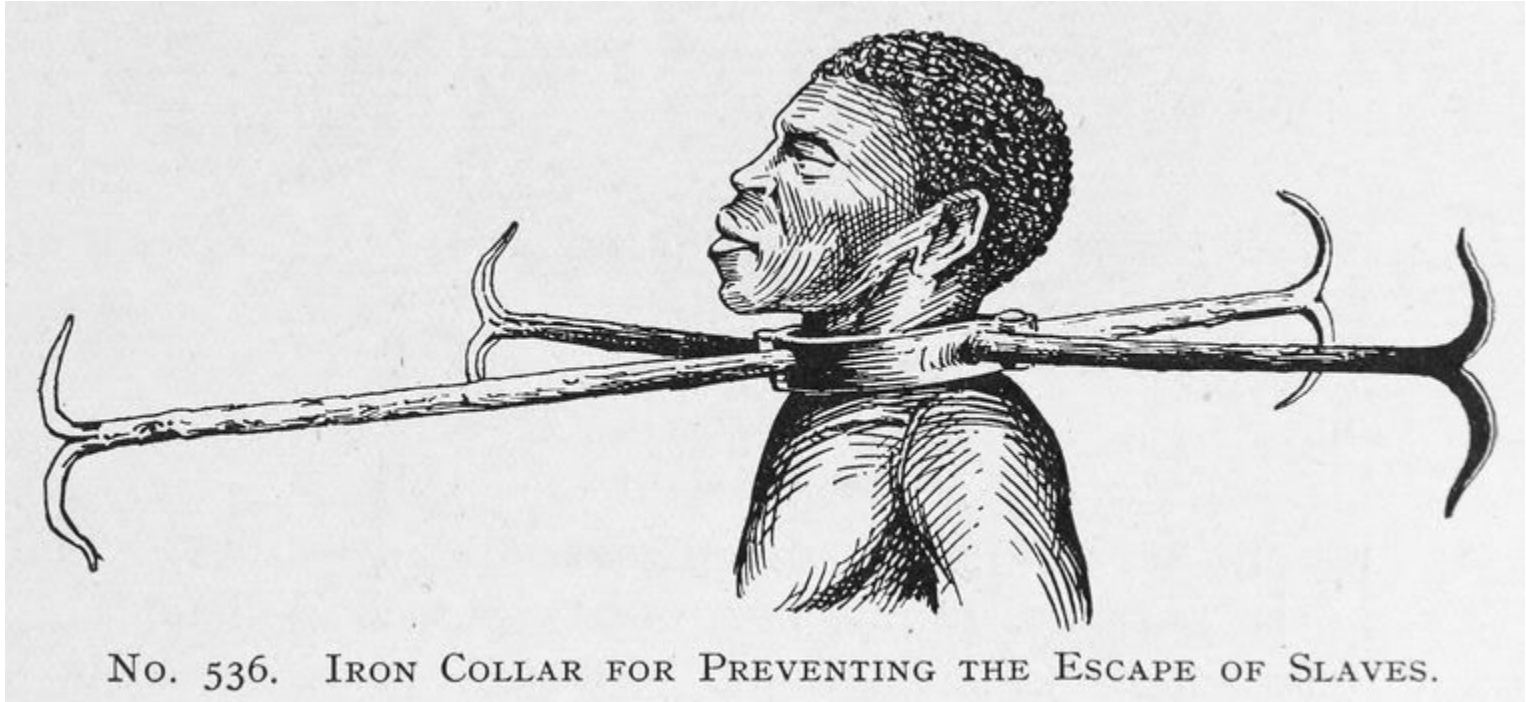


6. What actions did John Quincy Adams propose the United States take?

He called for an amendment to make every child born in the US free after July 4th, 1842 and no new state could allow slavery.

Neither ideas were accepted.

7. What was the “Iron Collar” and how did abolitionists use it to preach against slavery?



8. Explain **Sarah and Angelina Grimke's** experience with slavery and the movement against slavery.

Grew up on a plantation.

Vow to fight slavery, disowned by their family.

Traveled the country giving speeches and wrote a book.

9. Who was **David Walker** and what did he contribute to the anti-slavery movement?

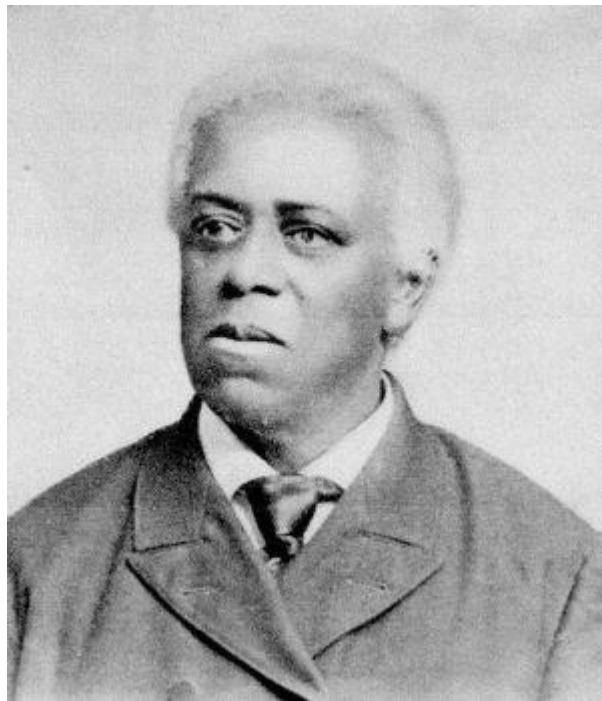
A free African American who not only wrote abolitionist articles for newspapers but also worked as a tailor and sewed abolitionist pamphlets into his jackets hoping they would spread all over America.



10. Who was **Charles Remond**, and what did he contribute to the anti-slavery movement?

Born a wealthy, free African American.

Went on speaking tours to preach the abolitionist message.



11. Explain Sojourner Truth's background and contribution to anti-slavery.

A fierce fighter for women's rights and the abolitionist movement. She grew up in slavery, and once set free, she spent the rest of her life preaching a simple message.

Message: All people deserve the same rights as white men



Constructed Response: How does Garrison describe enslaved people and what specific actions does he encourage them to take?

He describes them as human beings.

He encourages them to “assert their manhood” and run away, following the northstar.

Constructed Response: How does Truth's account reflect the lack of basic freedom enslaved people endured?

She had 2 husbands of which she chose neither.
She was never allowed to **publicly** show affection to her children.

Constructed Response: Why does Douglass reject and puty the sympathy of other abolitionists?

He doesn't want people to feel sorry for him, he simply wants what is right to be done. Justice.