

Slavery & Abolitionism

Reading Questions

45pts

Name: _____

Period: _____

By the 1820s, slavery had once again become a hotly debated issue, even among those who opposed it.

Describe the plan of action for the abolition of slavery favored by each of the following abolitionists.

<i>William Lloyd Garrison</i>	<i>David Walker</i>	<i>Fredrick Douglas</i>

By the 1820s, most African Americans living in America had been born here. Their experiences varied widely, depending on where they lived and whether they were free.

Describe the lives of people in each of the following groups of African Americans.

<i>Rural Slaves</i>	<i>Urban Slaves</i>	<i>Free Blacks</i>

In 1831, Nat Turner led slaves in a bloody rebellion. A frightened and outraged South cracked down on African Americans, both slave and free.

<i>What new restrictions were placed on African Americans?</i>	<i>What new arguments were made to support slavery?</i>	<i>What was done in Congress to prevent debate on slavery?</i>

*Which do you think was a more effective strategy for achieving the abolitionists' goal of eliminating slavery – violence or nonviolence? Explain Why? *Write in complete sentences!!**

Think About: Garrison's and Walker's remarks; Frederick Douglass's views; Southerners' reactions to Nat Turner's rebellion

What arguments did Southern proslavery whites employ to defend slavery?

Protest, Resistance & Violence

Define the following terms:

- *Fugitive Slave Act*
- *Personal liberty laws*
- *Underground Railroad*

What effect did the Fugitive Slave Act have on abolitionist feelings in the North?

Who was Harriet Beecher Stowe?

Who was Harriet Tubman?

Underground Railroad Geography Skillbuilder

1.

2.

3.

*Explain how Uncle Tom's Cabin affected the abolitionist cause. Use details from the section to support your answer. *Write in complete sentences!!**