

# Graphic Organizer

## Slavery and the Struggle for Abolition from the Colonial Period to the Civil War



How did the principles of the Declaration of Independence contribute to the quest to end slavery from colonial times to the outbreak of the Civil War?

- ☐ I can interpret primary sources related to Founding principles of liberty, equality, and justice from the colonial era to the outbreak of the Civil War.
- ☐ I can explain how laws and policy, courts, and individuals and groups contributed to or pushed back against the quest to end slavery.
- ☐ I can create an argument using evidence from primary sources.
- ☐ I can analyze issues in history to help find solutions to present-day challenges.

**Directions:** Identify the main ideas and connections to the Founding principles using the information you gathered from your assigned documents.

Document Title and Date	Main Ideas	Connection to or Violation of Founding Principles
Enactment of Hereditary Slavery Law, Virginia, 1662		
Germantown Friends Protest Against Slavery, 1688		
An Act for the Better Ordering and Governing Negroes and Other Slaves, South Carolina, 1740		
John Woolman, "Some Considerations on the Keeping of Negroes," 1754		

Thomas Paine, "African Slavery in America," 1775		
Belinda Sutton, Petition to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1783		
Correspondence between Benjamin Banneker and Thomas Jefferson, 1791		
Ohio State Constitution, 1803 and Black Code, 1804		

U.S. Congress: An Act to Prohibit the Importation of Slaves, 1807		
James Forten, from Letter I: Letters from a Man of Color, on a Late Bill before the Senate of Pennsylvania, 1813		
U.S. Congress: An Act to Authorize the People of the Missouri Territory to Form a Constitution and State Government (Missouri Compromise), 1820		
David Walker, Appeal, in Four Articles, 1829		

The Underground Railroad and Networks to Freedom		
Maria Stewart Advocates Education for African American Women, 1832		
William Lloyd Garrison, American Anti-Slavery Society Declaration of Sentiments, 1833		
John C. Calhoun, Speech on Abolition Petitions, 1837		

U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. v. Amistad 40 US 518, 1841		
Frederick Douglass, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave, 1845		
Sojourner Truth, "Ain't I a Woman?" 1851		
Solomon Northup, Twelve Years a Slave, 1853		

George Fitzhugh, Sociology for the South, or, The Failure of Free Society, 1854		
U.S. Congress, An Act to Organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas (Kansas-Nebraska Act), 1854		
Abraham Lincoln, Speech on the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, 1854		
U.S. Supreme Court, Dred Scott v. Sandford 60 US 393, 1856		

John Brown's Last Speech, 1859		
Harriet Jacobs, Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl, 1860		
Chart: Slave population in 1860		