**First Hour**

WLG +0/1, +0/2, =1/3

* Unwavering
  + Attacked and yet continued
  + Though not wealthy and had a family to care for, he put the cause first
  + Lost father when he was 3, mother was always away working, but she instilled a strong Christian spirit that he never lost to always do the right thing
* Unifier
  + Keystone – not evidence
  + He was the one to publish Grimke’s writing first
  + He brought Frederick Douglass into the picture, giving him a venue for speaking and organizing his tours
  + He brought together all the major figures to make one message
* Communicator
  + Started the first newspaper
  + Public didn’t know specifics of slavery, but saw the potential of Grimke’s letter and published it for all
  + Pamphlets sent into the South to spread awareness

FD +1/1, +2/2, +2/3

* Courageous
  + Wrote pieces of literature – named owner, risked recapture
  + Escaped slavery, then married and had 5 kids, that he had to care for
  + Continued to help slaves risking capture for helping on the Underground Railroad and writing own newspaper
* Selflessness
  + Went to England, could have stayed, treated very well, but returned to help the cause
  + When he originally escaped, he could have settled into a free life after his enslavement, but instead he worked to help others
  + Took time away from family to tell his story, and people came to these speeches to see HIM, drew large cards
* Knowledgeable
  + Knew slavery from personal experience the horror of slavery and wrote a book which then changed people’s understanding of slavery
  + Started his own newspaper that started in addition to Garrison, so he could do his own thing to further the cause
  + Secretly learned to read to get on path to be able to convey what he knew

**Frederick Douglass 1.5/3**

Helpful

* Emancipation Proclamation – allowed AA soldiers to fight,
* Helped slaves on the Underground Railroad reach freedom
* Tried to convince John Brown to give up the raid – tried to save brown and others

Successful

* Book number one bestseller, became household, help inform
* Many people went to listen and motivated their participation
* Reached his goal of emancipating slaves

Courageous

* Black man fought for slavery – speaking for cause, risked own life
* **Named his owners in his autobiography, put self at risk because he can then be** captured and sent back into slavery
* Started giving speeches when first escaped

**Angelina Grimke 1.5/3**

Selfless

* Taught a slave to read – went against family and law
* Family was very comfortable – but she stepped away from this wealth
* Gave time to the cause – book, speeches

Courageous

* Carried on speaking though it was illegal in her state, so she couldn’t return home
* Spoke at Liberty Hall, mob started outside, but she continued and it burned down
* First female agents of Am Anti-slavery Society

Determined

* Not only did she want to speak for slavery, but wanted them to think about women, that is why she wrote “Appeal to the Christian Women of the South,” so people would see the value in the voice
* Wrote the book with husband
* Wrote a letter to Garrison to get her name out there

**Second Hour**

Harriet Beecher Stowe +1/1, +1/2, +1/3

* Efficient
  + Literature effected a large number of people
  + Speeches have a small number of people who hear an individual speech
  + Emotionally appealed to readers
* Non-violent
  + Make a difference in fight against slavery without bloodshed
  + Avoided being in violent protests against slavery
  + One day after seeing a slave being whipped, she turned from violence because she would be the same as the slave owner if she too became violent
* Popularity
  + Books were really expensive at the time, but mostly everyone had that book
  + So popular as a novel that it was adapted into a play, which was also very popular and so reached even more people
  + So popular that invited by Lincoln to visit the White House

Angelina Grimke

* Perseverant +0/1, +1/2, +2/3
  + Told inappropriate for women to speak, but continued
  + Fought for women’s rights when told not to speak, so she could continue speaking
  + Left the South to follow beliefs
* Courageous
  + Went against her family’s beliefs saying that slavery was a sin
  + Continued to speak at a Philadelphia hall even though there was a riot going on outside and things were being thrown at the window
  + Sent a letter to Garrison as an individual even though the Quakers whose church she had joined when they took her in did not believe in individuals speaking out without all members agreeing
* Compassionate
  + Worried about the souls of the White owners of the slaves, concerned about God’s vengeance
  + Wrote the pamphlet “The Appeal to the Christian Women of the South” – had compassion for the slaves and hoped the women in the South would to
  + At her wedding she had a Black minister and a White minister and looked for such equity in all things

William Lloyd Garrison +1/1, +2/2, +0/3

* Supportive
  + Organized the ringing of the bells to mark the hanging of John brown even though he was against non-violence
  + Garrison went to see *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* and supported the novel in *The Liberator*
  + He was Douglass’s original mentor, asking him to become a speaker in the Abolition Movement
* Unbreakable
  + He was absolutely hated in the South and sent people to kill him, but he did not stop
  + Northerners accused him of not making an impact due to his non-violent ways, ut he would not change this stance
  + Insulted by Frederick Douglass, a hero of the African American community, which was very embarrassing, which would have stopped many

Frederick Douglass +0/1, +0/2, +0/3

* Brave
  + When Fredrick Douglass became a man he decided to fight back against his abusive owner
  + He knew the punishment for escaping but still attempted twice more after being caught
  + He risked being caught and returned to slavery by giving public speeches revealing his whereabouts
* Intelligent
  + Self-educated
  + Escape plan was great, as he went in broad daylight disguised as a free African American instead of hiding
  + His autobiography was a great way of explaining his experiences with slavery

**Third Hour**

Angelina Grimke +1/,1, +1/2, + /3

* Independent
  + Grew up in the South as a slave owner and was taught slavery as a way of live, but she grew against that and thought that slavery was a sin
  + Family did not support her values, so she left her family, moving to Philadelphia
  + Linked the rights of slaves and women together because as an abolitionist woman she faced oppression and wanted to stand up against the oppression of both
* Courageous
  + When giving speeches, even though those who did not believe women should speak in public to men threatened her life for doing so
  + Built up the courage to send the letter to Garrison, even though she knew that the public would see it and her family would hear of it in a time when women did not put forth their ideas
  + Even though she knew there was consequences for speaking her mind without the approval of her new church, the Quaker church, she still spoke and was banned
* Perseverance
  + Best friend with her sister, but when her letter was published her sister was against this step, and yet she kept going
  + As a Quaker, she was not supposed to speak or marry without the churches’ approval, but she did marry Weld and spoke and thus was kicked out of the church
  + She was speaking in a hall in Pennsylvania and a mob surrounded the hall and threw rocks through the window, but she kept speaking, which is a symbol of all she went through and pushing through it

William Lloyd Garrison +0/1, +1/2, + /3

* Supportive
  + When Frederick Douglass overshadowed him and later stopped working with Garrison, Garrison continued to support his work and fight for abolition himself
  + Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote Uncle Tom’s Cabin and took the nation by storm, wiped out Garrison’s efforts, and Garrison supporter her throughout and continued to fight himself
  + When Frederick Douglass stopped working with Garrison and started his own paper, even though it was insulting to him Garrison supported Douglass’s work
* Holds High Moral Values
  + Believed in non-violence even when other abolitionists pushed for all means necessary, as he believed in all lives, even those who were against him
  + He was a poor man, but put his efforts and money toward abolition anyway,
  + Even though many did not like Garrison and he was in danger, he did not stop stating his views
* Perseverance
  + Even though he had no money or family, he dedicated all his work and all his money to the cause
  + The South hated Garrison and sent people North to kill him, and at one point he was dragged away from gallows at the last minute, but he didn’t stop
  + Garrison had stated his views on abolition longer than anyone and never gave up even when it seemed nothing would change

**Fifth Hour**

Angelina Grimke

* Empathetic
  + She grew up in the South which was slave controlled, saw slaves abused, allowed her to see that the treatment was not necessary or right, this allowed her to see that this was not correct or fair

Harriet Beecher Stowe

* Compassionate
  + She housed a fugitive slave despite the threat of a 6 month jail sentence and a $1000 fine and risking her family, her six kids, who helped, she was a white woman, and she also fed him and gave him money