

**New Movements in America****Section 4****MAIN IDEAS**

1. Americans from a variety of backgrounds actively opposed slavery.
2. Abolitionists organized the Underground Railroad to help enslaved Africans escape.
3. Despite efforts of abolitionists, many Americans remained opposed to ending slavery.

**Key Terms and People**

**abolition** complete end to slavery

**William Lloyd Garrison** abolitionist who ran the *Liberator* newspaper and also helped found the American Anti-Slavery Society

**American Anti-Slavery Society** organization that wanted immediate emancipation and racial equality

**Angelina and Sarah Grimké** southern sisters who spoke in favor of abolition

**Frederick Douglass** ex-slave who became a pro-abolition speaker

**Sojourner Truth** ex-slave who spoke for abolition and women's rights

**Underground Railroad** loosely organized group that helped slaves escape from the South

**Harriet Tubman** ex-slave who freed more than 300 others using the Underground Railroad

**Section Summary****AMERICANS OPPOSE SLAVERY**

By the 1830s, many Americans formed a movement to end slavery. They supported **abolition**. These abolitionists worked for emancipation, or freedom from slavery, for all who lived in the United States.

Some abolitionists thought that ex-slaves should get the same rights enjoyed by other Americans. Others, however, hoped to send the freed blacks back to Africa to start new colonies there. In fact, the American Colonization Society successfully founded the African colony of Liberia.

Many abolitionists spread the message of abolition using the power of the pen. **William Lloyd**

**What is the difference between abolition and emancipation?**

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**Section 4, continued**

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**Garrison**, for example, ran the *Liberator* newspaper. He also helped found the **American Anti-Slavery Society**. This group believed in emancipation and racial equality. **Angelina and Sarah Grimké** were two sisters from a southern slave-holding family. They wrote pamphlets and a book to try to convince other white people to join the fight against slavery.

When **Frederick Douglass** was a slave, he secretly learned to read and write. After he escaped slavery, he used those skills to support the abolition movement by publishing a newspaper and writing books about his life. Douglass also was a powerful speaker who vividly described slavery's horrors. Many other ex-slaves also were active abolitionists. One example was **Sojourner Truth**, who became famous for her anti-slavery speeches.

**Why do you think Frederick Douglass had to learn to read and write in secret?**

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**THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD**

The **Underground Railroad** was the name given a loosely knit group of white and black abolitionists who held escaped slaves get North to freedom. One of the most famous “conductors” on this Railroad was an ex-slave named **Harriet Tubman**. She made 19 trips to the north, freeing more than 300 slaves.

**What do you think would happen to someone who was caught helping slaves escape?**

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**OPPOSITION TO ENDING SLAVERY**

Many white southerners felt slavery was vital to their economy. They also felt that outsiders should not tell them what to do. Some justified enslaving people by claiming that African Americans needed the structure of slavery to survive.

**CHALLENGE ACTIVITY**

**Critical Thinking: Make Inferences** Why do you think Frederick Douglass called his newspaper the *North Star*?

Section 4, *continued*

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**DIRECTIONS** Write two adjectives or descriptive phrases that describe the term.

1. abolition \_\_\_\_\_
2. American Anti-Slavery Society \_\_\_\_\_
3. American Colonization Society \_\_\_\_\_
4. Angelina and Sarah Grimké \_\_\_\_\_
5. Frederick Douglass \_\_\_\_\_
6. Harriet Tubman \_\_\_\_\_
7. the *Liberator* \_\_\_\_\_
8. Underground Railroad \_\_\_\_\_
9. William Lloyd Garrison \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS** On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if a statement is true and **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a true statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Some people who opposed slavery on religious grounds began working for the Underground Railroad.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The American Anti-Slavery Society wanted to send freed African Americans to Africa to start new colonies.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. William Lloyd Garrison published an abolitionist newspaper called the *Liberator* and helped found the American Anti-Slavery Society.  
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The most famous conductor on the Underground Railroad was Frederick Douglass.  
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