

Hi, I'm  
Harriet.



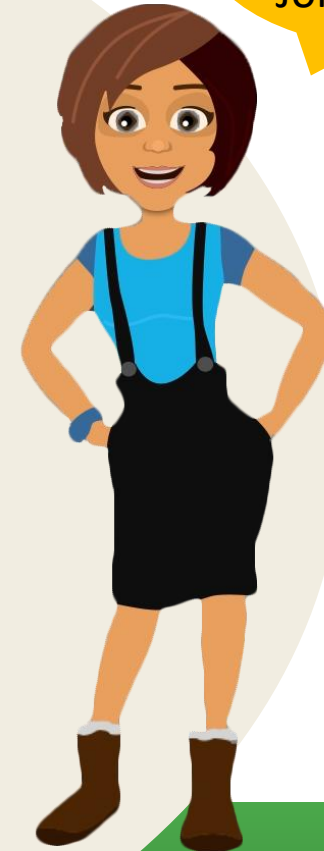
# TALKING HISTORY

with

**Harriet & Roxanne™**

**The Abolition Movement**

And I'm  
Roxanne.  
Join us for...



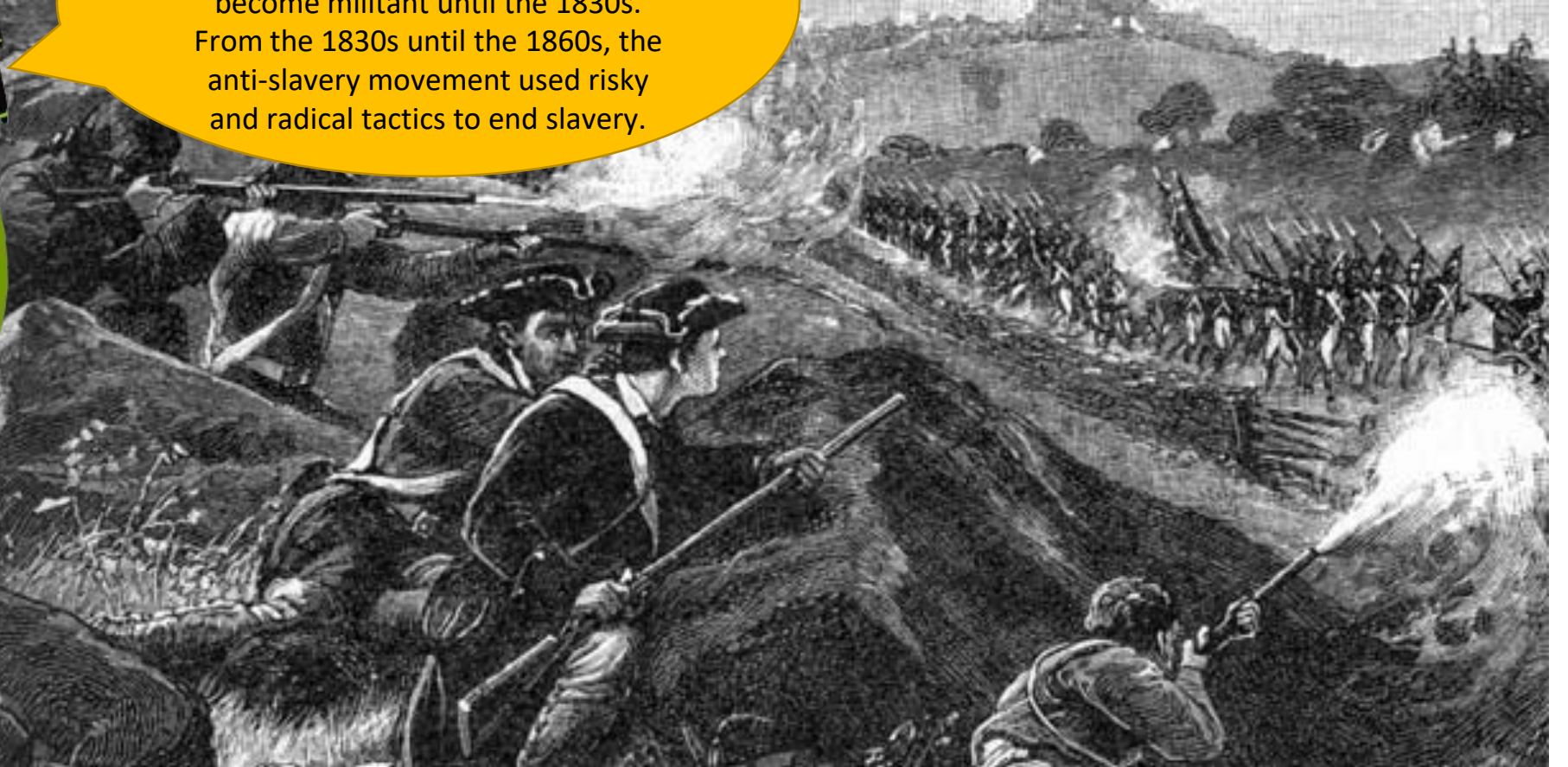


Today, we are going to talk about the abolition movement.

Awesome!



The abolitionist sentiment was active during the American Revolution (1775-1783), but abolitionists did not become militant until the 1830s. From the 1830s until the 1860s, the anti-slavery movement used risky and radical tactics to end slavery.







Roxanne, did you know that the very first abolitionist movement in America began with the Society of Friends, the Quakers, in 1776, in Pennsylvania?



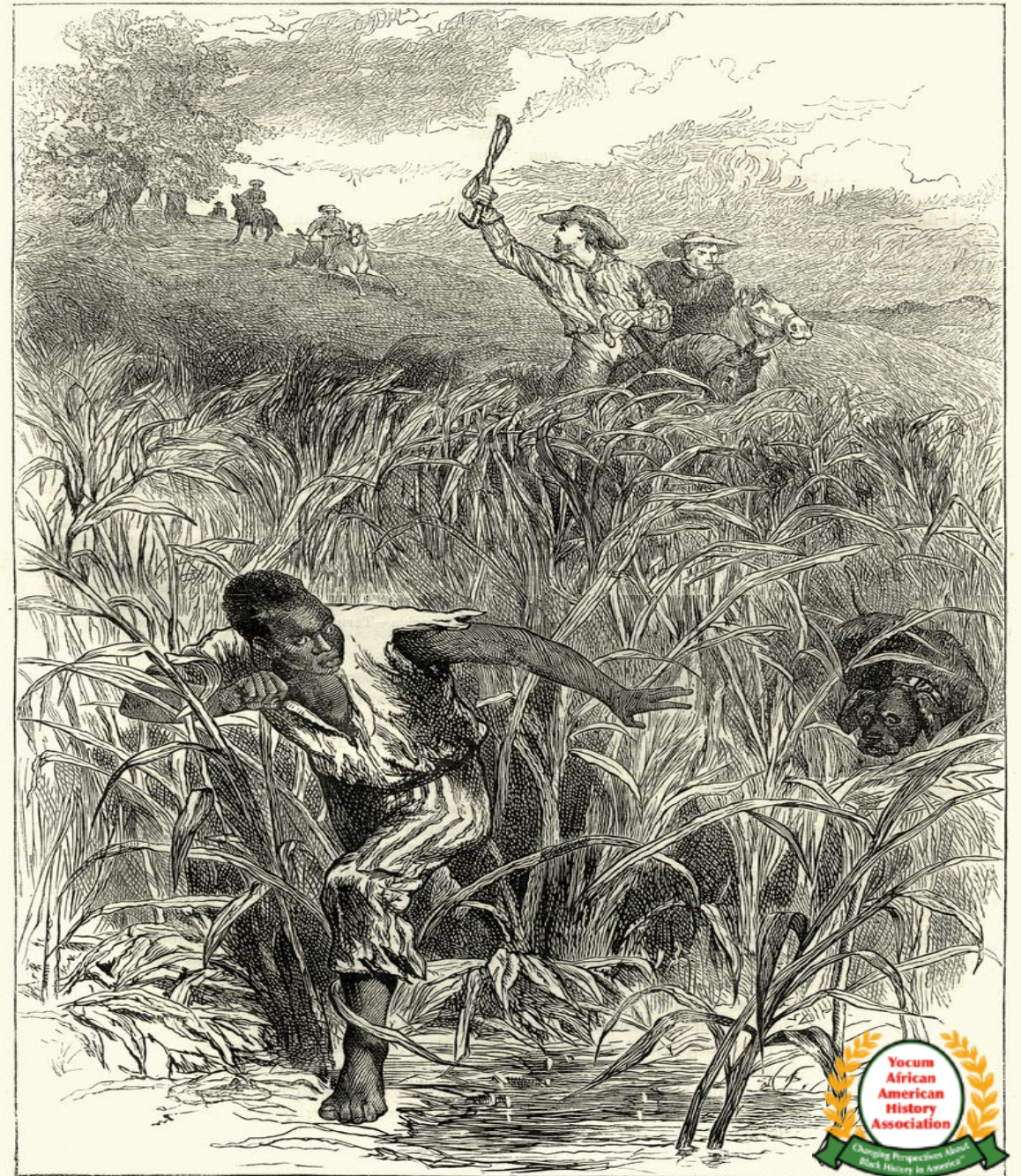




Interesting. Why did the Quakers and other abolitionists want to free the slaves?



The abolitionists were both White and Black, and they wanted to end slavery because they lived in a nation that valued personal freedom. They thought it was immoral to keep slaves, so they risked their own lives to free slaves and help them escape.



A SLAVE-HUNT.





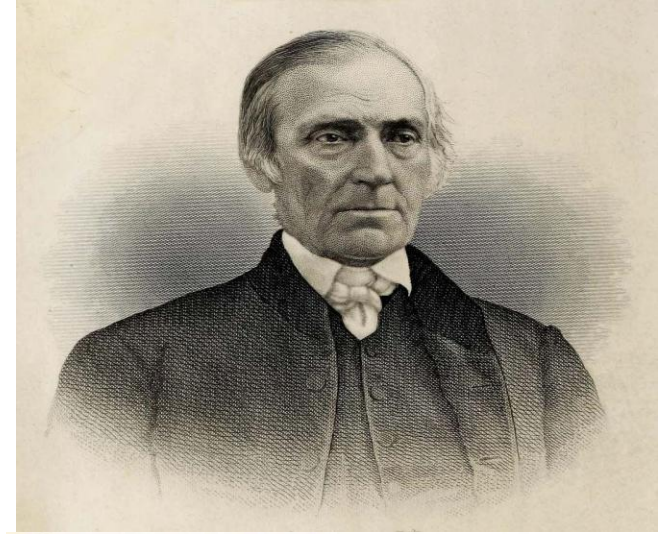




What did each of these abolitionists do?

All these brave people risked their lives to end slavery. Let me share their stories with you.





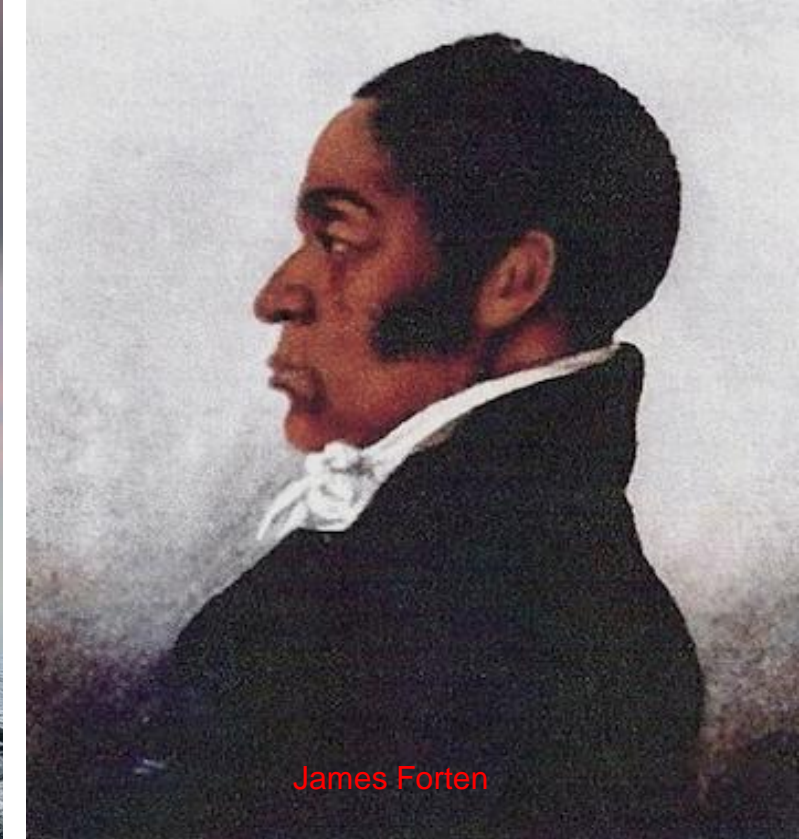
This is Levi & Catherine Coffin, Quaker abolitionists, who lived in Indiana & Ohio and helped more than three thousand slaves gain their freedom. He wrote his memoir, *Reminiscences of Levi Coffin*, that told the dangers of his experiences.







William Lloyd Garrison



James Forten



How did these two men help the abolitionist movement?

James Forten was a wealthy free Black who made his fortune as a sailmaker. His wife & three of his daughters were influential abolitionists too. He helped William Lloyd Garrison finance his newspaper, *The Liberator*, and worked with Garrison to free slaves and gave speeches about the evils of slavery.



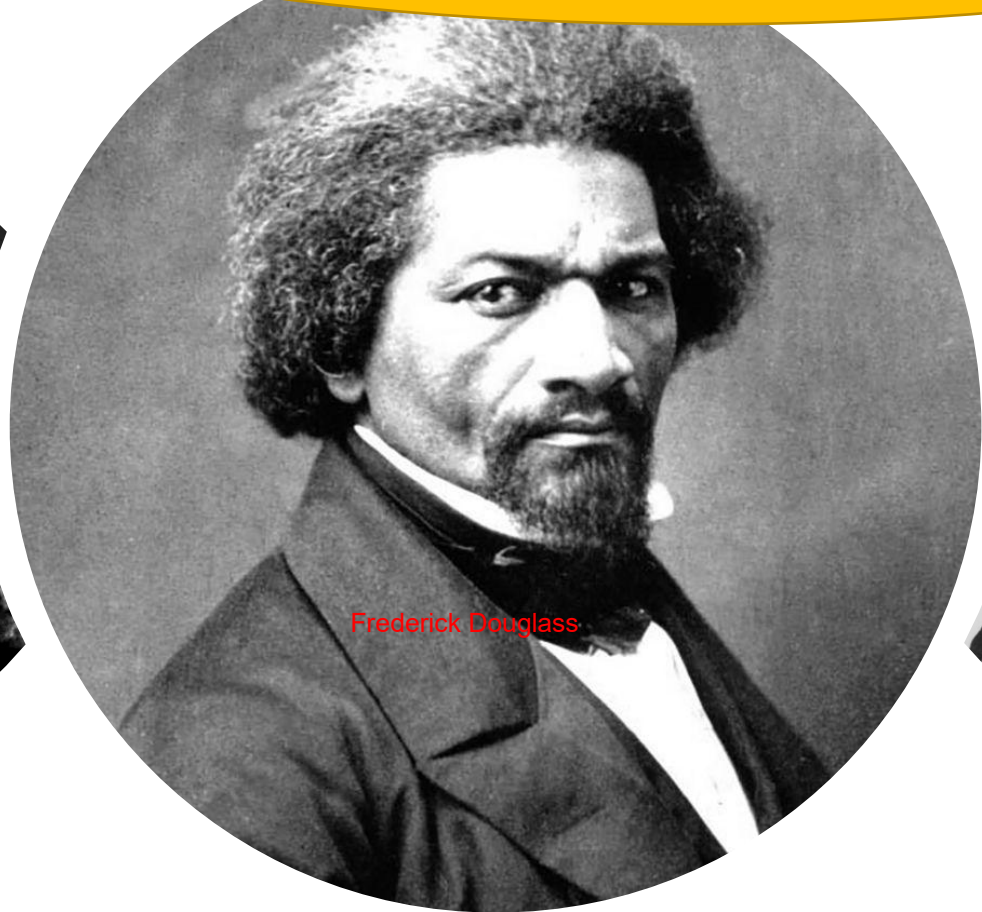


What did these people do?



Harriet Beecher Stowe

They were all influential writers who fought slavery by writing about it in a way that changed hearts and minds. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote ***Uncle Tom's Cabin***, which used melodrama with characters inspired by real people to encourage the end slavery. Frederick Douglass was a passionate man who used his newspapers and books to tell the horrors of slavery. Ellen wrote a book with her husband William about their escape from Georgia, when she was disguised as a man, ***Running a Thousand Miles for Freedom***.



Frederick Douglass



Ellen Craft







Harriet Tubman & John Langston had very different experiences, but their common goal as abolitionists were the same. Harriet was an escaped slave who became a Union spy & scout. She led hundreds of slaves to freedom. John was the son of a plantation owner and a Black mother. He was educated, became a U.S. Congressman and helped write the 1875 Civil Rights Law. He was the founding dean of the Howard University law school.

Amazing!



Harriet Tubman



John Mercer Langston







Harriet, I learn so much at "Talking History with Harriet & Roxanne!"

See you all soon!

Roxanne, this ends today's lesson, but there are many more abolitionist leaders that I will share later. Join us for more lessons about amazing Black leaders that made America great!







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